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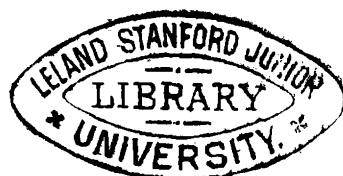
APPENDIX TO THE JOURNALS
OF THE
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY
OF THE
TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION
OF THE
LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Volume I.



SACRAMENTO:
STATE OFFICE, : : : : J. D. YOUNG, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1889.

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BIENNIAL MESSAGE

OF GOVERNOR

R. W. WATERMAN

TO THE

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION.



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE : : : J. D. YOUNG, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1888.

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BIENNIAL MESSAGE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
SACRAMENTO, January 7, 1889. }

To the Senate and Assembly of the State of California:

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with custom, and in conformity to law, I have the honor to herewith transmit to you my first biennial message.

DEATH OF GOVERNOR BARTLETT.

Since your last session, on the twelfth day of September, 1887, Washington Bartlett, Governor of the State, was removed by death, and the high and great responsibilities and duties of the Chief Executive thus devolved upon me. I assumed this great trust with a profound sense of the loss to the State of a loyal, broad-minded citizen, and a faithful and statesmanlike Chief Magistrate. Governor Bartlett's character and career illustrate and dignify American citizenship. His conscientious performance of duty in every detail, his impartiality, economy, and methodical disposition of public business distinguished him in office and commanded for him successive public stations of increasing honor. His independence of judgment and courage of convictions lightened the gravest responsibilities, and his vast experience led him almost intuitively to wise decision. His name will be written high in the annals of this commonwealth, and his example will be an inspiration to good citizenship and faithful official conduct. In view of his illustrious character and career, a public funeral was accorded him, and on September 16, 1887, his remains were laid away in Laurel Hill cemetery, San Francisco.

FUNERAL EXPENSES OF THE LATE GOVERNOR BARTLETT.

The committee, into whose hands was confided the care and management of the funeral ceremonies of the late Governor Bartlett, viz.: Wm. D. English, Arthur Rodgers, A. P. Williams, and W. H. Jordan; and in whose judgment a State funeral was deemed due the distinguished dead, by reason of his life and character, and high official position; announce that in meeting the necessary demands consequent thereupon, they incurred an indebtedness to the amount of \$3,057 16, and borrowed the money from the Bank of California at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, for which a note was given, thus increasing the amount to \$3,360 62, and for the prompt payment of the same I earnestly recommend an appropriation be made.

PORTRAIT OF THE LATE GOVERNOR.

I recommend that an appropriation of \$1,000 be made by the Legislature for the painting of a portrait of the late Governor Bartlett, to be placed in the State Capitol Building with those of former Governors of the State.

PUBLIC DEBT—CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

I beg to call your attention to the necessity of an amendment to the Constitution which shall restrict the power of the Legislature to create a debt, beyond the constitutional limit, which it now has to an unlimited extent. A glance at the history of the State is only necessary to convince you of the great importance of this amendment. The Constitution adopted in 1849 contained the wise provision that "The Legislature shall not in any manner create any debt or liability which shall, singly or in the aggregate, with any previous debts or liabilities, exceed the sum of \$300,000." There is no doubt that this limitation has been largely instrumental in securing this State against the imposition of a heavy bonded indebtedness. Yet this apparently plain limitation was not sufficient at one time to prevent the Legislature from incurring an indebtedness, payable in annual installments, for twenty years, of \$2,100,000.

An Act of the Legislature, approved April 14, 1864, intending to further the building of the Central Pacific Railroad, provided that the State of California would pay the interest, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, for twenty years, upon \$1,000,500. Bonds were accordingly issued, to be signed by the State Treasurer. Whereupon the Attorney-General petitioned for a writ of injunction restraining the defendant, State Treasurer, from issuing said bonds. The position taken by the Attorney-General was, that the Act in question violated the provisions of the Constitution, which forbade the incurring of a debt of over \$300,000, and the loaning of the credit of the State to or in aid of any corporation. In the argument it was conceded that the State was in debt over \$300,000.

The Supreme Court of this State in the case *People vs. Pacheco*, 27 Cal., page 175, decided that because the Legislature made an appropriation each year for twenty years, to be raised by taxation, to pay the accruing interest, that the assumption of such an obligation was not a debt within the meaning of the Constitution. In other words, the Court decided that the obligation to pay money, however vast the sum or however remote or immediate the time of payment, was met by an appropriation, and, therefore, was not a debt.

As may well be supposed, the decision created intense interest in the State. The decision was rendered at the January term, 1865. The Legislature which met in December, 1865, proposed an amendment to the Constitution, which was adopted by the Legislature of 1867, and was finally submitted to the people, and adopted in 1871. This amendment was subdivision 22 of Article I, of the old Constitution, and read as follows: "The Legislature shall have no power to make an appropriation, for any purpose whatever, for a longer period than two years." In the statutes of 1875-76 and of 1877-8, this amendment was omitted by the State Printer in the printing of the Constitution. When the Constitutional Convention met, the members doubtless took the Constitution as printed in the named statutes as the framework of the new Constitution, and omitted to insert this salutary and most necessary provision. There is, therefore, to-day, no restriction upon the Legislature incurring any money obligation, provided an appropriation is made to pay the same.

In the late Constitutional Convention there were many distinguished men, acquainted with the history of the State, some of whom were members of other Legislatures which legislated upon the amendments, yet none of them recalled it. In eight years the amendment had been forgotten. This is a most forcible argument that the means to prevent wrongs or the invasion of rights should be crystallized either into constitutional or

statutory law, rather than trust to the memory of the past, as a guard against the perils of the present.

In the progress of the State many propositions will, in the future, be presented to the Legislature, either to undertake vast schemes of public and internal improvement, or to aid private enterprises engaged in the same: such as irrigation, drainage, or impounding debris. What has happened once may happen again, and now is the time to throw up the barriers.

I earnestly advise the submission to the people of the amendment discussed.

And this brings me to the cognate question of

COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS.

While the State is comparatively free from debt, yet the units of the State, the counties, are annually increasing their indebtedness. The funded indebtedness of the counties amounts to \$9,266,876, as nearly as can be ascertained, with every expectation that it will be increased. Is it not time to cry a halt in thus mortgaging the future? If the counties are in debt, or continue to increase their debts, what avails it to the people as a whole if the State is out of debt? The effect is the same. The insidious promise to the people of a county or district, when urged to contract a debt, that the future will pay the debts of the present, is alluring in times of public excitement in reference to some enterprise which promises present gain. We should protest against the fever of too much energy, as well as the panic of fever. Debt is to be avoided. It is the bane of the State. It opposes progress and paralyzes exertion. Moreover, a high rate of taxation turns away the immigration which we are so earnestly soliciting to our State.

I commend to your consideration the question of submitting an amendment to the Constitution limiting the power of the several counties to contract indebtedness, or of the State to empower counties to incur an indebtedness, over and above a certain amount which shall bear a constant relation to the taxable property of the county.

FINANCES OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

The total funded indebtedness of the State is \$2,703,500, of which sum, \$5,000 consists of the State Bonds of 1857, and \$500 of State Bonds of 1860, upon which interest has ceased. The total interest-bearing funded indebtedness of the State is \$2,698,000, which consists of the State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873, and are held as follows:

Bonds held in private hands.....	\$334,000 00
Bonds held in trust for the State School Fund.....	1,546,500 00
Bonds held in trust for the University Fund.....	817,500 00
Total	\$2,698,000 00

Of this amount \$60,000 has been called in, and the interest thereon has ceased, thus leaving an outstanding indebtedness of this class of \$2,638,000. These bonds mature on July 1, 1893, and at that time must either be paid or refunded. The Act of the Legislature providing for the issuance of these bonds created a fund to be known as the Interest and Sinking Fund, into which it was directed that an adequate amount of money, raised by tax levies, should be placed during each fiscal year, so that when the date of

maturity of these bonds should arrive there would be sufficient money to redeem them, but owing to successive Legislatures failing to make the necessary provisions for this purpose in the tax levies, these bonds cannot now be redeemed, unless some provision be made, and in consequence of the near approach of the date of maturity of this indebtedness, prompt action in the matter is recommended, and a failure by the Legislature to make some provision, either for the payment or the refunding of these bonds will, in my judgment, be disastrous to the credit of the State.

The State Board of Examiners are authorized by the provisions of Section 680 of the Political Code, to invest the money in the State School Land Fund in the bonds of the United States, the bonds of the State, and in the bonds of the several counties of the State, for the benefit of the common schools. In pursuance of such authority, the State Board of Examiners have, since the last session of the Legislature, purchased the following bonds:

165 Los Angeles County $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent bonds	\$165,000 00
478 Lake County 5 per cent bonds	47,800 00
84 Sacramento County 4 per cent bonds	84,000 00
100 San Diego County 5 per cent bonds	100,000 00
49 Santa Clara County 5 per cent bonds	24,500 00
110 Monterey County 5 per cent bonds	110,000 00
Making a total of	\$531,300 00

The State Treasurer now holds in trust for the use and benefit of the State School Fund, the following bonds:

State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873, 6 per cent	\$1,546,500 00
Sacramento County, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	100,000 00
Sacramento County, 6 per cent	32,100 00
Sacramento County, 8 per cent	145,000 00
Humboldt County, 9 per cent	25,000 00
Tulare County, 10 per cent	6,000 00
Santa Clara County, 4 per cent	100,000 00
Fresno County, 6 per cent	51,000 00
Marin County, 5 per cent	78,000 00
Inyo County, 7 per cent	34,000 00
Stanislaus County, 8 per cent	1,000 00
Yolo County, 5 per cent	60,000 00
Tehama County, 5 per cent	61,000 00
Napa County, 5 per cent	53,000 00
San Luis Obispo County, 5 per cent	16,000 00
San Luis Obispo County, 8 per cent	40,000 00
Merced County, 5 per cent	16,000 00
Santa Barbara County, 5 per cent	18,000 00
Mendocino County, 4 per cent	68,000 00
Tehama County, 5 per cent	11,500 00
Los Angeles County, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	165,000 00
Lake County, 5 per cent	47,800 00
Sacramento County, 4 per cent	84,000 00
San Diego County, 5 per cent	100,000 00
Santa Clara County, 5 per cent	24,500 00
Monterey County, 5 per cent	110,000 00
Total	\$2,993,400 00

The State Treasurer also holds in trust for the State University, bonds to the value of \$1,120,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

The total receipts of the State, as shown by the books of the Controller, for the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh fiscal years, amount to the sum of \$10,839,465 99, credited as follows: To the thirty-sixth fiscal year, \$4,363,235 59; and to the thirty-seventh fiscal year, \$6,476,230 40. The

expenditures during these years amounted to the sum of \$11,213,603 36, charged as follows: To the thirty-sixth fiscal year, \$5,425,988 40; and to the thirty-seventh fiscal year, \$5,787,612 96. This shows, practically, the creation of an indebtedness of \$374,137 37, for the payment of which moneys derived or collected by virtue of tax levies, made for succeeding fiscal years, were diverted from their proper channel.

The total receipts of the State for the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years amount to the sum of \$12,498,249 76, credited as follows: To the thirty-eighth fiscal year, \$5,448,380 77; and to the thirty-ninth fiscal year, \$7,049,868 99. The expenditures during these years amounted to the sum of \$11,839,445 27, charged as follows: To the thirty-eighth fiscal year, \$5,240,379 20; and to the thirty-ninth fiscal year, \$6,599,066 07. This shows that the amount of the receipts exceeded the amount expended by \$658,804 49.

This excess is nominal only, for the General Fund in the State Treasury became exhausted August 23, 1888, and since then no warrant drawn on that fund has been payable. This state of affairs is wrong—wrong in itself—and should be remedied at once. The financial policy of the State, as well as the business system, should not be open to such grave objections. The money raised upon a tax levy for any certain fiscal year, should be used in the payment of the expenses of the State government for that year.

It has been the custom of past Legislatures to make appropriations which "shall take effect immediately." There could be no fault found with this if there was money at the time in the State Treasury to meet such appropriation; but the money, which at this time is in the Treasury, was raised for the purpose of meeting the appropriations made by the preceding session of the Legislature, and should not be diverted from that object. The custom of borrowing and expecting that the morrow will supply the deficiencies created to-day cannot be too strongly condemned.

Again, the Legislature has in the past framed the tax levy bill, so that the amount raised for the General Fund was less than the amount it had appropriated for that year, thus leaving a deficit, which had to be met by the succeeding Legislature, and compelled the creditors of the State to wait months for money which should have been paid upon demand. This state of affairs is well known in business circles, and when the State purchases anything she pays more for it than would a private individual, for the merchant cannot afford to sell *on time* as cheaply as he can for *cash*.

This system is wrong. All warrants should be paid upon presentation; any other method or custom is ruinous to the credit of the State, and in this connection I should advise that the Legislature in framing the tax levy bill for the forty-first and forty-second fiscal years should include *every* cent covered by the appropriations made and the amount of outstanding warrants against the General Fund.

While the amount, \$7,049,868 99, expended during the thirty-ninth fiscal year is large, the growth of the State and the demands of the various departments of State government must be taken into consideration. Of this sum \$353,894 18 was used in the purchase of bonds for the State School Fund, and \$115,000 in reducing her own funded indebtedness.

THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

There is a great flaw in the system of business at present used by the State. The Board of Examiners, whose duty it is to pass upon the justness and legality of every debt contracted by every Commission, Board, or

officer of the State, is composed of the Governor, the Secretary of State, and Attorney-General.

The duties required of these officers in their own offices are tedious and arduous enough without endeavoring to perform these additional duties, to which they can only give a few moments where hours should be consumed.

The Governor, besides the many duties that demand his attention at the capital, is the President of the State Board of Education, the President of the Regents of the State University, the President of the three Boards of Normal School Trustees, the Chairman of the Yosemite Commissioners, and the Chairman of the State Board of Capitol Commissioners, and it is further made obligatory upon him as the Chief Executive to visit, as often as possible, the different prisons, asylums, and other institutions of the State. The Attorney-General is the legal adviser of the State officers, and should not be compelled to perform the duties pertaining to a business man, and should be free so as to be able to impartially give advice. The Secretary of State is fully employed attending to the wants of the State Capitol, and his time is wholly occupied.

Now, the business of the Board of Examiners is to closely scrutinize every claim against the State, to examine into the management and affairs of the Orphan Asylums and Homes for Aged Indigents of the State, to purchase bonds and to act as a check upon the State Treasurer, by monthly (or whenever they deem it necessary) counting the money of the State, and to act as a Furnishing Board for the State in the matter of stationery, wood, coal, and other supplies; so that it can readily be seen that if these officers attend to the duties in their several offices, the important duties devolved upon the State Board of Examiners must in the main be neglected.

This system was probably effective when the State was in its infancy, but the rapid growth and increase of the business of the State incidental to such growth, has likewise increased not only the expense of the Government, but has been the cause of a rapid multiplication of Commissions and Bureaus; and the business of the State has more than doubled within the past five years, and is rapidly and steadily increasing with each succeeding year.

The multitudinous duties of the officers who comprise the State Board of Examiners frequently takes them away from the State Capital, and delays unavoidable occur in the examination and auditing of the claims against the State, and the creditors of the State complain, and justly so, at being compelled to wait weeks for money which should have been paid upon demand. It is a physical impossibility for the Board, as at present constituted, to attend to the business interests of the State, and a continuance of the present system in vogue would be a hardship upon already hard worked officials, as well as a great injustice to the merchants of the State and others having claims to be acted upon by the Board of Examiners.

And I strongly recommend and earnestly request that your honorable bodies provide for the creation of a Board of Examiners, which shall take the place of the present *ex officio* Board, whose duties will be the same, with some few additions, caused by the growth and demands of the State's business, and whose powers will not be so circumscribed. This new Board should not alone take the place of the Board of Examiners, but should also perform the duties of the State Capitol Commissioners, and act as a State Board of Charities. They should have the power and authority to (at least once every fiscal year, and as often as they deem necessary) expert the books of the different institutions of the State. They should have the

power to compel any institution to change its form of bookkeeping, to conform to a general system that should be introduced throughout the different departments of the State government. They should have the power to inaugurate and compel the introduction of a perfect and thorough system of business in all departments. They should exercise a supervision over all public buildings in the course of construction, and approve all contracts made by any department or institution of the State; and they should supervise the management and control of all Orphan Asylums and Homes for Aged Indigents.

The creation of such a Board with such powers and duties would be productive of much good. It would reorganize the business system of the State. It would satisfy and silence forever the ominous complaints of the State's creditors against the State. It would instill a healthy growth and vigorous life in the weak financial policy of the State. It would knit together and bring into closer union with the State her numerous Boards, Commissions, and institutions, which have during the past years been gradually widening the breach between the creator and the creature.

In the interest of thorough business principles and good government, I earnestly ask that you create such a Board of Examiners.

APPROPRIATIONS.

It has been a too common fault of the Legislatures in the past to create public offices for the performance of certain and special duties, and then make such meagre appropriations for the carrying into execution and effect the laws that apply to them as to practically cripple and render useless offices that might, with sufficient means, have been productive of much good and of lasting benefit to the State. Legislatures are too apt to be radical and inconstant rather than firm and conservative. They are too prone to neglect the vital interests of the State and raise the cry of retrenchment and economy. This is no argument; it is simply demagoguery. In a State like California, where the population is daily and hourly increasing, not in a slow, measured manner, but with a rapid growth unparalleled in the history of the world, retrenchment is seldom or never necessary. Economy should always be one of the fundamental principles in the financial system of every State, but retrenchment should never enter her doors until she herself begins, from natural causes, to decay. While the population of the State is growing, and each day sees new enterprises, new businesses opened within her confines, and each year adds materially to the cultivated extent of territory within her borders and to the wealth and value of property, let her with no unsparing hand carry on the necessary work belonging to the proper conduct of State government. Whenever a building is necessary for any State purpose let it be of the very best materials and workmanship, that the generations yet unborn may point with pride to the labors of to-day. Let her now make such provisions for the State departments whose work is essential to her advancement and good name that her officials may, as servants of the commonwealth, add their small quota to her glory.

I do not say that there is no room for retrenchment in some directions, but I will discuss that more fully under the head of "Commissions." But here let me remark, that when a branch of a tree becomes useless, or ceases to bear fruit, it is lopped off and cut away, so when a Commission or a Bureau connected with any of the State departments outlives its usefulness, or accomplishes the end for which it was created, let the Legisla-

ture wield the pruning knife, and freely. Let the branch be cut away from the mother tree. Let the office be abolished immediately, and the money which went towards its support be diverted to some other channel, where it will be productive of some lasting good to the State. I know of nothing in State government more deeply to be regretted than the overburdening of a State with fruitless incumbrances in the form of useless public officials; and I cannot recommend too strongly to your honorable bodies that you give this subject your careful and earnest consideration.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

It is with much satisfaction that I am able to report continued progress in higher education in this State. This is emphatically true of the University of California. At your last session the Act providing the light tax of 1 cent on each \$100 of taxable property for its support was passed. By this provision a revenue, increasing with the wealth and population of the State and needs of the University, is assured. It is gratifying to know that this great endowment is likely to be wisely employed. Already there is established an institution ranking in its numerous departments with the best universities of the nation. Its practical schools alone have more than repaid the State for all the expenditures on its behalf, in improved agriculture, mechanics, mining, and engineering, while its academical departments have elevated the standard of education and culture of our coast. Its professors have been selected from distinguished and proficient instructors, and their labors have made them eminent in their respective departments. Those who have been its students justify its hopes. They occupy many of the high places of trust in office, in business, and in professional life throughout the coast. Their career and the increasing knowledge of the University are developing a preference of parents to send their children to our own University, rather than to distant colleges. Here the youth can be taught by instructors of the highest character and distinction, in courses of study equivalent to the most thorough eastern institutions.

Here they associate and form their friendships with those whose influence will control the State, and with whom they can coöperate in after life. Here they develop their character, and under the best influences and in the spirit of Californians, and within the restraint and supervision of family and friends and people whose good opinions they will desire in all their future. These considerations, together with the uncertain and unfortunate temptations of distant schools, conspire with a growing loyalty to California to encourage parents to patronize their own State University. It may further be a source of satisfaction when reminded that through the generosity of the State, it is the only institution of the kind which is absolutely free of expense of tuition to any person capable of pursuing its studies. Not only has the State been generous to the University, but private benefactions have enriched its departments. James Lick, of Santa Clara County, in 1875 conveyed a vast estate to trustees, including the sum of \$700,000, with directions to use this sum in the purchase of land and constructing and putting up a telescope superior to and more powerful than any telescope ever yet made, and a suitable observatory connected therewith. In June, 1888, this Lick Observatory and telescope, being virtually completed, were formally delivered to the Regents of the University of California. Thus, through the benefaction of a citizen of California, is added to its University probably the best equipped observatory and appliances for the study of the heavens in the world. In this connection I further remind you with much satisfaction that some citizens of the State

have donated large foundations for other institutions of learning, which promise great good for our people.

With this, I submit the report of the regents of the State University.

THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

An Act of the Legislature, approved April 1, 1876, reserved from sale the north one half of section sixteen, township seven south, range three east, Mount Diablo Meridian. Upon this land is now located the Lick Observatory, and the titles to said lands should vest in the Regents of the State University. I therefore recommend that said land be conveyed to them to hold in trust, as the laws relating to the University provide.

THE STATE TEXT-BOOKS.

The proposition that the State could manufacture school books for the use of the school children of the State has been taken out of the realms of experiments. It has become a reality. It has been demonstrated that the State not only could publish her own school books, but that the books, in the matter of text printing, and binding, are better than any private edition, and that the educational system of the State is benefited by having a uniform and stable system of text-books; while the people, especially the poor, are benefited by having the books furnished at cost prices, and being freed from the great drain the yearly purchase, and almost yearly change, of school books had heretofore imposed upon them.

The Act approved February 26, 1885, appropriated \$170,000 for the compilation and printing of the State school text-books. Of this sum, \$20,000 was directed to be used in the compilation, and \$150,000 in the printing of the series, including the plant, the cost of which was \$57,917 39. The Legislature, in 1887, in order to meet the demands for text-books other than those authorized by previous legislation, enacted a law providing for the compilation and publication of additional text-books, and appropriated the sum of \$180,000 for such work, \$15,000 of which to be expended in the compilation, and \$165,000 in the publication of these additional books.

Of the total sum of \$35,000 appropriated for the compilation of the text-books, the State Board of Education had, up to July 1, 1888, expended \$17,440 42, leaving as a balance on hand for future compilation, the sum of \$17,559 58; and of the total sum, \$315,000, appropriated for the printing and distribution of the text-books, the sum of \$242,213 84 has been expended, leaving a balance of \$72,786 16, which will be expended in the printing of the remaining text-books of the authorized series—the Elementary Grammar or Language Lessons, the Geography, and the Physiology and Hygiene, which are now being prepared under the direction of the State Board of Education.

It was also enacted by the last Legislature that the money received by the State from the sale of the text-books should go into a revolving fund, to be known as the "State School Text-book Fund," which will be used in the manufacturing of the different text-books after the first fifty thousand have been published.

This, in the main, is the history of and the legislation upon the State text-books in California.

The following table shows the books of the series which have, up to November 1, 1888, been compiled and published, the number printed, the number sold, and price per book:

NAME OF BOOK.	Price per Volume.	Printed.	Sold.
First Reader	\$0 15	100,000	91,833
Second Reader	33	115,000	79,078
Third Reader	54	70,000	57,898
Speller	25	130,000	77,065
Primary Number Lessons	20	50,000	36,095
Advanced Arithmetic	42	115,000	77,360
English Grammar	42	70,000	39,435
United States History	70	50,000	23,000
Totals		700,000	480,760

The total amount received from the sale of these books is \$152,092 87.

It was unfortunate that at the inception of this reform that the State Printing Office should have been subject to gross mismanagement, and the first edition of the Readers and Spellers should have been poorly bound. The fault was quickly remedied as soon as discovered, and since then it is, and will remain, to the credit of the State Bindery that not a single book has been returned because of improper binding.

The price per book is fixed by the State Board of Education by adding to the actual cost of the manufacturing of each book from the plates, a per cent of the cost of compilation, a per cent of the cost of the plant, a per cent of the cost of composition and plates, and an estimated cost of future revision. This cost of compilation and of plates is distributed over the estimated supply of books required for eight years, so that in that time the State will have returned to her the cost of compilation, etc., and the cost of the plant is distributed over the estimated supply of *all* books required in twelve years, so that the money the State has expended in this direction will all be returned to her in twelve years.

In the opinion of the prominent educators of this State, as well as of the country at large, the printing of school text-books by the State and selling them at cost, is but the first step in the reform movement against the old-time system of teaching and text-books, and that the next step is the furnishing of the books free to every scholar attending the public schools.

I have not given the subject any particular attention and merely mention it to point to you the line public thought is taking.

THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The Normal School interests of the State are growing to such importance as to require your careful consideration. With two schools in full and successful operation, and a building nearly completed in which to open a third school, the State seems well supplied with these important institutions. All agencies, however, that contribute to the advancement of our system of public education in any desirable direction, demand a fostering care. If, as I am informed, the demand for trained teachers is rapidly increasing, the institutions furnishing the supply for this demand should be sustained by liberal appropriations. While this is done, these, as well as all other institutions supported by the State, should be subjected to the closest scrutiny, to determine whether they are doing well the work for which they are established, and whether the money appropriated is used in an economical and productive manner.

The school at Los Angeles is in a very flourishing condition, and has nearly reached the limit of size permitted by the present building. The

pressing needs at present are for two new buildings: one for industrial and gymnastic training, and the other for boarding hall. I trust the needful appropriations will be made.

A very substantial Normal School building is being erected at Chico by day's labor. It presents a very fine appearance, and the work has been done in an excellent manner. It is well adapted for the purpose intended. I recommend that the necessary amount for its completion and furnishing be supplied by the action of your honorable bodies.

THE STATE PRISONS.

By the report of the State Board of Prison Directors, it will be seen that a great deal of important public work has been done at the State Prisons, particularly during the past year. An appropriation of \$160,000 had been made for the purchase of additional machinery for the manufacture of jute fabrics, and an appropriation of \$40,000 for the erection of another building to enlarge the jute mill at the San Quentin Prison, but as it did not appear that the machinery of the existing mill had been run more than eight hours in any day, the Directors were induced to try to accomplish the same result that was expected to come from the purchase of more machinery, that is by the simpler business plan of working the mill sixteen hours, employing a relay of prisoners for the additional eight hours, instead of waiting a year for the arrival of machinery to be imported from Scotland. The product of the jute mill could thus be immediately doubled, and the increased number of grain bags could be offered to the farmers at the time of the year when most needed. The appropriation was not expended, and the output of the mill was immediately doubled. The experiment of working the jute mill on double time has been successful, even up to the highest expectations, and the farmers in consequence have had the satisfaction of being protected against exorbitant rates for grain bags. The Prison Directors, and the Warden, and his officers, overcame every objection to working prisoners at night by taking abundant precautions, all of which are manifestly necessary under any conditions.

Proper appropriations should be made for more extensive improvements, for the reconstruction of some of the buildings and for the immediate repair of others. The prison tract has been rendered unsightly from the necessities of brick-making in former years, the soil having been stripped off, leaving ugly seams and gullies that suggest the desolation of an abandoned hydraulic mining claim after the earth has been swept off by the powerful streams employed by the miners. This public institution is located near the great city of the State, and is open to the view of passing steamers and sailing vessels. The grounds slope to the edge of the bay, and can be made strikingly beautiful. The officers should be encouraged to go on with the work of reclaiming it from the neglected condition of many years of inattention, and make the surroundings a credit to the State instead of a reproach. What has been done in the line of adornment shows what can be done to command the admiration of visitors from other States.

At the Folsom Prison there had been litigation with the company that sold to the State the land for the prison site, and the work of constructing a dam and canal for a water power had been brought to a stop. The grant of land included the use of the water power for the prison, but there was a difficulty about interpreting the terms of the deed. Litigation was resorted to, which resulted unfavorable for the State, and still no progress was made. Under these circumstances, believing that such a magnificent

power as the waters of the American River should not be allowed to run to waste, I induced the Prison Directors to meet the managers of the water company as business men, to harmonize any small differences of interpretation of the deed, with the view of immediately going on with the work of creating a great water power for the benefit of the commonwealth, as well as for the particular advantage to the Folsom Prison. Satisfactory arrangements were soon made, and the work of constructing a great stone dam in the American River was at once undertaken. By the energetic labor of three hundred prisoners, intelligently directed by competent superintendents and engineers, the foundation of the dam has been successfully laid and the superstructure was carried up to the highest point expected to be reached in the first year before the great storm in November ushered in the rainy season and the consequent rise of the river.

The building of the granite dam is a great undertaking, but the success of the first year's work assures its completion in the second year, if the season proves favorable, as work will be resumed as soon as the waters subside to usual summer level. Such a power as will be furnished by the river being conveyed through a canal has long been needed in this part of the State, independently of the needs of the prison. Already there are applications for sites for factories on the banks of the proposed canal, and the people of the central part of the State will feel the benefit of the project.

With this great water power secured to the Folsom Prison, it will be possible to establish many profitable industries, and to convert the prison tract into a model farm and vineyard and orchard. I particularly desire to call your attention to the need for providing such employment as will train the younger prisoners in occupations that will be of use to them when released; beside the mechanical trades there is need for instruction in farming and gardening, for which the tract offers good opportunities. If the prison were supplemented by, or converted into, a House of Refuge or Reformatory for only the juvenile offenders and the less vicious of the young men convicted of crimes, they could be kept separate from the hardened criminals, and, by being instructed in useful trades, could be fitted to become wage-earners instead of law-breakers when released from custody.

Labor is the corrective for the mischievous tendency of the young who have a superabundance of energy, and is the discipline that should be applied to those who endeavor to pass through life without toiling.

THE PARDONING POWER.

A list embracing the names of all those pardoned out of the prisons of the State, or whose sentences have been commuted since the last report was made to your honorable bodies, accompanies this message. Opinions differ so materially, and with honesty of intent and purpose, relative to the great responsibility resting upon the one exercising the pardoning power, and so wide a field for discussion presents itself, that it becomes impossible to formulate anything like a satisfactory conclusion in space as limited as this document necessarily must be. I must acknowledge that in dealing with applications for clemency, the weight resting upon me has at times been a burden almost too overpowering to sustain, but knowing and feeling that it was in the strict line of my duty, I have met the demands upon me with a firm determination to do equal and exact justice, as between the offended law and the one making an appeal to be released from the penalty of such offense. To the one who is not called upon to deal with the painful surroundings presented at almost every application for Executive clemency, it is hard to impress with an intelligent and sympathetic idea of the

difficulties of the situation. To say they are manifold and often distressing, gives but a faint idea of the sad picture that comes before one in colors so vivid in anxiety, hope, and fear, that the duty to be fulfilled assumes more of the character of a punishment inflicted upon the authority called upon to arbitrate in such an emergency, than any other view that can be taken of it.

Still, even with these peculiar disadvantages, it seems to me that the Executive of the State is eminently the proper one to take cognizance, personally, of matters in connection with the pardoning power; and that while the duties are possessed of a great deal that is disagreeable and unpleasant in the varying characteristics presented, yet he and he alone can form, if not a better judgment, at least a more considerate one. The great object that impelled me to take charge of the applications for Executive clemency, was to maintain the good name of the State, and to see to it that those entitled to clemency should receive it without being compelled to purchase it. I was determined that sorrowing men and heart-broken women should not be mulcted in sums akin to downright robbery, in order to secure that to which, being entitled, should not have cost them one farthing.

And I desire to say in this connection that it has been with no feeling of antagonism to the bar that I have asked that attorneys be not employed to appear before me in advocacy of the pardoning power, because I entertain the highest respect for the legal fraternity of the State; but it was to make the fact apparent that a fee paid under such a condition of affairs was simply an attempt to secure a pardon by an useless expenditure of money, contributed by those illy able to do so, leading to personal sacrifices, and absolutely crippling those called upon to make them, but which they have submitted to in the interest of relative and friend. Neither man nor woman has ever been called upon to pay one farthing for executive favors in connection with the pardoning power, or anything else, during my incumbency; and this is not stated in order to evoke commendation, but simply as a statement of facts, as any other condition would be discreditable, disgraceful, and dishonorable. Those who are well informed in the views and ideas embraced in the study of penology, have as yet come to no definite agreement, that is, generally, practicable as to the limit that may be safely reached in extending clemency. I should be only too glad to receive suggestions from your honorable bodies, if it is possible, in the nature of the duties incumbent upon you, so that some conclusion might be reached in which advantage would accrue, not only to the offended law, but to those charged with its violation.

INSANE ASYLUMS.

The growing condition of the State, and the consequent increase of population, naturally and by immigration, renders it absolutely necessary that more accommodation be furnished for the care and treatment of the insane. The crowded condition of the buildings at present in use for the purpose should remind us that any delay in making preparation for the care of those unfortunates whose destiny it is to inhabit them would be reprehensible, if not criminal, and I would, therefore, recommend the construction of two asylums for the insane; one to be erected at the southern portion of the State, and one to be erected at the northern portion of the State, to be located in such neighborhoods as competent authority, that may hereafter be appointed to carry out the recommendation, may determine.

When it is taken into consideration that it will require at least five years of time to bring these new buildings to a condition fit for occupancy, it will be seen that it is not too early to take the preliminary steps in the matter. There are now in the Napa Insane Asylum one thousand four hundred and twenty patients, and in that at Stockton one thousand five hundred and ten. Both are overcrowded, and it is with the greatest difficulty proper care can be given the inmates of the respective institutions. It is true that some relief has been given in the removal of a number of inmates from either place to the Asylum for the Chronic Insane at Agnews, Santa Clara County, but it has been as a shadow so far as giving actual relief is concerned. I earnestly recommend the careful attention of the Legislature to these suggestions, and trust the members thereof will find them in consonance with their own views, and pass such measures as will lead to a realization of so necessary an addition to the public buildings of the State.

STOCKTON INSANE ASYLUM.

The Asylum for Insane at Stockton during the biennial period which has just drawn to a close has felt the embarrassment of insufficient appropriation for its support, and a loss by not receiving the approval of the late Executive of the extra appropriation for improvements and repairs made by the Legislature at its late session.

The entire cost per capita of the inmates during the past fiscal year was but 36.9 cents per day; yet there was a deficiency of \$12,405.21. It is estimated there will be a deficiency for the present year of at least \$15,000, making a total of \$27,405.21, for which there should be an extra appropriation made. This may be accounted for in part by the long delay in obtaining relief by the transfer of patients to the Agnews Asylum, and the increased incidental expenses, and in part to the rapid increase of insane people, who are crowding our asylums in California; a fact which denotes the growth of our State in population, rather than that insanity is increasing among our citizens—an idea that is very prevalent. The old original asylum building, constructed in 1853, and the female department twelve years later, bear the marks of time and use, and are sadly in need of extensive repairs and improvements. The old male department building needs repairing in many particulars. The walls of the building and yards have grown unsightly, and a new yard wall is a necessity, and the roofs are fast becoming unserviceable.

At the female department an associated dining room is much needed. This would not only afford the greatest convenience, but much valuable space would be gained by converting the present dining rooms connected with each ward into dormitories for the patients, many of whom are now compelled to sleep in the garrets and in the large hallways, which is altogether wrong, and should no longer be continued. A new ironing room and many improvements in the laundry are also grave necessities at this department. The walls should by all means be stuccoed and painted, as during the rainy season they become soaked with water, and prove a great source of danger to the health of the inmates. The floors almost throughout the entire building should be new. The floors in the large hallways in nearly every ward are worn out and must be replaced, and it is unnecessary to leave them in that condition. The roofs all require new gutters and new plumbing is much needed for the whole structure. Nearly all the ventilating shafts and pipes were left unfinished, and should be carried through the roof, and not allowed to discharge their vitiated contents into the garrets, where, as I have just stated, from the overcrowded condition

of this department, many of the patients are required to be kept. I can only characterize this as a shame which detracts from the dignity of our State.

In all institutions of this kind semi-detached closets and lavatories are of prime importance, for the building is constantly liable to severe damage by the plugging and bursting of pipes, and they are much needed in both departments of this building. The old wooden building, which is at present used as a morgue, is a disgrace to the institution, and a new one should be built. The residence of the Superintendent, erected many years ago, is in a very dilapidated condition, and requires a thorough overhauling and renovation.

The law requiring the Assistant Physician to reside upon the grounds has been violated for years, for the reason that no home has been provided for this purpose. Three houses are much needed—one each for the physicians, and one for the Supervisor. The practicability of some useful employment for the insane is a fixed fact, and should be provided; though in no view that it may in a special sense prove remunerative to the State, but for the reason that daily occupation will greatly tend to ameliorate the mental condition of the patients. The outhouses and machinery, which at one time were so adequate to the needs of the institution, have for several years past failed to fully meet the requirements of the increasing demands made upon them. With the present boiler capacity, it is impossible to furnish sufficient heat to keep the patients comfortable during the coldest weather. This can only be characterized as little short of an outrage, when it is known how essential warmth is to those who are afflicted with insanity.

The new male asylum building, which was made ready for occupancy in 1885, is a credit to the State, but nevertheless requires quite an expenditure to complete it in every respect. More medical assistance is necessary, and the Directors should be authorized to employ one more physician. The failure to obtain the appropriation so much needed, at the last session of the Legislature, for improvements and repairs, will necessarily increase the cost of some repairs which should have been made at the time. The various repairs and improvements necessary at this asylum, which the Board of Directors have had carefully estimated by a competent architect, will aggregate fully \$80,000.

It is also estimated by the Board that the sum of \$460,000 will be necessary for the support of the institution during the next biennial period. I have deemed it just and proper to go into details in regard to these institutions, so that there may be no misunderstanding in regard to them, believing that it is your due that facts which present living issues should be presented to you; and with full confidence that you will be guided in your deliberations by a thoughtful and humane disposition while dealing with the affairs of the great eleemosynary institutions of our State, I leave the subject for your attentive consideration.

THE NAPA STATE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE

Was established 1872, the site selected the same year, and the plans were approved and contracts let for the buildings in the spring of 1873. It was opened and the first patient received on November 15, 1875.

The Act provided that "the plans and specifications for said asylum shall be upon the basis of accommodating not exceeding five hundred patients at any one time." Yet when finished its actual capacity was found to be six hundred and twenty-eight.

Since the Napa Asylum was opened, six thousand and four patients had been received up to July 1, 1888. Three thousand two hundred and sixty-five had been cured, or so much improved as to justify their discharge. Twelve hundred and five had died, and sixty-five had escaped.

There is reason to believe that the unfortunates committed to Napa have been as kindly and humanely treated and as well cared for as the crowded condition and the means at hand would permit, or could be expected; but the Resident Physician, Dr. Wilkins, strongly supported by the Board of Trustees, is of the opinion that better results would be attained if two small infirmaries, one for sick men and the other for sick women, were added to that asylum. These infirmaries have been repeatedly asked for during the last ten years, and the moderate sum, \$25,000, asked for, should be appropriated without hesitation.

For the first time in the history of the asylum a deficiency has occurred, but on account of no fault of the management. The per capita has remained practically the same during the last four years. Not only was the amount asked for cut down \$28,000, but two hundred patients that should have been transferred to Agnews on the first day of October, 1887, have been maintained at Napa. More patients to maintain, and less means to do it with, will always cause deficiency bills. The deficiency, in this instance, is \$20,569 47. There must also be a deficiency for the year ending June 30, 1889. The amount cannot yet be determined, as it will depend entirely on the number transferred to Agnews and the time of their removal.

The land belonging to the State at Napa consists of nearly twelve hundred acres, from which the Steward's report shows that three hundred and sixty thousand pounds of vegetables were gathered from the garden during the year ending June 30, 1888; and from the farm two hundred and twenty-two tons of hay; the dairy produced twenty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty gallons of milk; and the orchards and vineyards—mostly young vines and trees—supplied the inmates with fifty-six thousand pounds of delicious fruits of many varieties.

An asylum for the accommodation of the insane of the southern portion of the State is sadly needed. No portion of the State has increased so rapidly in population and wealth. The increase of insanity incident to such rapid increase in population has been great, and there is a demand, based on natural reasons, that this class of unfortunates be confined there, rather than conveying them, at a large expense, to the northern part of the State, for care and treatment.

ASYLUM FOR THE CHRONIC INSANE.

The report of the Trustees of this institution is presented to your honorable bodies, in which its condition and needs are fully detailed. From a variety of causes there was considerable delay in preparing this asylum for the reception and care of the patients destined to remain there, but the obstacles existing having been removed a large number of patients were taken there, and the asylum is now in successful operation. An appropriation should be made to construct the executive building and one section of the north wing of this hospital. This would provide offices, sitting room, library, drug stores, rooms for all the physicians, and other officers of the institution; also, an amusement hall, rooms for supervisors, night watches, etc. An additional section of the north wing would bring the capacity up to eight hundred, and this can be added to at any time in the future, if deemed advisable.

PROVISION FOR THE CRIMINAL INSANE.

Some provision should be made for the criminal insane, so that they may receive all needed attention separate and apart from those whose reason has been dethroned by and from natural causes. It is neither just, proper, nor humane to confine a red-handed murderer or assassin in a ward of an asylum where those of more quiet and less dangerous attributes are cared for. An asylum for the insane criminal should be located at San Quentin, for the potent reason that if the prison at Folsom is ever to be changed into a reformatory for younger criminals, the adjunct of such an asylum would be highly detrimental. I respectfully request the Legislature to take cognizance of this proposal.

THE DEAF AND DUMB, AND THE BLIND.

The report of the Directors and officers of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and the Blind, which has been submitted to me and printed for the use of the Legislature, contains the usual statistics concerning the number, health, and progress of the pupils in this interesting school. For the details of management and of the financial exhibit, I refer you to that report. There have been under instruction during the past two years two hundred and seven pupils, of whom thirty-eight were blind; fifty-four have been graduated and discharged, and the number present at date of report was one hundred and sixty-five. The receipts have been, for two years, \$94,751 98; and the expenditures for the same period, \$93,275 31; leaving a credit balance of \$1,476 67.

The Directors ask special appropriations for various purposes, all looking to the increase of accommodations or larger usefulness. I hope that the Legislature will give kindly consideration to the needs of this institution. No class of unfortunates appeals more strongly to sympathy than the deaf and the blind. To give them every opportunity of becoming self-helpful is the dictate of political wisdom as well as of humanity. In the belief that this institution is doing its work well, and making good men and women out of a material which, without education, would be useless, often dangerous, I commend its interests to your generous consideration.

THE ADULT BLIND HOME.

This Home was established by virtue of an Act of Legislature, approved March 5, 1885, for the purpose of supporting and caring for the unfortunate adult blind of this State and of furnishing this class with employment. The principal occupation is broom-making and cane-seating chairs. It is intended hereafter to employ some of the blind at carpet making, hair picking, knitting by machinery, and other work. The Directors, after struggling along for several years without the proper management, at last met the demand of the institution and supplanted the then Superintendent with Mr. Joseph Sanders, a blind man, and a pupil of Hall of Philadelphia. It is a well known fact, now recognized in all such institutions, that none but the blind can ever control the blind; and while this may seem like a case of "the blind leading the blind," yet when one loses the use of a sense, he becomes suspicious of every one not afflicted as he is, and it is doubtful if the Home for Adult Blind could ever have been made successful unless the Directors had taken the step of appointing a blind man as Superintendent.

HOME FOR THE CARE AND TRAINING OF FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Your attention is specially called to this work, that immediate steps may be taken to place it upon the same substantial basis as our other State institutions. The time has now arrived when permanent buildings must be erected, and the whole plant enlarged and equipped as becomes the scope and the requirements of the work. The present location will not answer for the future needs of the Home, and would not warrant further expenditure. The entire property, comprising but fifty acres, is within the town of Santa Clara, and is, therefore, encroached upon. The water supply is limited to wells, and the sewage and drainage to cesspools. The buildings are of frame, of temporary character, and unbecoming a State institution. These are overcrowded with one hundred and eight inmates. The insane asylums, county almshouses, and infirmaries of the State, still retain feeble-minded persons, both to their own detriment and to the exclusion of the class for which they were created. To obviate this distressing feature the Home was established. There are now one hundred and sixty applications on file, and from fifty to sixty pending. To relieve our asylums, and the afflicted families of our State, provision should be made at this session for the accommodation of at least five hundred persons of this class. After a careful consideration of the needs of this work, I do, therefore, urgently recommend that the Board of Trustees be authorized to dispose of the present property, and to select a new one of not less than three hundred acres, all in Santa Clara County, keeping in mind the half century's experience of the kindred American institutions in this work, whereby elevation, drainage, water supply, accessibility, and yet moderate isolation, and abundant acreage have been found essential.

STATE MINING BUREAU.

Among the institutions of the State which aim to give information of a practical kind, is the Mining Bureau. The objects contemplated by the Legislature in establishing the Bureau differ somewhat from those of any other institution in the United States; while recognizing the value of scientific research, the legislators concerned themselves more about the details of practical mining, and in defining the duties of the State Mineralogist indicated unmistakably the direction to which they desired his time and attention to be principally given.

The failure of the old Geological Survey to supply one volume on the economic geology of the State was a great disappointment; and, undoubtedly, in a measure, led to the refusal of the Legislature to make further appropriations to continue that survey, and in consequence the work was discontinued at a time when its continuance might have led to an authentic report on the subjects most sought for by the people.

The State Mineralogist is in no way incumbered by the Act creating the Bureau. He may consistently go ahead with the work where the old Survey left off, if sufficient funds are placed at his disposal, and I think such provision should be made.

Gold mining should receive the fostering care of the State and the encouragement which it deserves. Until recently, little or no attention has been paid to the fact that many valuable deposits of minerals, other than the precious metals, occur abundantly throughout the State undeveloped and not applied to any use, the existence of which have been made known through the efforts of the Mining Bureau.

We continue to be supplied with many crude minerals from foreign markets, notwithstanding they are largely distributed throughout the State; and materials manufactured from minerals continue to be imported which could be made at our very doors.

The collection of ores and minerals in the Museum of the State Mining Bureau, at San Francisco, is a feature which proves the importance of the institution. It is arranged in a manner most convenient for the inspection, examination, and comparison of the ores and minerals.

The economic ores and minerals exhibited can stand comparison with any other collection in the United States; and, as a whole, it is invaluable to the scientist, the miner, and the student.

Since the last session of the Legislature the State Mineralogist has submitted his seventh and eighth annual reports. The first is chiefly confined to the deposits of coal, petroleum, and asphaltum in the State. The eighth report is a comprehensive presentation of the mining being carried on in the State, and of the localities of many valuable economic minerals, and is replete with much needed statistics and suggestions.

While on this subject, your attention is called to an Act amending the Act of April 16, 1880 (see Statutes 1885, p. 217), by providing for the appointment of a Board of Trustees to direct and control the affairs of the Bureau. Section 8 provides as follows: "The Board of Trustees may, with the assistance of the State Mineralogist, prepare a special collection of ores and minerals of California, to be sent to any World's Fair, or Exposition, at which they deem it desirable to display the mineral wealth of the State."

The importance of exhibiting our mineral wealth at the Exposition to be held at Paris is generally recognized. The policy of making a special appropriation to the Trustees for that purpose has been considered, and I give it my recommendation.

THE YOSEMITE VALLEY AND MARIPOSA BIG TREE GROVE.

I herewith present the report of the Commissioners of the Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove. Concerning this majestic scenic domain and patrimonial possession, I would respectfully enlist your earnest attention. It is nearly twenty-five years since Congress graciously granted to the State of California the famous gorge in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, known as the Yosemite Valley, and a neighboring group of giant trees called the Mariposa Grove. An Act to accept the grant was subsequently passed by our Legislature, and was approved on April 2, 1866; and in a short time afterward, there were eight Commissioners appointed to "manage the Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove." Since that time there have been other Commissioners appointed according to law; so that for the past twenty-two years the full power to manage and administer the grant made, and the trust created by Congress, has been invested in eight men, Commissioners, not including the Governor, who is ex officio President of the Board; these Commissioners are men generally well known for their probity and intelligence, and for their presumed qualifications for the conception and execution of plans for the continual preservation of the premises, and for the promotion of such artificial accessories as might at times occur to them as being imperatively or otherwise necessary.

These respective Boards, by the records of their proceedings—financial and otherwise—show that they have performed their multifarious and somewhat complicated duties with broadness, dignity, and honesty of purpose. The earlier Boards had a great deal of trouble with those who had

become settlers, and large sums of money had to be given a number of them to surrender their claims. Later on maximum prices had to be paid for trails and grades, so that a perfect riddance of all claims and claimants cost the State nearly \$100,000 at the start. Subsequent Boards have been compelled to make roads and bridges and to otherwise do what their aggregated judgment dictated as of interest to the State and its great trust; and the State has been undoubtedly a great gainer thereby, notwithstanding the occasional animadversions of those who have had no official interest or specific knowledge of the entire character of the work performed, or who have been the objects of censure or punishment by the various Boards for absolute cause, the details of which may be found in the minutes of the Executive Committee.

That the State has been greatly the gainer may be at once observed by a perusal of the biennial report of the Board of Commissioners, which accompanies this, and which shows that there exists to-day no claim against a foot of ground or a stick of timber within the boundary of the valley, and that there are nearly thirty miles of carriage drives, and as many miles of footpaths, and as many more miles of trails, upon which there are no tolls, and that there are seven or eight fine bridges in a perfect state of preservation, and that many new and pretentious buildings have been erected during the past two years, and nearly all the old and uninviting ones demolished. Indeed, each succeeding year has presented features of preservation and improvement of these famous premises, and redounds to the honor and wisdom of the gentlemen who have generally had matters in charge.

I would recommend the appropriation of \$25,000; \$5,000 of which shall be spent on the Grove, and \$20,000 on the Valley, in order that this magnificent scenic domain may be made more attractive to visitors; for it must be borne in mind that the record of those whose names are found registered in the Valley indicate that there is not an inhabitable place on the globe that has not sent its representative to view its wondrous beauties, and breathe a new atmosphere in enjoying the beauties of Inspiration Point; and, therefore, no pains nor expense should be spared by the State in adding new luster to its already brilliant possessions.

I ask, as a personal favor, that a thorough and complete investigation be made by your honorable bodies into the details of all matters appertaining to the management of the Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove.

BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

The biennial report of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners for the fiscal years commencing July 1, 1886, and ending June 30, 1888, accompanies this message. The importance of this branch of the State government commends itself to your most careful attention and consideration. Valuable improvements have been made by the present Board, in connection with the harbor, which are fully detailed in the report mentioned. I fully agree with the Board in that part of the report which thus speaks of improvements at the ferry landing, San Francisco:

The time has come when the necessities of the traveling public demand better facilities for passing in and out of the City of San Francisco at the foot of Market Street. The buildings now in use are without systematic arrangement, having been built in part by the State and in part by the railroad companies, from time to time, as the traffic demanded, and are totally inadequate for the accommodation of the public.

The public require that there should be erected at this point a commodious building of iron, wood, and glass, and arranged for the rapid and convenient handling of passengers, baggage, mail, express, and freight. It should be so constructed as to allow passengers

pass from the upper decks of the ferries, through the second story, and by a bridge over the crowded and dangerous portion of East Street. Provision could be made for the offices of this Board and other State officers located in the City and County of San Francisco.

The land in San Francisco known as the seawall lots, adjoining the roadway of the seawall, were formed by the change of the water front line adopted in 1877. They were at the same time placed under the jurisdiction of the Harbor Commissioners, who were charged with the duty of filling them in and bringing them to the official grade. This duty has been performed. They are sixteen in number, and embrace an area equal to thirty-three and a half fifty-vara lots. Their aggregate value is great, and as the commercial importance of San Francisco increases their value will enhance in the same proportion. What disposition to make of them now that they have been brought to the grade has provoked a deal of discussion. It has been urged by some that the State should retain them, by others that long leases of them should be made, while others insist that they should be sold and their proceeds applied to the extension of the seawall and the erection of improvements at the foot of Market Street. I have given this matter mature consideration, and looking to the future I believe that the State should retain every inch of this territory. Public uses will in time be found to which these lots can be subjected, which will add materially to the commercial greatness which is in store for San Francisco.

When the time comes, as I believe it will, that ship and car are brought together by a belt line of railroad, owned and operated by the State, around this water front, then portions of these lots will be of incalculable value in furnishing space for side tracks and terminal facilities. San Francisco is destined to become the great central distributing point of the western world, and I would be sorry to see anything done about her magnificent harbor that would in any way hamper her.

Neither am I in favor of making long leases of this property. This would be in the wrong direction, and would tend towards subjecting them to private ownership. I am aware that the policy of the State in her early legislation was to have leases of the water front executed, but of late years her policy has been to keep the water front free from leases or any incumbrances whatsoever; or, in other words, to keep the State's control *unfettered* and supreme. There was a time when the most valuable portions of the water front were in the hands of lessees, but now every outstanding lease but one has expired. On January 6, 1891, the lease of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company expires, and then the whole water front comes under the sole jurisdiction of the Harbor Commissioners.

However, I suggest that the present law respecting these lots be slightly changed. Now the Harbor Commissioners are obliged to maintain them as *open spaces*, and use them in connection with the seawall and for the same purpose. This renders them of little practical value; besides the difficulty of maintaining them as *open spaces* is great; the sand with which some of them are filled in blows on to the seawall roadway; people and teams cross them in every direction, and it requires the constant attention on the part of the Board to prevent them being made the dumping ground for the refuse matter of the city.

My idea is that the powers of the Harbor Commissioners respecting them should be broadened. They should be given the authority to fence such portions of them as is necessary, and to assign their use during their pleasure solely for such commercial purposes as will facilitate the commerce of the port.

In this way they would yield considerable revenue, and the State main-

tain her unquestioned ownership thereto, and still be in a position to apply them from time to time to such purposes as the future demands of commerce require.

Within the jurisdiction of the Harbor Commissioners there are over sixty acres of wharf surface and a vast number of slips. Owing to the destructive ravages of the marine pests which abound in our harbors, the cost of maintaining these wharves and slips is enormous. If creosote is a preserver of piles, then I believe that the State should at once apply it to the piles used on the water front, and I would suggest that your honorable bodies should confer the authority on the Board of State Harbor Commissioners to erect and operate creosote works.

THE BANK COMMISSIONERS.

The annual report of the Bank Commissioners is herewith presented, in which there is a vast fund of useful information relative to the financial strength of the State in connection with its banks and banking interests. Its contents have been compiled with great care and attention, and an inspection of its pages by all those having the welfare of the State at heart will be most advantageous.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

With this I submit the report of the Railroad Commissioners, which is a valuable publication in connection with the important matters it represents. With the present report a handsomely executed and useful lithographic map is presented, showing the lines of all the railroads in the State, it being the first of the kind presented for the use and information of the public.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

This officer has made a thorough report of the workings of his office which is herewith transmitted to your honorable bodies. The expenses of this office are borne by the underwriters, and the fees received from them have been a source of profit to the State, as the following statement is in proof:

Net profit to the State for years 1883, 1884, and 1885	\$38,974 50
Net profit to the State for the years 1886, 1887, and 1888	54,185 25
Expenses of office for 1883, 1884, and 1885	21,952 40
Expenses of the office for 1886, 1887, and 1888	18,518 25

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

I cannot commend too highly the excellence of the report made by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. It is the most comprehensive and valuable one yet issued from that office, and is entitled to your best consideration for the useful facts therein contained.

THE FISH INDUSTRIES.

The propagation and preservation of the fish of the waters of this State demands your serious consideration. The quinnat salmon, the choicest and most valuable fish of California, is annually decreasing in number, and, unless more efficient means be used than are at present employed to

protect this fish, it will be but a short time before the generous supply that swarmed our rivers prior to the settlement of this State will have become but a tradition. The greatest destroyers of the salmon are the sea lions that are preserved at the gate of our large rivers as an attraction to a public house. While not wishing to take from any citizen of this commonwealth anything that may be of value to him, the principle of "the greatest good to the greatest number" must not be lost sight of, and we cannot blindly shut our eyes to the great depredations these pirates of the deep have made, and are annually making, among that life which has so often been called "the poor man's meat." I recommend that these seals be destroyed, and, to hasten that end, that a bounty be placed upon each animal, to be paid by the State Board of Fish Commissioners, and that an appropriation be made for that purpose.

The steam launch "Governor Stoneman," built by the State Board of Fish Commissioners in 1885, has by competent persons been judged useless for the purpose for which it was constructed. As a matter of economy I should recommend that the State Board of Examiners be authorized to dispose of the same at public auction, and that the sum received therefor be returned to the General Fund of the State Treasury, after deducting the costs of said sale.

The State Hatchery, built in 1885 by a former Commission on Hat Creek, seems to be totally unsuited for such purpose; and, inasmuch as the State does not own the land upon which it is situated, I should not advise that any more money than that necessary for its present maintenance be appropriated, but would suggest the advisability of erecting two or three suitable buildings at more suitable places, not far removed from the railroad.

I also recommend in this connection that sufficient appropriation be made to enable the State Board of Fish Commissioners to increase the patrol service on our rivers and other navigable waters.

Advices from the authorities of the United States Hatchery on the McCloud River, state that the United States has recommenced operations at that point, and that since the suspension of work there, in 1883, the close season of the salmon has been so changed that but few salmon ever reach the spawning grounds on the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers. The hatchery labored under a disadvantage this year, by reason of this change, and unless the close season for salmon in this State be changed, the hatchery can be of but little service to the fish interests of the State, and would, in all probabilities, soon be abandoned, as non-productive of good. In support of their statement they say that in 1882, the hatchery hatched and distributed eight million five hundred thousand salmon; that they could have hatched this year four million had they been able to obtain the eggs, but could get only about one million five hundred thousand, which is insufficient to restock our rivers. In view of these facts, I recommend that Section 634 of the Penal Code, relating to salmon, be amended so as to read: "Every person who, between the first day of August and the fifteenth day of September, takes, catches, buys, sells, or has in his possession, any fresh salmon, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

In the interest of the protection of the fish of this State, I can but reiterate the oft repeated recommendations of former Governors, that the Legislature make the use at any time of those contrivances, known as the "Chinese shrimp or bag net," and the "Chinese sturgeon lines," a misdemeanor. I also recommend that Section 635 of the Penal Code be amended, so as to include "sawdust" in the list of deleterious substances to fish, as it is recognized that the sawdust, becoming water soaked, falls

to the bottom of the stream, and covering the sandy shoals, destroys the spawning places; and also that the fungus, which grows on the sawdust almost immediately after it is dumped into the water, is deadly to the young fish, and if something is not done to check this evil the restocking of our waters with fish will become an impossibility.

The Legislature, by an Act approved February 28, 1887, provided that the costs and expenses of all trials of any person charged with the violation of any provisions of any law for the preservation of fish be paid by the State.

This law should be repealed. The policy is wrong. I realize that, under the old law it was exceedingly difficult to secure the conviction of a violator of the fish laws; but, under this statute, the State has no means of protecting herself against imposition and frauds, and to saddle the State with the expense of guarding the prisoner and feeding him after conviction, as this law has done heretofore, is unjust, as well as too dangerous a precedent to follow. If this is allowed to remain, I ask you, in all seriousness, what would prevent the entire constabulary of a county from drawing all their salaries from the State Treasury; and if one department of the county government could receive from the State such fees, what would prevent subsequent Legislatures from providing, first, for fees to be paid to the District Attorney, and then to the Judge, and, in short, to pay the expenses of the entire county government, because the officers thereof happened to secure the conviction of some alien for a small violation of the fish laws? And furthermore, if the State should bear the expenses of trials in one misdemeanor, why not in all? Is not this law threatening the integrality of our present system of State government? and will not this law, which may secure conviction where none could be had before, lead to other, graver, and more dangerous evils? In my judgment it is wrong, and should be repealed immediately.

THE ABOLISHMENT OF COMMISSIONS.

Upwards of \$100,000 are expended annually in the support and maintenance of special Commissions and Bureaus. This is a very large amount of money drawn from the taxpayers of this State, and, in my judgment, the return should be commensurate with the expenditure involved. That many of these Commissions have been of benefit to the State I freely admit, while others have been comparatively useless, save in giving support to those holding official position under their formation. I cannot, at this time, determine which of these Commissions have outlived their usefulness; I am positive, however, that a number of them have; and, in order to arrive at a just conclusion in the matter, I respectfully invite your coöperation in the appointment of a special committee to thoroughly investigate the subject under discussion, reporting their deliberations and conclusions as early as practicable.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The condition of the State in a sanitary point of view has been quite satisfactory. We have had some limited epidemic outbreaks of smallpox, but the State Board of Health had such preventive measures adopted that in no instance was the spread of the disease allowed to attain any alarming proportion. In this connection events have shown that the mandatory power of the State Board of Health should be increased, and that in order to make it work more efficacious its appropriation should be enlarged.

Through the Secretary of the Board communication has been established with every State within the Union, and also with Canada, whereby we are immediately apprised of any outbreak of infectious disease in the United States or Canada. Relations have also been established with Mexico, so that hereafter we will be forewarned of any outbreak of yellow fever, or other contagious disorder upon our southern frontier immediately on its occurrence. We may, therefore, feel assured that the sanitary interests of the State will not be neglected. I have, also, had this Board visit and report upon institutions drawing aid from the State, and am glad to be able to say that its report has been satisfactory, no misappropriations of State funds has been discovered, and the institutions are in a fair sanitary condition. Owing to this extra work placed upon the Board, the appropriation for the fortieth fiscal year has been exhausted. I would, therefore, recommend that an appropriation of \$1,000 be made to cover the expenses, which must necessarily be incurred during the balance of this fiscal year.

I would also recommend that a change be made in the health laws of the State, whereby its statistics may be gathered with accuracy and fidelity, and the births, marriages, and deaths legally ascertained, so that with our claims for the salubrity of our climate we may be able to prove it by the reports of our State Board of Health. I also recommend that an appropriation be made to the Board for the use of the State Analyst, that he may be enabled to employ such assistance that the Board may have the mineral springs of California officially analyzed. I believe that we have mineral springs in this State that will fully rival, if not excel, any of those so famed in Europe for their curative qualities. If their qualities were demonstrated by an official analysis a large immigration of valetudinarians would be induced to visit this coast, who now spend their time and money in foreign countries when an equal opportunity of restoration to health is offered them in California.

I would also recommend that the special appropriation for the prevention of the introduction of contagious disease into this State be continued; its usefulness and necessity being fully proven within the past two years. In view of the official announcement of the State Board that disease of an infectious nature prevails among cattle in California, and in its opinion that the office of State Veterinarian should be created in the interest of the great cattle industries of the State, and the protection of the people from a diseased food supply, I would recommend that such an officer be created as advised by the State Board of Health. I would also recommend that the members of the State Board of Health be paid a per diem when actually engaged in the work of the Board, in accordance with my views expressed in another part of this message, as its duties, when properly performed, take up the time of men who are otherwise more profitably employed, and the State has no right to their services, which are wholly in its interest, without due compensation.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG LIVE STOCK.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington is asking the coöperation of each State, in its efforts to suppress contagious diseases among live stock. To this invitation I am certainly in accord; that there has been, and now is such diseases among our cattle, I am convinced. In reading the report made by Thomas Bowhill, M.R.C.V.S., and special agent of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, I find that both anthrax and "Texas" fever are prevalent in the great cattle

counties located in the southern part of our State, and the swine plague among hogs. In this report he describes the actual status of these diseases, showing them to be of the most malignant type, and unless extirpated will soon ruin our vast live stock interests.

Practical examinations were made by Dr. Bowhill, who reports fully upon the character and locations of these contagious diseases.

After due consideration of the subjects, I am more convinced of the necessity of recommending to you immediate action. I would suggest:

First—The passage of stringent quarantine laws, requiring examinations to be made at point of entry, and health certificates issued to all entitled to admission, of all importations of live stock to this State. It is highly necessary that absolute safety should be extended to prevent the importation of diseased stock into the State. The extirpation of all afflicted within the limits of the State, and the burning of feed in locations affected, will do much towards stamping out this terrible plague.

Secondly—I would recommend the appointment of a State agent, who shall be a practical veterinary, a graduate of a recognized veterinary college or school, who shall, at stated periods, make thorough examination of the various causes of mortality among the live stock of the State.

This interest in this State is of such magnitude as to demand immediate attention to its wants, and the law-giving powers should not fail to take proper cognizance of the imminent danger this industry is now open to, and which can be averted by safeguards of the character herein recommended.

SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS.

Economy in the management of the affairs of State is commendable, and should be rigidly adhered to by those having charge of the details which contribute to make up a State Government; but it is a question in my mind, whether the spirit of economy in such connection may not at some time be stretched to a point where the strain will become so dangerous as to affect the whole structure resting upon its judicious application. The administration of a State Government should be conducted upon a strict business basis; and the first proposition presenting itself to the intelligent business man, is thorough intelligence and competent characteristics of those he calls to his assistance in carrying out the multifarious demands of the situation; and when so selected and enlisted in his interest, he decides that to secure such competent assistance, and retain it, he must pay what it is worth. And he does so in order to be successful, and to do otherwise evidences a lack of business tact and discrimination. An intelligent State administration comes in fair comparison with an intelligent business man.

In this connection, it is my honest belief, after careful consideration of the subject, that there is not a State officer now holding position in California that is paid a salary commensurate with the labor and the duties he is called upon to perform. I do not believe a community, whether coming under the head of national, State, or municipal, should expect any of its citizens to work and labor for them without their being paid in full for the result of such work and labor. Of course the holding of office is not compulsory, but the fabric of government is such it requires just so many to carry on its various branches, and to do it well. They could not hold such positions unless sanctioned by the people before whom their aptitude and ability, to perform the duties incumbent upon them, was presented for indorsement and approval, and being so chosen and

indorsed, they should not be placed in the category of dependents by the meagreness of the pay accorded them.

There is not a State officer, from the Chief Executive down to the last one on the list, that is requited as he should be for what he gives in return. I speak of the matter freely, and the same applies to all the other State officers, for the reason if any change should take place in the direction to which I call your attention, it would not affect my or their terms of office.

I allude to this as I do, for the reason there are those who are prone to misconstrue motives, and to assume that a proposition like the one I now present is not free from personal and interested views. As an illustration: Let the business man reflect for a moment on the vast responsibilities that rest upon the Controller and upon the State Treasurer; on the former, the financial problem that each year presents itself for his consideration and elucidation, and with which all the valued interests of the State are combined; on the State Treasurer devolves the safekeeping of the moneys of the State, aggregating \$25,000,000 during his term, and for which each receives \$250 per month. And the same reasoning may be advanced, so far as the other State officers are concerned. There is supposed to be some dignity attached to these offices, but if an incumbent has a family to support out of his salary, the dignity of the position is very sensibly discounted; unless, indeed, it is deemed the correct thing, under our form of government, to announce it as a principle that only rich men shall fill the offices; and even if that should be adopted, where would the men of means and affluence be found to become office holders, and leave their great interests to serve the people, unless they were munificently paid for it?

The same reasoning I have presented relative to the State officers comes with peculiar and greater force in connection with the Justices of the Supreme Court and the Superior Judges of the State. It is not exactly the thing for a great, rich, and powerful State like California, boasting of its past, its present, and particularly of its future, to go into the open market in order to procure its judiciary where it can be purchased the cheapest; but, on the contrary, it should be seen to that when talent fit to adorn the ermine is willing to accept such place, it should be encouraged, and that old, but certainly not inapplicable, quotation, justified on their part that the "laborer is worthy of his hire."

How stands the case with our Superior Judges? And in reply to the question, I do not wish to be considered as disparaging any gentleman occupying that position, but in several cases coming within my knowledge lawyers have become emigrants, and have been sent into counties, where they never lived before, to adorn the bench they are to preside over, either for a short or long term; and the selection of such has been attended with the most serious difficulties, for the reason that the salary paid did not warrant a lawyer, with a good practice, to abandon it for the sum involved, and the only assets at the close of the term to be addressed as Judge.

Our judiciary throughout should be composed of the very best men in every particular, and it should be paid for; for it is not at all complimentary to the State that such a condition of affairs, as that just spoken of, exists to-day in California. I should be very sorry, as a business proposition, if all the important litigation of the State should be intrusted into hands representing talent (?) as cheap as the salaries paid; and I consider litigants are fortunate that there are so many patriotic and self-sacrificing men on the bench as there are in the State to-day. They present a phase of self-abnegation seldom accorded mankind in its very best moods. I respectfully and earnestly refer this matter to the Legisla-

ture, asking that some decided action be taken in regard to the subjects involved.

THE SUPREME COURT COMMISSIONERS.

An Act of the Legislature, approved March 12, 1885, provided for the appointment of the Supreme Court Commissioners, whose term of office should be four years from and after the date of their appointment. The Commissioners were appointed on May 12, 1885, and have since labored hard and earnestly, and have done much to relieve the Supreme Court. The Commission goes out of existence during the present year unless continued in being by this Legislature; and, in justice to the many litigants whose cases are now before the Supreme Court, I think this should be done. And in order that the large accumulation of cases now on the calendar might be reduced, I suggest for your consideration that probably the Commission had better be increased in number for the time being. In this connection I wish to say, that I think this accumulation of business before the Supreme Court was in the main unnecessary, but the evil existing, it should be remedied.

THE STATE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

Since the last session of the Legislature the exteriors of the State Capitol, the State Printing Office, and the exhibition building of the State Agricultural Society have been thoroughly repainted at a cost of \$9,485 50. There has also been some painting and cleansing done within the building, for the payment of which there was no appropriation made, but the work being deemed a necessity the Board of Examiners authorized the work, and you are respectfully asked to make sufficient appropriation to cover these expenditures.

Ever since the occupancy of this building, the basement thereof has been the repository of all the waste paper, ashes, and other rubbish, that is taken from all the offices and legislative halls. To say that the basement was in a filthy condition would but meagrely describe it, and it was a standing menace to the health of everybody employed in the building. Upon the authorization of the State Board of Examiners the Secretary of State contracted with C. M. Bombaugh for removing this rubbish, and at a cost of \$1,300. The work was well done, and the basement was thoroughly cleansed, fumigated, and whitewashed. Under the supervision of the Secretary of State, many needed improvements have been made, and I heartily approve of the concluding remarks of his report: "That legitimate economy in the conducting of all public institutions is governed by the same laws that apply in the management of private business, and ought strongly to be advocated and persistently practiced. But to allow buildings and furniture to decay and rot for want of paint and varnish, is not economy; to allow tables, chairs, lounges, etc., to go to destruction for lack of upholstering, is not economy; to economize a 'stitch in time,' and spend nine times as much afterward, is not economy; neither is pinching appropriations, to be made up afterward by deficiency bills, economy. This fine Capitol and its attractive park should be kept up; not extravagantly, but economically, in a manner worthy of the great State they represent."

That official, in his report, asks for a change in the Act of last session appropriating money for painting the exterior of the Capitol and other State buildings, be amended so that the unexpended balance in the approp-

riation could be used for dressing and polishing the granite story of the State Capitol, for, as it is now, there is a want of harmony between the clean white appearance of the newly painted upper portion of the building and the rusted water-stained base.

The State Capitol grounds are in need of many improvements. The iron and granite fence and the concrete pavement should be extended all around them without delay. The concrete pavement should be laid in the rear of the Capitol, and the walks through the grounds are sadly in need of a top dressing of at least three inches deep of decomposed granite. The wooden steps now in use around the grounds should be replaced by granite, so as to be more in keeping with the surroundings, and rendering them less dangerous to pedestrians. That portion of the grounds extending eastward from Twelfth Street, and known as the "Capitol Park Extension," is far too low to justify thorough cultivation, and I recommend to your honorable bodies that the sum of \$52,750 be appropriated to be used by the State Capitol Commissioners in the improvement of the State Capitol; such improvements to consist of filling in the "extension," moving trees, graveling walks and driveways, laying two thousand three hundred and forty feet of water pipes, purchase of hydrants, and raising old pipes, building conservatory, drinking fountains, ornamental music stand and seats, paving, and paving repairs around the Capitol. The improvements are necessary, and the sum named above is the estimate of competent engineers.

I desire, also, to call your attention to the fact, that all the plans of the State Capitol building have been lost, and that it might at any time become necessary to know at once the exact location and system of gas, water, sewer, or heating pipes. A complete plan of the building should be procured and made a permanent record of the Secretary of State's office.

The force of assistants to the State Gardener is far too small at present to properly care for the grass and trees and flowers, and the grounds which have become a matter of State pride, being considered by travelers the finest of any State in the Union, are suffering therefrom. All the writings of experienced gardeners and florists is to the point that one man cannot attend to more than from one half to one acre in flowers and grass, yet the laborers on the Capitol grounds are expected to take care of nearly three acres each. The force should be increased by at least fifty per cent upon its present number.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The report of the Attorney-General gives a full and detailed statement of the proceedings of his office, during his incumbency. It will be seen that his labors have been heavy and important, requiring absence from the Capitol, at the seat of national government, and elsewhere, in caring for and protecting the interests of the State. As his report accompanies this document, I will not refer to it further at this time, as all necessary information in connection with this office is there clearly set forth. I desire to call the attention of the Legislature to the absolute necessity of providing the Attorney-General with more clerical assistance, and to that end an additional clerk should be allowed him, at such pay as may be deemed adequate for the services to be performed. It affords me great pleasure to recognize in this manner the kind and courteous treatment which has been extended the Executive office at all times by the Attorney-General.

STATE TREASURER.

The report of the State Treasurer, while it is one entirely of figures, is nevertheless of marked interest to the citizens of the State generally, as giving a complete recital of the financial growth of the State for the past two years, showing unmistakably that its progress has been onward, and steadily so, and that its future is not problematical. The details of the great responsibility devolving upon the State Treasurer have been admirably carried out, and as it has been my duty to visit his office at such times as I have deemed it necessary in meeting the requirements of the law, I have upon all occasions observed a thorough system permeating every branch of that important department of the State Government.

Soon after my inauguration as Governor, I realized that the State Treasury was not properly protected against possible robberies, and under the authorization of the Board of Examiners, a handsome and strong wire netting was placed around the counter, adding greatly to the appearance of the office, and giving ample protection to the State Treasury. There was no money with which to pay for the work, but I deemed that the State's money demanded as much protection as did that of banks and private individuals. The cost of this railing was \$495, the payment of which I respectfully request.

In December, 1884, the State Board of Examiners discovered that A. D. Jannary, Deputy State Treasurer, was an embezzler of the sum of \$39,542 27. It was possible for this to occur, because prior to that, as a matter of accommodation to County Treasurers, who, as a rule, have no secure place at the county seats to deposit their money, the State Treasurer had been used to receive on *special deposit* any money that County Treasurers might choose to leave with him, giving his receipt therefor. This money was not in the State Treasury. It was held in trust by the State Treasurer, and the Board of Examiners did not, and could not, include it in their monthly counts.

At the time it was discovered that the money had been stolen, there were receipts held by County Treasurers amounting to \$53,752 77, and the State Treasurer only had in his possession the sum of \$14,210 50.

The State was not legally liable on these claims, but the Legislature of 1885 recognized the equities of the case, and provided that the State Treasurer should receive these receipts as cash upon any future settlements of the County Treasurers with the State. These receipts are now, and have been since April, 1885, counted as "cash" by the Board of Examiners in their monthly counts, and appear on the books of the State Treasurer and Controller as cash. This is wrong. It is contrary to good business principle and should be credited "losses." The receipts are not "cash" in any sense of the word. They are of the nature of a discharge of liability. And I recommend that the Board of Examiners be authorized to cancel these receipts, and that the Treasurer and Controller be authorized to make such entries upon their books as will show this cancellation. There is also in the hands of the Treasurer a large amount of property of unknown value, which has accumulated from time to time, being from the estates of deceased persons, and forwarded to the State Treasurer by County Treasurers. Authority should be given to dispose of this property, and the amount realized therefrom to be turned into the General Fund.

THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

This Board has never been given the means and power to carry into effect the law touching upon their duties and the revenue of the State, and I commend to your favorable notice their report transmitted herewith, in which the following suggestions are made: That the Controller be authorized to sell all property purchased by the State for taxes, under Section 3897 of the Political Code, at any time after the time for redemption has expired, to any person applying, upon payment of the taxes for each year, and costs, or at public auction. That the Legislature provide that the *true* consideration shall be expressed in each deed of conveyance, and to entitle the deed to record that there shall be appended to it an affidavit by one or both of the parties that the sum named therein is the true purchase price; and to enforce such provision it should be declared that a false consideration named, or failure to make the affidavit, renders the deed void or voidable, as the judgment of the Legislature deems wise. And that the Code of Civil Procedure should be amended so as to provide that appraisers shall take an oath to appraise property at its *full cash value*, as defined by the Political Code, meaning at its market value as understood in business and commercial circles. All of which I indorse; and I further desire to call your attention to the discussion in said report of the question of the loaning of money by State institutions. I quote as follows:

The loaning of money by State institutions places the State in competition with the business of banks, disturbs the revenue system of the State and the various counties, and introduces an inequality between the counties in respect to the burden of taxation. For instance, the University at present holds mortgages to the extent of \$641,687, distributed as follows: Alameda, \$31,687; San Francisco, \$485,000; Merced, \$100,000; San Joaquin, \$25,000. By the withdrawal of that much taxable property, for instance in San Francisco, the city and county rate is increased to raise the specific amount required for city and county purposes, which increase of rate is borne by the taxpayers. To illustrate: Suppose two counties, upon an assumed assessment, could each raise the same amount of money for county purposes by the levy of the same rate of taxation. Suppose the University, by the first Monday in March, should loan \$100,000 in one county, has not the State, by such loan, withdrawn from that county that much taxable property and increased the rate of taxation of the citizens? Again, by the withdrawal of taxable property through the medium of loans in certain counties, other counties have to pay more than their share of the State taxation. The State has no right to be unjust. The support of these institutions should be derived from general taxation, falling with equal pressure upon all property. While it may seem to savor of circumlocution, justice to the counties where State mortgages are not held, and to those engaged in loaning money, demands that the State mortgages should pay the taxes, both State and county, and that any deficiency in the funds for the support of the institutions of the State should be met by general taxation.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

A valuable report has been made by the above officer in regard to the educational interests of the State, which is sent you with this, and which is commended to your careful attention, as being of vital importance to the progress and prosperity of the State. It has been a popular remark, as the time served, to say that coal, gold, or cotton was king, and each have had strong and eloquent advocates, but to my mind education is king, and will be so recognized throughout the world; for, without sound, practical, useful education, there would be a total eclipse of all that contribute to make a nation enlightened and consequently prosperous. There are four thousand and six hundred and two schools in the State, attended by two hundred and seven thousand and fifty pupils, at an annual expense to the State of over four millions of dollars, and during the year one hundred and two new school districts were created, being a healthful indication that the educational future of the State is not doubtful. I regret, however, that that part

of the school law of our State, relative to compulsory education, is not enforced, and is practically a dead letter on the statute book. If those who are called upon to enforce its provisions, neglect their duty in that particular, and cannot be compelled to carry them into effect, repeal the law, so that our statute book will not be burdened with superfluous matter. I desire to recognize in this the standing of the school teachers of the State, not as "pedagogues" or "school-marms," but as men and women to whom have been intrusted the most sacred of all responsibilities—the care and training of the children of California.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

Shortly after assuming the duties of my office information was imparted to me touching gross irregularities in connection with the management and conduct of the State Library and of the Librarian thereof. The charges were of so serious and damaging a character that, at first, I hesitated to take any steps in the matter, although the information came from a thoroughly reliable source. Finally, however, I deemed it my duty to make an investigation in regard to the general condition of the department referred to, and with a result disgraceful to those under inquiry and discreditable to the State. I was powerless, however, to act; first in the fact that the Trustees governing the State Library were chosen by the Legislature, and unconstitutionally so; and secondly, for the reason that the President of the Board of Trustees, so elected, stated publicly that although every charge of malfeasance in office against the Librarian might be proved, he would not vote to remove him. I considered it, therefore, a useless waste of time and money to pursue the investigation further, but to wait the time with patience when the Legislature convened and took cognizance of the case now in hand.

As the law now stands upon the statute book, it makes a selection of five men as Trustees of the State Library, whose only purpose is to serve in the election of a State Librarian; then washing their hands of any further responsibility in the matter; the fact of the State disbursing about \$37,500 per annum in the support of the State Library not being considered a factor in the case. Had the authority not been unconstitutionally wrested from the Chief Executive of the appointment of five Trustees to govern the State Library, the fact of a Trustee taking the position referred to would have made but little difference, as the creator could have disposed of the creature very easily, and a derelict official, being proven, could have been made to suffer for his malfeasance. As it now stands, the position occupied by the Chief Executive is mythical to some extent and realistic in another. He has no power to appoint the Trustees, as the rights in that particular have been invaded by another department of the Government; and, on the other hand, he realizes in the fact, that when one of these unconstitutionally elected Library Trustees dies, resigns, or vacates, the Chief Executive is empowered to fill the vacancy by appointment. Notwithstanding the gross and ridiculous inconsistency of this condition of affairs, the only constitutional act in connection with the condition and vitality of the Board in question, is the filling of a vacancy therein by the Executive.

Under the system now in vogue, and which was made effective by legislative action in order to benefit a certain state of affairs, it only requires three votes out of five Trustees to elect a Librarian, and it required a unanimous vote of the Trustees to oust him; hence, when the Trustee referred to made the announcement he did, and to which I have before referred,

was well aware of the power he wielded, and knew that no harm could befall the officer under investigation by reason of his action.

In discussing this subject I have several times referred to the unconstitutionality of the manner of electing the Trustees of the State Library. I now declare they are unconstitutionally elected, and have been so heretofore, and possess no legal right or power to act under the Constitution. I am borne out in this declaration by the Constitution of the State itself, as is clearly set forth in Article III of that instrument, under the Distribution of Powers, Section 1, which says:

SECTION 1. The powers of the government of the State of California shall be divided into three separate departments—the legislative, executive, and judicial; and no person charged with the exercise of powers properly belonging to one of these departments shall exercise any functions appertaining to either of the others, except as in this Constitution especially directed or permitted.

To my mind there could be nothing plainer than that in the course which has been pursued in the election of the Trustees by the Legislature there has been a gross usurpation of the powers vested in the Executive by the Constitution itself, and the Constitution trampled into the dust by the action complained of. Let us go deeper into the subject and find out exactly what is the accepted definition of the words "legislative and executive." Webster defines "legislative" as "giving or enacting laws." Now the election of Trustees of the State Library cannot, in any sense, be construed as "giving or enacting" a law. Webster further says that the executive is "carrying into effect," and in a note says, "in government *executive* is distinguished from *legislative* and *judicial*; *legislative* being applied to the organ or organs of government which make the laws; *judicial* to that which interprets and applies the laws; *executive* to that which carries them into effect.

With this I transmit to your honorable body a full report of the testimony and action taken in the investigation above referred to.

When a wrong exists by reason of ignorance of its characteristics, it cannot be said to be entirely a wrong; but when its characteristics are clearly developed and shown, it then becomes an indefensible wrong when a remedy is not promptly applied by those in whose hands the remedy rests.

STATE PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Superintendent of State Printing gives fully and intelligently the workings of the department since he took charge of the office October 1, 1887, and is respectfully submitted for your consideration. That changes should be made in the building devoted to this work does not admit of a doubt, and there should be no delay in investigating the matter, so that proper protection may be given the valuable property therein contained as well as the lives of the employes. The building now used as a State Printing Office has, from the constantly increasing volume of work from the various State Departments and Commissions, become too crowded for the economical execution of the work, or the safety of those employed there. More room, especially for the bindery and press-room, is imperatively demanded; and I recommend that an addition be made to the west side of the present structure, of such dimensions and capacity as to meet the increasing requirements, and that an appropriation be made with as little delay as possible in the fulfillment of this object. I fully agree with the Superintendent of State Printing, that the organization of his office is of the very best description, and a credit to the State in every department.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

The report of this officer commends itself to your earnest attention, setting forth as it does, and in a concise manner, the operations of a department fraught with the greatest interest to all classes, being closely connected, as it is, with the progress and welfare of the material values of the State. The statements contained in this report furnish the evidence of the steady and faithful work done by the department under the control of the officer named, and the intelligent attention bestowed upon all matters coming before him for adjudication and settlement is in proof, also, that he possessed discrimination and judgment. For the reasons given for other recommendations of similar character, I recommend that the Surveyor-General be allowed to employ another clerk, in order to properly facilitate the important work to be done in his office. In this connection it may be proper for me to discuss other points bearing upon the land question of the State, which I will do as follows:

PRODUCTIVE AREA OF THE STATE.

It is estimated that the aggregate productive area of the State of California is seventy-nine million acres, including arable, grazing, desert land which may be irrigated, and swamp and overflowed lands which may be reclaimed. Of the remainder, it is estimated that twenty million acres consist of rugged and, for the most part, heavily timbered mountains covered with valuable redwood, pine, cedar, spruce, and oak timber.

LAND GRANTS FOR EDUCATION.

Congress, under the sixth section of the Act of March 3, 1853, donated to the State of California, for the support of our common schools, sections sixteen and thirty-six, or where lost to the State, indemnity therefor.

This grant by the Government of one eighteenth of all the public domain in California, aggregating five million five hundred thousand acres, together with five hundred thousand acres for the purposes of internal improvement—seventy-two sections, or forty-six thousand and eighty acres, for a seminary of learning—ten sections, or sixty-four hundred acres, for the erection of public buildings—one hundred and fifty thousand acres for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts—and all the swamp and overflowed lands within her borders, was imperial in its munificence.

SCHOOL LAND LAWS.

The first law concerning the sale of sections sixteen and thirty-six, and lands in lieu thereof, was approved April 26, 1858, which provided that Boards of Supervisors of the counties could dispose of these lands for not less than \$2 per acre, in tracts of one hundred and sixty acres. If a settler he was privileged to purchase at the rate of \$2 50 per acre.

On April 27, 1863, an Act was approved concerning the sale of school lands—the unsold portion of the five hundred thousand-acre grant, the ten-section grant, the seventy-two section grant, and the one hundred and fifty thousand-acre grant—fixing the price at \$1 25 per acre, in tracts of three hundred and twenty acres, without settlement.

The provisions of this Act above recited, as to price and settlement, were retained in the Act approved March 28, 1868, which also included a provision providing that the one hundred and fifty thousand-acre donated

known as the "University grant," be selected and disposed of by the Board of Regents in such manner as they shall deem best.

The general provisions of the Act approved March 28, 1868, as to the sale of school land, prevailed until January 1, 1880, when the New Constitution took effect.

Article seventeen, section three, of the new Constitution provides: "Lands belonging to the State, which are suitable for cultivation, shall be granted only to actual settlers, and in quantities not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres to each settler, under such conditions as shall be prescribed by law."

In April of 1880 the Legislature, following, as they believed, the letter and spirit of the Constitution, amended existing land laws, and provided that school and indemnity lands should be sold to actual settlers only, but adhered to the minimum price of \$1 25 per acre.

By the Act approved March 18, 1885 (the present school land law), the Act of April 28, 1880, was amended, a new policy inaugurated, and the remaining school lands opened up to private entry at \$1 25 per acre, in tracts of six hundred and forty acres to each applicant. It was a law ingeniously framed, ill advised, and would seem to have been enacted entirely in the interests of land speculators, who treat an affidavit as mere form. The fees to be received for filing were reduced one half, by increasing the quantity of land that each person could apply for; while every guard against a waste of the school land grant was thrown down by this law. Since its enactment the school and lieu lands have been rapidly transferred out of State ownership, and are now being crowded upon the market in entire disregard of the funds for which they were dedicated. An examination of the tables printed in the report of State Surveyor-General Reichert show that for the two years ending August 1, 1888, applications were received and filed for three million one hundred and sixty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty-three (3,163,863) acres of school lands, or nearly six times the number of acres applied for the two preceding years, and over eleven times the number of acres applied for the two years ending August 1, 1884. During the same time four hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty-three (487,523) acres of school lands were sold; and during the six years ending August 1, 1888, nine hundred and forty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-six (948,336) acres of school lands were sold and certificates of purchase issued, at the upset price of \$1 25 per acre.

As the State Surveyor-General so felicitously remarks: "The large increase of fees received shows conclusively that never before in the history of this office has such an unprecedented amount of business been transacted."

It is important in the interests of our public school funds that we realize the greatest returns from the sales of our lands, rather than from fees paid for the great number of applications filed, nearly six sevenths of which are abandoned, forfeited, or expire by limitation.

The possibilities of this munificent grant to the State for the support of our common schools have in no wise been realized, while under defective and improvident laws the school revenues have been ruinously reduced to the extent of millions of money.

While California has been selling her school lands at the absurdly low price of \$1 25 per acre, Michigan has been realizing over \$5 per acre; Indiana, about \$4 per acre; Illinois, about \$4 per acre; Ohio, over \$5 50 per acre; Colorado, from \$3 to \$50 per acre; Nebraska, not less than \$7 per acre, for lands obtained under the same grant; while in Minnesota \$5 per

acre is the minimum price, and she has sold one million acres of her school lands at an average of \$6 per acre. In Kansas, school lands are sold after appraisement, the minimum price being \$3 per acre.

Immigration is large, lands are rapidly increasing in value, and Section 3494 of the Political Code should be so amended that our remaining school lands be sold for a price commensurate with their value, made subservient to the purpose for which they were donated, and legislation enacted from the standpoint of finance—revenue being their sole object.

CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATION.

Many of the school sections claimed by the State are situate within the mineral belt. Under decisions by the Interior Department the State has heretofore been denied the right of selecting other lands in lieu thereof. A bill is now before Congress, known as Senate Bill 419, which by its terms grants lieu or indemnity to the State for school sections claimed by the United States to be mineral land. This bill has passed both houses of Congress, and, under a liberal construction by the Interior Department, the State will be allowed to select about one hundred thousand acres of the public domain in this State as lieu or indemnity lands, which will be a most valuable concession to the School Land Fund, if not needlessly sacrificed under existing laws.

SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

Up to July 1, 1884, the State had selected one million eight hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and twenty-five (1,875,125) acres under this grant; while up to August 1, 1888, there had been listed to the State by the United States one million seven hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-six (1,748,726) acres. Under the provisions of this grant no revenue has been received from the State by sale, and the disposition of the same has always been a bill of expense to the counties and the State. The benefits which may have been derived from this swamp land donation must always remain a matter of conjecture, for under its expansive terms, it has been fruitful of widespread spoliation and plunder in the name of the State.

CONCESSION OF JURISDICTION OVER LANDS PURCHASED BY THE UNITED STATES.

The United States Government has recently purchased a piece or parcel of land in San Luis Obispo County, more particularly described as follows: "Commencing at Point San Luis Obispo, the most southerly portion said land, and running thence westerly along the coast line eighty rods thence at right angles northerly sixty yards, thence at right angles easterly eighty rods, or thereabouts, to the line of the coast of the bay of San Luis Obispo, thence southerly following the coast line to the point of beginning and containing thirty acres of land, more or less." Upon which it is intended to erect a lighthouse, fog-signal, keeper's dwelling, and other buildings, as may be necessary, and under the provisions of Section 46 Revised Statutes, United States, no such improvements can be made until a cession of jurisdiction over the land be made to the United States, becomes in the interest of the State, obligatory upon this Legislature to make such cession of jurisdiction.

The United States Government has also acquired title, by purchase, of a certain portion of land situated in Sacramento City, more particularly described as follows: West one half of lot seven, and all of lot eight, in block J and K, and Seventh and Eighth Streets, Sacramento City. This is a frontage on K Street of one hundred and twenty feet, and on Seventh Street one hundred and forty feet.

Upon which it is intended to erect a public building to be used by the Post Office Department and other Government officials, located in this city. Section 355, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides that no public building can be erected by the United States Government until the State wherein the building is to be erected cedes all jurisdiction over the land to the United States. This should be done at your present session.

In this connection I think it advisable to frame such a law that whenever the United States shall hereafter acquire title to any land or lands within this State by purchase or grant for the purpose of erecting any public building thereon, that the jurisdiction over such land or lands be vested in the United States, by the act of purchase or grant, or else authorize the Executive in the name of the people of the State to cede such jurisdiction to the United States upon application and proof of having acquired title.

A GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

The necessity for the construction of a residence for the Governor of the State becomes more and more apparent, and I earnestly hope the Legislature will take such cognizance of my recommendation as will lead to the erection of such a building. Most of the States of the Union make such provision, and on an elaborate scale; and, therefore, there is precedent for the suggestion. But whether there is or not, this State, under its present system, is in need of a mansion in which the Chief Executive may reside and maintain the dignity of his office and meet the many personal demands upon him, without impoverishing himself in the process. I have no suggestions to offer as to the expense attendant upon the construction of the edifice in question, leaving that to the wisdom and intelligence of the Legislature in making an appropriation to carry out the proposition, but it should be with a liberality in accordance with the high position of the one destined to occupy it, and the greatness of the State.

OFFICE OF STATE ENGINEER.

Two years ago there was an appropriation made, with the proviso that it should be in full, for the completion of all work then in the hands of the State Engineer. A special report which this officer has recently submitted to me, and which I transmit to you, explains the details of the situation in this department. Three volumes of the report are completed, the third of which awaits an appropriation for publication. I believe this officer has faithfully and well performed his duty, and that whatever has been done by him concerning which question has been raised, was done for the best interest of the State, and has saved much time in bringing out the results of the work, as well as money in attendant expenses.

IRRIGATION.

I earnestly call your attention to the subject of irrigation, impressed as I am with the belief that on a general extension of the practice of irrigation very much of the future greatness of California and of the prosperity of our

people is to depend. In some portions of our State the artificial watering of lands is almost an absolute necessity to the profitable tillage on all but exceedingly limited areas. We may look to the majority of present well and profitably tilled farms worked without irrigation, as things of to-day; the near future will dictate the marriage of these fields with the irrigation canal, as the present is prompting it and urging it in several of our more notable general farming counties. Supporting an average of ten to twenty people to the square mile is quite a different thing from supporting eighty to one hundred, or two hundred, as some irrigated sections of Europe effect such support.

Our State has made many attempts at legislation on this subject. Two years ago a law was passed providing for the formation of irrigation districts. A number of commencements have been made under it, but so far as known to me at this time, not more than one or two have succeeded in the great essential step of placing their bonds. At any rate, many have signally failed in this effort, and have apparently given up the attempt. The law must in some way be defective, and should, therefore, receive your earnest attention.

In financial circles it is said that although the security offered under the law for the bonds in the way of land mortgage and mortgage on works, etc., there is no sufficient guarantee that the money will be expended as designed, or that the works will be efficient. In other words, the bondholders would fear, not the ultimate payment of bonds, but the collection of interest on them, and the probable foreclosure to effect final collection.

The districts, particularly the smaller ones, are looked upon as irresponsible, and likely to be troublesome debtors, outside of the matter of bottom security. It seems to me that this defect is to be remedied only by having the State in some way made a sponsor for the districts; not necessarily an indorser, but a controller to the extent that the bondholder will feel that the affairs of these districts are to be properly managed, and the money judiciously expended; that the plans of work are good, the estimates sufficient, and the administration efficient.

Again, in the matter of forming districts. There is great complaint on part of those taken in who do not want to be in, and who do not need irrigation. It seems to me a questionable power to give a majority of dry land owners the power to vote a minority of comparatively moist land owners into a district in which they do not want to be, with no appeal but to a Board of Supervisors elected by the majority. There is no justice in it, neither does it present a very businesslike aspect.

I call your attention to the fact that in all other countries where irrigation is protected the two very points on which I have touched are regulated by the State.

Again, in the matter of diversion of waters from navigable as well as unnavigable streams. In no other country is it permitted to do so without some State supervision. Are we bringing trouble on our people by building up a system without safeguards found absolutely necessary elsewhere?

Some years ago the Legislature provided for an investigation of the subject, and placed it in the hands of a State Engineer. The first volume of the first report of this officer appeared in 1886; the second volume is now out. I commend this work to you. The first volume is regarded as the best authority extant on the subjects of which it treats—the legislation and administration of irrigation. It is sought for from other countries from other States, and within the past two months ten copies have been forwarded by our Secretary of State, on an order from the Department of the Interior in Washington, and our State Engineer has been sought for

by telegram and summoned to Washington to advise in the department there upon the subjects which he has had in hand for us.

AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture invites and demands your thoughtful and earnest attention. It is the prime industry upon which all others depend. If it prospers all others will prosper; if it languishes all others will languish with it. It is, therefore, entitled to your highest consideration, and it should be fostered by all the means in your power.

The past history of agriculture in California has been such as to justify the pride we feel for its development. A third of a century ago, the State was one vast pasture. The first ten years of American occupation saw a revolution from grazing to grain growing. In thirty years the number of farms had increased from eight hundred and seventy-two to thirty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, and their value from a few thousands of dollars to \$262,051,282. The population of the State had increased from ninety-two thousand five hundred and ninety-seven to eight hundred and sixty-four thousand six hundred and ninety-four, and of that number only thirty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty-four were farm owners, and the total number of people engaged in agricultural pursuits was only seventy-nine thousand three hundred and ninety-six. Only thirty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty-four people of our rural population had, therefore, ownership in the soil, and such a special interest as would lead them to make great sacrifices in the defense of their homes. This subject of rural population is worthy of your consideration. Its satisfactory increase can be made only by an increase of the land holdings, and by binding the people to the soil by ownership.

The latest official returns show that the average of the holdings of land in the State is as high as three hundred acres. Of less than thirty-six thousand farms there are more than two thousand five hundred that have more than one thousand acres each. Seven per cent of our farms, therefore, contain more than one thousand acres. The percentage of our farms amounting from five hundred to one thousand acres in extent is also incomparably higher than in any other State.

On the other hand, the relation which the number of our small farms bear to the whole number of land holdings is less than in other States.

HORTICULTURE.]

Horticulture, which is in part the small farming we so much need, has made great progress in the past two years. The acreage planted to trees and vines has greatly increased, better varieties of fruit trees and vines have been introduced, better modes of tillage and preparing fruit for market have been adopted, and the organizations for marketing the products of our orchards, vineyards, and vegetable farms have been perfected and are doing great work. I would suggest that you inquire whether the laws relating to the prevention and extirpation of insect pests can be supplemented, in order that they may be made more effective.

To maintain a diversified trade, build up a system of varied manufactures, we should have a diversified and extended production of the soil. We have here a climate that makes possible the production of a greater variety of food and textile plants than in any other section of our country. We can grow cotton, hemp, and flax equal in quality and quantity to those of the most favored sections. The production of these staple textile plants

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would build up great industries, which would give employment to large numbers of people, build homes, and retain large sums of money in the State. The production of sugar is making rapid and sure progress. The manufacture of sugar from the beet has been carried on successfully for years at Alvarado, and in the past year a large factory has been established in Monterey County, and large areas have been planted to the sugar beet.

As these branches of agriculture, as well as horticulture and viticulture, require more skill and technical knowledge than ordinary tillage, it may be proper for you to consider whether the elementary principles pertaining thereto may not be taught with profit in our schools, attended by those who are to engage in these occupations. A technical knowledge, combined with practical experience, would seem to promise greater usefulness to individuals and to the State.

The experience of the past has fully demonstrated that the annual State and District Fairs, where the products of the fields, pastures, mills, forges, and forests are exhibited, have been productive of great good, and I commend these State institutions to your consideration and care, that you may adopt such means as will enlarge and extend their fields of usefulness. The appropriations for their support should be so ample as to enable them to offer liberal premiums for the introduction of new and better food and forage plants, and for the best individual and county exhibit from the fields, factories, orchards, and vineyards.

STATE WEATHER SERVICE AND CROP STATISTICS.

As referred to by the State Board of Agriculture, in their report to this office for the year 1887, I most heartily indorse the suggestions made therein for the establishment of a State weather service for the collection of data upon crops, and climatic changes as they are likely to occur, in all portions of the State.

The interest developed and attention attracted to our State by the meteorological statistics, published annually by the department mentioned, have been of sufficient importance to establish the fact that information of the character referred to is eagerly sought by all, and should be provided for, that publications could be made at shorter intervals.

This system could be incorporated under the supervision of the State Board of Agriculture at a nominal cost, and a small appropriation made for its maintenance, whereby monthly or weekly bulletins could be issued, giving status of crops, with climatic changes in all portions of the State. From a commercial point of view, these reports issued at intervals from this source would be of great value.

There are at least twenty-five States in the Union that have similar service in successful operation, and of incalculable benefit to the commonwealths where operated.

NATIONAL GUARD.

The biennial report of the Adjutant-General is hereby submitted and your attention respectfully called thereto.

The policy of maintaining in each State a body of citizen soldiery was adopted by the founders of this nation, the wisdom of which grows more manifest as the years go by.

It is impossible to estimate the value of the moral effect of having always at hand a well armed and well disciplined force, which can be made available in case our peace is threatened or our property endangered by the uprising of any lawless element which may get beyond the control of the

civil authorities. There is no doubt in my mind that the very existence of such a force has prevented the destruction of millions of dollars of property and the loss of many lives. I therefore believe it to be the duty of the State to encourage and provide for the maintenance of such an organization in the fullest and most liberal manner, by making such appropriations as may be necessary.

Other States are realizing the importance of maintaining efficient National Guard organizations, and are providing liberally for the same in the way of constructing substantial and safe armory buildings, purchasing and fitting up encampment grounds, uniforming, arming, and equipping the organizations, and in other ways promoting the efficiency of the State military forces. This great State should not be behind the others in that respect, but should endeavor to surpass them and have a military organization which will not only be a source of pride to its citizens, but be a model for other States to follow.

The last Legislature authorized the organization of ten new companies, but made no provision for their support. Those companies have been organized, and so far the members have advanced all of the funds necessary for their maintenance. I hope that the same liberal appropriation for uniforming them will be made as was voted for the old companies.

There will be a bill introduced providing for certain important changes in the law governing the National Guard, for which I respectfully ask your favorable consideration. I would, therefore, respectfully recommend that appropriations be made to carry out the provisions of the law. I would also recommend that provision be made for annual encampments, and for the revision of the records of California volunteers, as suggested in the report of the Adjutant-General.

THE VETERANS' HOME AT YOUNTVILLE.

By an Act of the Legislature, approved March 7, 1883, there was appropriated the sum of \$150 per annum for the support of each veteran inmate of the Home at Yountville, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$15,000. This limited the support to one hundred men. At the session of 1887 the appropriation was increased to \$30,000, so as to provide for two hundred men. This sum, with the sale of the products of the farm of nine hundred and ten acres, owned by the association, has been the source from which the revenues of the Home have been drawn; and the sum, though but a small gift from a great and prosperous State, has been in the line of true charity, and has aided many worthy and destitute veterans in time of sore need. With this sum, during the year 1887, the Home supported and cared for a daily average of one hundred and seventy-two ex-soldiers, at a cost of \$26,280 23. The report for 1888 is not yet published, but I am informed by the authorities of the Home that the number of veterans supported during that year exceeded a daily average of two hundred. There is now two hundred and forty-seven on the rolls, and no accommodations for any more, although more than fifty applications for admission are now on file.

Two years ago Congress made an appropriation with which to build a Branch of the Veterans' Home for Disabled Volunteers, to be located in this State. The site chosen was Santa Monica, in Los Angeles County, where work is progressing in the construction of suitable buildings, which, as soon as completed, will receive from the Home at Yountville all of the inmates who are eligible to admission, and the Home will no longer need the aid heretofore granted by the State.

By the provisions of an Act of Congress, approved August 27, 1888, a State or Territory may establish a State Home for disabled soldiers and sailors who have served the United States in any war, and become disabled and incapable of earning a living, and for the support of every such inmate of such Home, the United States pays the sum of \$100 per annum. Now, if the Veterans' Home Association will transfer to the State the title to the lands and improvements thereon, known as the Veterans' Home at Yountville, for the purpose of establishing a State Home for Disabled Soldiers; I would recommend that the State accept the same; and that the appointment of Directors be provided for, and that the necessary provision be made for the proper conduct and management of such State Home as the wisdom of the Legislature may deem best. I make this recommendation because it has been hinted that the association would make a tender of the property to the State, and that there may be many ex-soldiers, who, by reason of some technicality, might not be admitted to the National Home, who richly deserve support in their disability and old age. And there may also be many who would prefer, because of disease or other consideration, to live in the Napa Valley, rather than in the southern part of the State.

CAPTAIN JOHN MULLAN'S APPOINTMENTS.

By Act approved April 1, 1870, the Surveyor-General of the State was authorized to appoint and employ an agent in Washington.

Under Act approved January 19, 1874, the above law was repealed, since which time the State has had no legally constituted agent or attorney in Washington.

Soon after assuming the duties of Chief Executive of this State, my attention was called to numerous appointments held by Captain John Mullan, of San Francisco, from the Governor and State Surveyor-General to act as agent for the State in Washington.

Knowing that these unauthorized appointments, if allowed to continue, would necessarily lead to inevitable confusion, with great loss to the State, I did, on February third, sixth, and tenth, revoke all of said appointments, as is shown by the following communication:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
SACRAMENTO, February 10, 1888. }

Captain JOHN MULLAN, Washington, D. C.:

Referring to my telegrams of the third and sixth, respectively, and after due and careful consideration of the matters therein referred to, I am convinced that certain appointments as agent and attorney to represent the State in Washington, made to you by the Governor and State Surveyor-General, and which you endeavored to have ratified and confirmed, with a commission of 20 per cent fixed as your fee by concurrent resolution of March 3, 1883, and March 3, 1885, should be and are hereby most emphatically revoked.

This revocation applies specially to the appointment by Surveyor-General Minis, November 1, 1878, in the matter of the 5 per cent claim, aggregating nearly \$1,000,000.

To the appointment of Governor George C. Perkins, December 12, 1882, in the matter of "Direct Tax of August 5, 1861," aggregating over \$200,000; also that of March 7, 1882, in the matter of the "Modoc War Claim;" also that of July 12, 1882, being "Claim for money expended and indebtedness assumed in repelling invasions and Indian hostilities," together with interest on the same; also claims under the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 27, 1882, known as the "Rebellion Claims," aggregating \$2,938,623.

To the appointment of Governor George Stoneman, March 31, 1884, in the matter of "Claims of the State of California growing out of Indian hostilities," and in the matter of all moneys that have been paid in or may be due by the State of California on account of Indian war claims, or Indian war bonds, or coupons issued by the State for the purpose of recovering from the United States the payment of the whole of these, together with the interest due on the same, aggregating several hundred thousand dollars.

To the appointment of Surveyor-General Willey, October 24, 1883, and December 1, 1885, in the matter of "refunding certain fees" and "indemnity for certain swamp lands" therein mentioned.

The appointments above enumerated, when taken in connection with the appointments named and attempts to be confirmed in the concurrent resolutions of March 3, 1883, and March 3, 1885, are vague, indefinite, and uncertain, and that there may be no mistake I hereby revoke all appointments held by you from the Governor or State Surveyor-General, of whatever kind or nature, or named in said concurrent resolutions.

(Signed)

R. W. WATERMAN, Governor.

The entire amount involved in these claims covered by these several appointments is over four million (\$4,000,000) dollars, of which amount Mullan would secure 20 per cent, or one fifth of the same, equal to eight hundred thousand (\$800,000) dollars.

Captain John Mullan has already received seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty cents (\$7,735 30) as compensation for alleged services in the matter of the "Direct Tax"—this sum having been paid him by Governor Stoneman, on September 25, 1884, out of an appropriation made by Congress, of thirty-one thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-six cents (\$31,583 26), while the same was *in transitu* from the National Treasury in Washington to the State Treasury in Sacramento.

His favorite method of insidious attack on the General and Common School Fund of the State was by securing appointments from the Governor or State Surveyor-General, and into this crafty entanglement of executive appointments were woven a medley of legislative concurrent resolutions, attempting to confirm these appointments, and directing the Governor to fix his compensation, and pay him (Mullan) 20 per cent for alleged services rendered, or one fifth of the entire amount to be appropriated by Congress.

I think it clear that no executive officer of the State, in the absence of any legislation, was qualified to appoint Captain John Mullan, of San Francisco, agent and attorney in Washington; and that all such appointments were issued without authority of law, and any attempt to ratify or confirm said void acts would itself be void.

The adoption by the Legislature of concurrent resolutions March 3, 1883, and March 3, 1885, was neither wise nor prudent legislation on the part of the State; nor is it probable that the Legislature had any just conception of the financial propositions involved therein. It is hardly necessary to call your attention to the illegality of these unauthorized appointments and concurrent resolutions so skillfully drawn, and it is difficult to see how they and the Constitution can be reconciled.

The attempted donation of these large sums of money to Captain John Mullan, without consideration or service to the State, out of Congressional appropriations that rightfully belong to the people, through unauthorized appointments and concurrent resolutions, is not warranted by the Constitution, as declared in Sections 15 and 22, Article 4; Section 4, Article 9, and Section 16, Article 20—he never having been legally appointed or confirmed, has filed no official bond, and has never qualified as such officer or appointee, as provided by the law of this State.

My action in revoking these appointments has been governed by a determination to save to the State the large sum of money attempted to be given to Captain John Mullan for alleged services, which are without a pretense of necessity, for the reason that the matter of these claims is one purely of legislation and for the favorable action of our Senators and members of Congress.

THE PROFESSIONAL TRAMP ELEMENT.

There is an urgent request from all portions of the State that effective measures be adopted to destroy the "professional tramp" system which

now infests it. This nuisance, for such indeed it is, has been increasing steadily, until now it has become a burden upon the people. It is dangerous to the greatest degree, and has been permitted to grow to such an extent as to place it almost beyond the pale of control. Each year great and irreparable damage is done by the tramp element in the destruction of grain fields by burning, and by attacks upon public and private property. It seems to me that some remedy that would effectually wipe this tramp nuisance out of existence could be adopted, and I ask your consideration of the subject with that end in view.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

I congratulate you, and most sincerely so, that the Chinese question has been forever eliminated from all legislative action in this State by reason of the passage and signing of the Exclusion Act.

TRAIN-WRECKING.

Your attention is respectfully called to the perpetration of a crime which, fortunately thus far, has not yet fastened itself upon the State, in the maturity of its growth; but enough has already transpired to give warning that the seed has been sown, and unless eradicated by the most determined treatment, will grow to a menacing strength, and train-wrecking will necessarily claim a place in the annals of desperate and fiendish crime. I, therefore, respectfully recommend that an amendment to the Penal Code be adopted, making train-wrecking a capital offense, assessing the punishment at death, when the crime is fully established and proven and life is involved in the act; and where life is not sacrificed, the intent should be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for a term of not less than ten years.

THE STATE BURIAL GROUNDS.

Neglect of the dead seems to be one of the characteristics of a republic, and California, with all her boasted wealth, enterprise, and progress, is not free from the charge. The State burial ground, situated in the City Cemetery at Sacramento, deserves your consideration. Therein are buried the remains of eleven former State officers, as follows: Hugh C. Murray, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Wm. I. Ferguson, State Senator from Sacramento County; John C. Bell, Assemblyman from El Dorado County; Thomas Campbell, Assemblyman from Calaveras County; T. A. Springer, State Printer; Wm. H. Weeks, Secretary of State; Royal T. Sprague, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; J. W. Mandeville, State Controller; T. M. Logan, M.D., Secretary of the State Board of Health; John C. Baker, Assemblyman from Sacramento County; William Irwin, ex-Governor and State Harbor Commissioner; and Henry Edgerton, Trustee of State Library; most of whose graves are unmarked. The four monuments erected by the State to the memory of Murray, Ferguson, Bell, and Campbell are cracking and falling to pieces. The iron fence, built by the State in 1866, is badly rusted, and the brick foundation upon which it rests is dilapidated, and decay and neglect is apparent everywhere. It is with difficulty that the graves of five of the State's dead can be located.

It seems to me that the brave and generous men whose lives were spent in the service of the State, and who, when the shadow of the Angel of Death fell across their paths were found at their posts faithful to every duty, deserve some consideration from the living, some mark of apprecia-

tion of their many and valuable services by the State. "Nor praise, nor blame, nor love nor hate, nothing can touch them further now," but they deserve something more than the mere encomium, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

I would suggest that the State, after rebuilding the walls, should erect, in the center of the plot, a monument of massive build, upon which the names and services of the dead should be inscribed, leaving sufficient space to perform the same service to those who may hereafter be called from official life in this State to their eternal rest. It is but right the State should pay this small tribute to the memory of her servants, and I trust that these suggestions will receive your attention and that some action will be taken thereon.

THE MARSHALL MONUMENT.

The Legislature, at its last session, appropriated the sum of \$5,000 for the erection of a monument to the memory of James W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold in this State. The Commissioners, John H. Miller, A. Caminetti, and George Hofmeister, selected to superintend the erection of said monument, selected for the site the mound known as Marshall Hill, near the town of Coloma, where Marshall lived in his later years. The contract for the erection of the monument was awarded to F. Marion Wells, the design being a granite shaft, thirty feet high, having a twenty-foot base, and being six feet square on the summit, upon which stands a white metal statue of the gold finder, eleven feet high, representing Marshall attired in the typical miner's costume and holding in his right hand a large nugget of gold, while with the forefinger of the left hand he is pointing downward to the historic millrace where the gold was discovered. The monument is not yet finished, but will be before the adjournment of the present session of the Legislature, and your honorable bodies will be requested to take part in the unveiling ceremonies, and will be able to judge for yourselves in what manner the work has been done.

ADMISSION DAY.

I respectfully recommend that September 9th—Admission Day—be made a legal holiday. It is the natal day of the State, and therefore one of great interest to the people, and particularly those born in the State. Most of the States recognize their natal day as being a fitting reminder of their entrance into the Union, and the progress made. And for the additional reason that for the past ten years it has been made a legal holiday by proclamation; whereas, if it was definitely fixed, the people would be prepared for it in advance, and the business interests of the State would suffer no inconvenience.

A DIVISION OF THE STATE.

More for the purpose of feeling the public pulse, than any serious attempt to carry it into effect, a proposition has been made to divide the State; and, I am glad to say, the experiment has been more than successful, in the fact that it has been found that the public pulse makes no response to the pressure resting upon its arteries. The people are opposed to a desecration of the kind mentioned, and will not submit to so great a wrong; for such, indeed, it would be. All the glory and magnificence and renown that rests upon and surrounds this, the Empire State of the far West, has come to it as California; and neither the one born upon the soil nor the one who

has become a citizen by adoption desires to be known, so far as their State is concerned, save as Californians. There is no reason for such an act, and the day is far distant, if ever, when the dividing line will be drawn that separates the people of California under different State colors. The world knows this vast domain as California, and as California only; and a division, even if there was a remote possibility of such a conclusion, would ignore the value and importance of both. There is and can be but one California; and its manifest destiny is as clear to the eye of the thoughtful and loyal, as that the sunlight succeeds darkness. As California she took her place in the sisterhood of States, and as such, though the forests and snows of ages may rest upon her brow, she will retain to the end the beauty and loveliness of her maidenhood.

THE ARCHIVES OF THE STATE.

The large accumulation of books, records, and official documents in all of the departments of the State Government, and the almost total lack of safe deposits for their preservation, suggest, that it would be well for the Legislature to provide for the building of a large fire and burglar proof deposit in some of the rooms of the State Capitol, and to provide a system of keeping and filing such public records, and for the appointment of an official custodian of the archives of the State.

As the records are at present kept, there must in the very nature of things be many valuable books and papers lost. An incoming administration cares little for the records of the preceding administration, and takes no receipt for its books and papers from the succeeding one. Under the system suggested, every book and paper which is not absolutely needed for daily reference in an office, but which nevertheless is of value, either for future reference or as a public record, could be deposited with the "custodian of the archives," and his receipt therefor taken. The custodian would label and index everything, and keep a register (of the records deposited with him) in such a manner, that at any time any paper filed with him could be readily found. This would greatly facilitate business in many of the departments, and would preserve safely and intact the records of the State Government.

THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING STATE AID.

Prior to 1874, the Legislature appropriated definite sums of money to the different eleemosynary institutions of the State. This custom was productive of much evil, if not fraud, and the provision made at that time that asylums should receive for the support of each orphan, half orphan, and abandoned child, a certain sum, corrected one evil, but left the doors open for the entrance of another. The State during the thirty-ninth fiscal year contributed towards the support of orphans and aged indigents the vast sum of \$401,093 99, and the Controller estimates that for two succeeding years the sum of \$775,000 must, under the law, be expended in this object. This large amount of money is paid the different asylums upon demand, and the State has no voice in the disbursement of it. While it is true that very wise and comprehensive laws regarding this appropriation are now in force, but which are defective, inasmuch as the State has no personal interest in the expenditure of the money, and that the loose mode of paying the money to the asylums opens the doors to possible fraud. This is wrong. No money should be paid to any institution in this State, unless the State, through the proper officers, are cognizant of the use to which every cent is put.

The asylums of this State should be brought under more direct control of the State Board of Examiners, whose duties it should be to regularly visit and inspect such institutions and expert the books of the same, and who should have the power and authority to correct all evils and abuses of the laws of the State that at present are existing.

It is unbusinesslike in the extreme that the State should give nearly a half a million annually to different institutions and have no control over its expenditure, and I recommend to your consideration this important subject.

REGISTRATION AND ELECTION LAWS.

Your attention is directed to the importance and necessity of making needed changes in our registration and election laws. The frauds and errors discovered in the recent election have demonstrated beyond question that it is absolutely necessary to throw more safeguards around the mode and manner of conducting our elections. "Upon a fair ballot and an honest count rests the perpetuity of our Government." No subject should receive more careful and earnest consideration at your hands, or a more thorough and complete investigation as to how our election laws can be best changed so that none but those who are legally entitled to the ballot shall not only cast it, but that it shall be honestly and fairly counted and given to the candidate for whom it is intended. This is a matter that reaches above and beyond any party considerations; it is one in which every citizen who believes in good order, and who favors a form of government like ours, is deeply interested. The casting of a free and untrammelled ballot is the highest and proudest privilege an American citizen enjoys, and every effort should be made to surround the ballot box against all possible fraud and combinations to defeat the will of the people in any particular in any district, ward, township, or precinct. I desire to direct your attention to the fact that the laws should be so changed as to provide speedy and prompt modes for election contests for all State officers, as the present laws do not provide for the mode of contesting any election save that of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and it is but fair and reasonable that other State officers who believe that they have been defeated by fraud or miscount should have an opportunity to be heard before some tribunal provided by law.

Under the existing law the Secretary of State is the *only* officer designated to estimate and compute the returns from the various counties of the State, and certify the same to the Governor. While the present Secretary of State is an upright, honorable, and conscientious officer, and has performed his duties in this connection to the satisfaction of every one, we may not always be similarly placed by the incumbent of that position; and the grave responsibility involved is more than should be imposed upon any officer. The law should be so amended as to provide for a State Board of Canvassers, a time should be fixed for the Board to meet, open, and canvass the returns for State officers; at which meeting representatives of the political parties should be permitted to be present to witness and examine the returns, which are to be sent to the Secretary of State, and by him kept sealed and unopened until the meeting of the Board.

It is also suggested to consider the advisability of providing for a recount of the votes cast for representatives to Congress and for members of the Legislature. The reason set forth is that in many cases the main questions involved are the errors in calling off and tallying votes. If votes in a contested case could be recounted before the taking of testimony, which at times is not only expensive and tedious, it is claimed the result of the

recount would satisfy all parties and save the time and labor of both Congress and the Legislature.

The time and manner of registration should be clearly settled, and should be as nearly uniform as possible in all the interior counties of the State. In some counties there is a re-registration for every general election, while in others additions only are made to the Great Register of new names, and it frequently occurs that the names of dead men or of persons who have removed from the county or changed their residence are carried on the Great Register for several years. This should not be permitted, as it opens the door to fraud and illegal voting.

One of the greatest evils and faults of our system is the manner in which election officers have been appointed, especially in the City of San Francisco. Men, totally unfit, either by intelligence, morality, or instinct, have been named as officers of election, without a redeeming qualification in them. Men have been designated to register in the precincts, receive count, and tally the votes, and make up as they pleased election returns who would not scruple to resort to all that is vile in human nature to rob the respectable citizen of his birthright, either for a paltry reward of place or for a consideration to advance the interests of some scheming and debased politician. It may be said that the law now provides for the appointment of good and respectable election officers, but the fact that the law has not been carried out in its full letter and spirit is the best answer that the laws should be so strengthened as to compel, under heavy penalties, the appointing power to name a class of taxpayers as election officers who can be compelled to discharge so high a trust and will not feel that the task is onerous or burdensome. Polling places should be selected in light and airy rooms, in as respectable localities as it is possible to secure, and where the ballots can be received and counted in the presence and full view of accredited representatives of all parties; where the caller of the ticket can be seen, and if necessary closely watched, as he reads off the names, and where the clerks who tally can be seen doing their work honestly and fairly to all.

Most of all, adopt measures for a prompt and speedy canvass of the vote. It should be plain, simple, and correct. No delays should be permitted of waiting from two days to a week to know the result of any election, either national, State, or municipal. The experience of other States has clearly demonstrated that the vote of any city can be ascertained within a few hours after the close of the polls. Why not introduce here the best system that can be applied, and remove for all time the possibility of changing the result after the polls close? With our present election law (which in many respects are excellent) amended to meet the requirements and demands of the people; with honest, representative, and intelligent election officers, we can carry on elections in this State which will give the people, whatever may be their political beliefs, confidence in our institutions, and inspire them with a more zealous and earnest desire to come forward and participate in the affairs of our State, for its well being and continued prosperity.

CONCLUSION.

In thus presenting my biennial message, I have endeavored to set before your honorable bodies, those matters which I deemed of interest, and requiring your attention and action; in the result of which great good would result to the people of the entire State. I sincerely hope your session will be an agreeable one in every respect. I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. WATERMAN,
Governor.

APPENDIX TO GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

APPENDIX.

LIST OF PARDONS FROM STATE PRISONS.

Granted by Governor Bartlett from January 8, 1887, to September 12, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John Benson.....	Calaveras	Robbery	November, 1877	..Sixteen years.

DECISION.—Whereas, it appearing from the application, and the papers submitted in this case, that the Judge, who passed sentence upon him, certifies "that he was sentenced under a misapprehension as to the reasons why he plead guilty," therefore, he recommends his pardon; and, whereas, the District Attorney of the county and seven Justices of the Supreme Court recommend him for pardon; and, whereas, it appears from the papers submitted in the case, that the said John Benson has been an exceptionally well-behaved prisoner, and that he has served nine years and three months of his time; also, that he shows a determination to become a law-abiding citizen. May 3, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Robert Mathews	Lake	Manslaughter.	June, 1883.....	.... Seven years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the application is strenuously urged by a large number of the best known and most respectable citizens of Lake County, and affidavits are filed showing the character of the said Robert Mathews and the high esteem in which he was held by his neighbors; and, whereas, the Judge, District Attorney, and jurors that tried the case strongly recommend and petition that the said Robert Mathews be pardoned, and a certificate from the Warden and officers of the State Prison shows the good conduct of the prisoner during his confinement. July 12, 1887.

Granted by Governor Waterman, from September 13, 1887, to January 1, 1889.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
E. W. Reynolds	Alameda	Forgery	May, 1884 .....	.... Five years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the conduct of said Reynolds has been of an exemplary character during his term of imprisonment, as certified to by officers of the prison, and also that it is their belief that he will become a good citizen, and attend strictly to his duties with fidelity to every confidence imposed in him; and, whereas, it was one of the last wishes of the late Governor Bartlett that he be pardoned. October 19, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Jake Casteel	San Bernardino	Grand larceny	October, 1885....	Four years

DECISION.—Whereas, in view of the fact that at the time of the conviction said Casteel was but eighteen years of age, and had previously borne a good name in the community in which he resided; and, whereas, the petition for his pardon is signed by the Sheriff of the county, by nine of the jurors by whom the case was tried, and by the most prominent and law-abiding citizens of San Bernardino County, and is accompanied by a certificate of good conduct from the State Prison officials; and, whereas, said Casteel has already served half his term, and believing that the ends of justice have been fully subserved, November 12, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Antone Marine	Colusa	Murder, second degree..	June, 1881.....	Twenty years

DECISION.—Whereas, the said Antone Marine is sixty-five years old, feeble and infirm, and that the circumstances under which the homicide was committed, combat the idea of deliberation, as is certified to by various persons; and, whereas, the petition for pardon is indorsed by a large number of citizens of Colusa County, by the ex-District Attorney T. J. Hart, who prosecuted the case, and the jurors who tried the case, and a certificate of good conduct from the prison officials. November 12, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Edward Friel	Sacramento	Burglary, second degree..	March, 1885	Five years

DECISION.—Whereas, said Ed. Friel is suffering acutely from consumption, and his death is liable to occur at any moment; and, whereas, a certificate of this fact is furnished by the prison authorities; and, whereas, said Friel has served all but ten months of his term of imprisonment, and believing that his sufferings may be somewhat relieved by this act of Executive clemency. November 19, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Edward Wise	Sacramento	Burglary, second degree..	June, 1886.....	Two and one half years

DECISION.—Whereas, the young man is only nineteen years of age, and his petition is signed by the principal prosecuting witness, by W. A. Henry, ex-Police Judge, Henry L. Buckley, District Attorney, Henry P. Dillman, Chief of Police, Eugene J. Gregory, Mayor, and many other influential citizens of the City and County of Sacramento, and believing that this act will have a tendency to lead the young man to reform. November 19, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
W. A. Caldwell.....	San Bernardino.	Bribery	October, 1887....	One year.

DECISION.—Whereas, the crime committed by this young man did not warrant the severity of the sentence imposed, and having hitherto borne an excellent reputation among his fellow citizens; and, whereas, his petition is signed by the twelve jurors and the Judge by and before whom the case was tried, and by many of the most excellent and prominent citizens of San Bernardino County. November 19, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Louis Bailey	Merced	Burglary, second degree..	September, 1887..	One year.

DECISION.—Whereas, the extreme youth and the former good character of the said Louis Bailey leads me to believe that this crime was committed with no criminal intent, and that the lesson already received by his trial and conviction will be a most salutary one; and, whereas, the best and most prominent citizens of Merced County have petitioned for his pardon and return to his almost heart-broken parents. November 19, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Thomas L. Newport..	Alameda	Embezzlement	June, 1887.....	Eighteen months.

DECISION.—Whereas, the family of said Newport is greatly in need of his help, and the petition for his pardon is signed by several of his former employers, among whom is the prosecuting witness in this case, and also by W. E. Hale, Sheriff of Alameda County, W. R. Thomas, Chief of Police of Oakland, C. T. Boardman, County Clerk, T. H. Allen, United States Pension Agent, and many others; and, whereas, petition is also accompanied by a certificate of good conduct from the prison authorities. November 19, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Frank Toal	Los Angeles....	Assault to commit murder	August, 1885	Five years.

DECISION.—Whereas, said Toal has the reputation of being an honest and industrious citizen of Los Angeles, and this crime was committed in a moment of drunken insanity; and, whereas, said Toal pleaded guilty to the charge of "assault to commit murder," supposing it to be a charge of "assault with a deadly weapon," the extreme penalty for which is two years in the State Prison; and, whereas, he has a family of four children dependent upon him for support, and his petition for pardon is signed George M. Holton, ex-District Attorney, R. F. Del Valle, J. C. Kays, I. W. Hellman, O. W. Childs, J. DeBarth Shorb, and other prominent citizens of Los Angeles. November 22, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
E. Chapman	Butte	Murder, second degree..	February, 1881	Twenty two years.

DECISION.—Whereas, in connection with the application of Chapman for pardon, I am in receipt of a letter from Hon. A. F. Jones, State Senator from Butte County, who, at the time the prisoner was convicted, was Deputy of the District Attorney, and has since been District Attorney of the county, and who is emphatic in his belief that the ends of justice have been served in the case now under consideration. The statement of Senator Jones is strongly corroborated by a letter written by Hon. W. C. Hendricks, Secretary of State, who is still more earnest in his conclusions touching the matter. Chapman, at the time of the occurrence, was eighteen years of age, and up to that time had borne an upright and unimpeachable character, without the slightest record of any infraction of the law being made against him. He has already served, with his credits, eleven years and three months, and during his incarceration he has so faithfully observed all the rules of the prison as to merit the commendation of the officers for good deportment, and has on all occasions endeavored to assist in maintaining discipline among his fellow prisoners. For these reasons, and the additional fact that upwards of eight hundred well known and prominent citizens of Butte and Tehama Counties have united in asking Executive clemency at my hands in behalf of Chapman, I shall pay heed to the representations made and grant the pardon. February 17, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
J. D. D. McCoy	Ventura	Manslaughter.	December, 1885.	Eight years

DECISION.—Whereas, in granting a pardon to J. D. D. McCoy, the prisoner now under consideration, I am induced to do so, not alone on account of the weighty petitions presented in his behalf, the earnest letters setting forth its justice, but on account of all the circumstances surrounding the crime for which he was sentenced. The applicant is over seventy years of age, has been in prison two years and five months, including his credits, and is entirely broken down in health, is utterly unable to work, and his further confinement would subserve no good end. The petition asking for clemency at my hands is signed by over eight hundred of the best citizens of Ventura County, including Hon. Wm. Vandever, M. C. from the Sixth District, Milton Wason, Hon. B. T. Williams, Judge of the Superior Court, Hon. J. Marion Brooks, United States District Attorney for the Southern District, Orestes Orr, District Attorney, and many others of like standing and prominence, and in addition the family connections of the prisoner are of such a character that they appeal strongly to my sympathies in the case, and furnish a further incentive in acceding to the wishes of the petitioners. The prisoner when released is to be taken in charge by a son living at Portland, Oregon, and in the issuance of this pardon it is understood the pardoned man shall never again return to this State. February 17, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
James Mooney	San Joaquin	Assault to murder	July, 1885	Ten years

DECISION.—Whereas, the testimony in regard to Mooney is all in his favor up to the moment of the offense for which he was imprisoned, and which was committed while under the influence of liquor. He is fifty-four years of age, a native of Kentucky, and was for many years in the employ of United States Senator James G. Fair, who has written strong letter in his behalf, testifying to his good conduct for the fifteen years that he knew him, he being in the employ of the Senator for a number of years. The Senator states that he never knew of any violation of the law by Mooney until the present instance. The prisoner's character, apart from the one occasion, has been uniformly that of an honest, peaceable, upright man. He is now broken in health, bodily and mentally; and as Senate

Fair agrees to make provision for his care and support in the event of his being set at liberty, during the remaining years of his life, I hereby pardon him in accordance with the petitions presented for my consideration. February 17, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
William McMurtry ..	San Joaquin	Robbery	September, 1886.	Ten years.

DECISION.—Whereas, at the time of the commission of the crime for which McMurtry was sentenced, he was eighteen years of age, and in an evil hour made associations that brought him before me for clemency. The amount involved in the robbery with which he was charged was \$17, and the same testimony that acquitted his companion in the crime convicted him. The character of the complainant was of a most degraded nature; and a letter received from Hon. J. G. Swinnerton, Superior Judge of San Joaquin County, and who presided at the trial, informed me of additional evidence, which, if it had been presented at the time, would have been greatly in favor of the prisoner. Upon this showing, the youth of the prisoner, the fact that he has been exemplary in conduct during his imprisonment, and that the ends of justice have already been served, I hereby grant him a pardon from further imprisonment for his crime. February 17, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
G. W. Steward	Colusa	Manslaughter.	December, 1883.	Eight years.

DECISION.—Whereas, from the evidence presented with this application, it would seem that the offense committed by Steward was one of self-defense. He has been in prison four years and three months, which, with his credits—for he has been a most exemplary prisoner in every way, reliable and trustworthy—would make him five years and four months in prison. He has been employed in the hospital department, and has been most efficient. He is now suffering from a serious lung difficulty. Warden McComb speaks in the highest terms of him, and for these reasons I grant him a pardon. February 17, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
M. T. Lisenby	San Joaquin	Burglary	June, 1887	One year.

DECISION.—Whereas, in granting this pardon I do so on account of the extreme youth of the prisoner—being comparatively a boy—it being his first offense; the fact that the expiration of his term of imprisonment is approaching; and that influential petitions have reached the Executive office in his behalf. His family is an excellent one, and his gray haired parents have already borne the greatest sorrow by reason of his act. My endeavor, while looking upon confinement in a State Prison as a means of punishment for crime committed, is at the same time to be directed so as to render incarceration reformatory; and in the imprisonment which this youth has already suffered, he must have seen and realized the horror of his surroundings and degraded position, to an extent that will be a lasting lesson to him in the future. In returning him to his aged parents, I say to him, "go and sin no more." February 17, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
J. T. Creary	San Joaquin.....	Burglary	June, 1887.....	.....One year

DECISION.—Whereas, the application for the pardon of this prisoner is made by his younger brother, supported by a strong petition in its favor and letters to the effect that this was the boy's first infraction of the law, he being under twenty-one years of age when the crime was committed. He has already served the greater part of the sentence and for the same reason advanced in the Lisenby case, I grant Creary a pardon, to take immediate effect. February 17, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Edward E. Foster....	San Francisco...	Assault to murder, and burglary second degree	April, 1883.....	.....Seventeen years

DECISION.—Whereas, said Foster has served with his credits six years and five months and at all times has been exemplary in his conduct. Governor I. P. Gray, of Indiana, on his behalf, as well as his relatives, asked for Foster's pardon. His bodily condition is such by a loathsome disease that he is incapacitated from labor of any kind. His pardon is made upon the condition that he at once leave the State never to return. April 13, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Eugene McCarthy....	San Francisco...	Manslaughter.	March, 1885 .....	.....Ten years

DECISION.—Whereas, said McCarthy has served nearly one half of his term; has been exemplary in his conduct in prison, and materially assisted in saving the property of the State during the fire in 1887; and the fact that strong petitions have been presented to me in his behalf, indorsed by Hon. W. W. Morrow, M. C. from California, and the still further and culminating fact that he has a mother over seventy years of age, upon whom has devolved since his imprisonment, not alone her own support, but that of his four children, I grant McCarthy a pardon, to take effect from the date of his release. April 13, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
J. G. Grundel.....	Santa Clara.....	Grand larceny	December, 1886. ....	.....One year

DECISION.—Whereas, the District Attorney, H. C. Moore, the Judge before whom the case was tried, Hon. D. Belden, the entire jury who tried the case, and a large number of prominent citizens of Santa Clara County, have strongly recommended the pardon, on the grounds that the said Grundel has always been a respectable, law-abiding citizen, in no way connected with or belonging to the criminal class, and that he had great, if not excusable, provocation to commit the crime—which consisted in killing a cow which had repeatedly committed depredations upon the defendant's property. April 13, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
James O'Donnell	Alameda	Burglary, second degree ..	July, 1886 .....	.....Three years.

DECISION.—Whereas, said O'Donnell was about fifteen years of age when convicted and imprisoned, has served the greater part of his sentence, and has been punished as severely as the law ever contemplated; and as responsible persons stand ready to care for him upon his release, and his petition has been signed by Julius Bandman, J. W. Hanson, Captain W. R. Thomas, and others. April 13, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Frank Wilson	San Francisco ..	Burglary, second degree ..	January, 1885 ..	.....Five years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the Prosecuting Attorney, the Judge who sentenced him, together with other prominent citizens of San Francisco who are well acquainted with said Wilson, have petitioned for his pardon; and, whereas, the Warden of the State Prison has written that the said Wilson has faithfully performed all tasks assigned him and he has shown by his actions that any longer incarceration would not more fully subserve the ends of justice; and, whereas, the said Wilson was but seventeen years of age when the crime was committed. April 13, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Oscar F. Glover	Placer	Robbery	February, 1886....	.....Three years.

DECISION.—Whereas, at the time of his conviction said Glover was but seventeen years of age, and, in the opinion of the prosecuting District Attorney, was led into the crime by an ex-convict, who was sentenced at the same time and for the same offense; and, whereas, young Glover's conduct during his incarceration has been most exemplary, so much so as to command the respect and good will of the prison authorities; and, whereas, his pardon is petitioned for by Hon. B. F. Myers, Superior Judge, F. P. Fuller, District Attorney, and other county officers, and by Hon. J. A. Filcher, ex-Senator and ex-Prison Director; and, whereas, it is my belief that by pardoning this young man he will be led to return to the right path, and will hereafter lead an honest and upright life. May 26, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
William Bradley	San Benito	Manslaughter	February, 1888 .....	.....Six months.

DECISION.—Whereas, the said Bradley does not belong to the criminal class of offenders, and he has heretofore borne the best of reputations; and, whereas, there exists grave doubt whether the said Bradley caused the death of the person whom he is charged with killing. June 13, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
George Wilson	Sonoma	Robbery	August, 1886	Ten years

DECISION.—Whereas, said Wilson is now in the last stages of consumption, confined to his bed, and his death is liable to occur at any moment; and, whereas, the severity of the case has been fully attested by letters from the Warden and Prison Physician; and, whereas, said Wilson is now serving his second term in State Prison, and according to the existing laws his pardon must be recommended by a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State; and, whereas, his petition has been signed by Justices E. McKinstry, J. D. Thornton, J. Temple, and T. B. McFarland. July 21, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Samuel Stevens	Tuolumne	Grand larceny	June, 1884	Eight years

DECISION.—Whereas, said Stevens is now lying dangerously ill of consumption in the prison hospital, and, according to letters from the prison physician, cannot live but a few days; and, whereas, I consider it an act of humanity and justice to relieve, if possible, only for a few hours, the sufferings of this unfortunate prisoner, and to allow him to be cared for by his friends and relatives during his last moments. July 21, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Harry R. Weston	San Joaquin	Grand larceny	September, 1885	Seven years

DECISION.—Whereas, the application in behalf of Weston states that on the eighteenth day of August, 1885, he applied to and obtained from one R. S. Johnson, a livery stable keeper of the City of Stockton, a horse and carriage, which he drove to Waterloo, in the County of San Joaquin, and there meeting some friends he spent in drinking, the money with which he had originally intended to pay for the use of said horse and carriage. Fearing arrest should he return, he drove to Silver Lake, where he left the carriage, and rode the horse to Carson City, Nevada, where he traded the horse, and afterwards returned to Plumas County, in this State, where he was arrested. The action of this young man, who at the time was twenty-three years of age, shows no evidence of criminal intent but rather a lack of discretion and fear of the law. Mr. Johnson afterwards recovered his property, and now petitions for the young man's release, as does also Sheriff Cunningham of San Joaquin County. The young man pleaded guilty to his offense, thus saving the county the expense of a trial, and as he has shown a contrite spirit during his incarceration, and a desire to become an honest and worthy citizen, I think he should be pardoned. November 1, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
A. J. Sicotte	Mendocino	Assault to murder	January, 1885	Six years

DECISION.—Whereas, from the several statements presented in this case for examination, I have arrived at the conclusion that the complaining witness, one Isom Frost, was equally if not more guilty of an assault than the petitioner, and I am especially impressed by the fact that since the conviction of the petitioner the said Isom Frost has been convicted of murder in the first degree for killing his own nephew, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. During the petitioner's incarceration he has been a good, faithful, and industrious workman, and at a fire which occurred at San Quentin he rendered valuable and

efficient services to the State in saving public property and assisting in extinguishing the fire. His petition is signed by prominent citizens of Oakland and vicinity, among whom are Senators Frank J. Moffitt and W. E. Dargie, W. R. Thomas ex-Chief of Police of the City of Oakland, and others, and states that the petitioner and his family are good, honest, and industrious members of the community. The petitioner has served all but a few months of his term, and I believe is deserving of a pardon. December 20, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Walter Locke	Fresno	Grand larceny	April, 1887	Two years

DECISION.—Whereas, the crime for which Locke was convicted was the killing of a two-year old heifer of the value of \$20; upon trial he admitted the killing of the animal, but claimed it was done through mistake; but the crime lay in the fact that he concealed the animal after he had killed it. The Judge of the Court, believing that there were extenuating circumstances, sentenced him to imprisonment for two years only. His pardon is now asked for by the said Judge, Hon. J. B. Campbell, by Hon. R. B. Terry, District Attorney, by several of the jurors, by Senators A. J. Meany and G. G. Goucher, and by numerous other well known and prominent citizens of Fresno County; and believing that justice has been done, and in view of the fact that the young man's term is about to expire, I have concluded to pardon him. December 20, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Lowell I. Maxwell	Plumas County	Murder, second degree	February, 1883	Ten years

DECISION.—Whereas, the statements set forth in the petition, filed in this case, are as follows: One Rabie, a gambler by profession, and a non-resident of Plumas County, endeavored to induce the petitioner, Lowell I. Maxwell, to join him in an attempt to rob the stage containing Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box, and being refused by said Maxwell to join him, thereupon threatened to take the life of said Maxwell if he did not at once leave the county. This the said Maxwell was unable at that time to do, and upon meeting Rabie in a saloon some time afterwards he was drawn into a quarrel with Rabie, who drew a bowie knife and threatened to stab him. Thereupon the petitioner, believing his life to be in danger, shot said Rabie in self defense. The petition testifies as to the excellent character of the petitioner and his parents, and that the entire family are quiet, peaceable, and hardworking. From the statements and affidavits filed in the case, it is made clear to my mind that the killing was done in self defense, and that the petitioner is justly entitled to Executive clemency. Maxwell has already served, with his credits, over seven and a half years, and the prison authorities certify that his conduct, at all times, has been most exemplary. The petition is signed by numerous well known citizens of Plumas County, among whom are: W. S. Dean, Sheriff, J. H. Yates, ex-Sheriff, John E. Bennett, County Recorder, Geo. E. Houghton, County Superintendent, Hon. R. H. F. Variel, P. L. Hallsted, editor Plumas "National," and others. December 20, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Sherman D. Blair	Fresno	Grand larceny	August, 1887	Two years

DECISION.—Whereas, this young man, at the time of the commission of the crime, was under the age of twenty years, and had previously borne an unsullied reputation. He plead guilty to his crime, that of stealing a wagon, and has now served all but five months of his term. If released, he promises faithfully to return to his home and hereafter to lead an honorable and upright life. As I have already stated in similar cases heretofore, that it is my intention to render the State Prisons reformatory so far as pos-

sible, I am of the opinion that this young man has been sufficiently punished. His release is urged by M. K. Harris and J. B. Campbell, Superior Judges of Fresno County, by all the county officers, and numerous well known citizens of the city of Fresno and vicinity. December 20, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Harry A. Olson	Santa Clara	Burglary, second degree..	July, 1888.....	.....One year

DECISION.—Whereas, this is the case of a youth of seventeen years of age, who in rash moment committed the crime for which he now suffers imprisonment. I have received a personal letter from Hon. John Reynolds, Superior Judge of Santa Clara County, by whom the boy was sentenced, recommending that the boy be pardoned, on condition that he ship on a sea voyage, to last not less than one year, and in which he states as follows: "Considering his youth and the hope of reformation it affords, I think it would not tend to retard the just administration of the law if he should be pardoned, on condition that he ship on a long sea voyage." I have concluded, in view of this, to pardon the boy, upon the aforesaid condition. December 24, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Joseph Morrow	Butte	Murder, second degree..	May, 1881	Eighteen years

DECISION.—Whereas, the pardon of Morrow is requested by Hon. A. F. Jones, the present State Senator from Butte County, who, at the time of the trial, was prosecuting attorney; by nine of the jurors who tried the case, the remaining three jurors being dead or having removed from the county; by the late Judge Leon D. Freer, and by numerous citizens of the City of Chico. Senator Jones, in a personal letter to me, writes that Morrow's crime was nothing more than manslaughter, and when prosecuting him did not expect or desire any other verdict. Morrow is now about seventy years of age, infirm and crippled, and unable to perform manual labor of any kind. It is my belief that the law has been fully satisfied by the term Morrow has already served, and that in simple justice he should be pardoned. December 24, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
C. L. Foster	Alameda	Assault to murder.....	February, 1888 .....	.....Six years

DECISION.—Whereas, the assault for which said Foster was convicted and sentenced to the State Prison was committed under very extenuating circumstances, while his right arm was broken and in a sling. The man upon whom the assault was made, one George W. Silver, has the reputation of being of a very quarrelsome disposition, and generally under the influence of liquor. He (Silver) has figured conspicuously in the Courts of Alameda County for a number of years; has been convicted of numerous crimes, and his wife granted a divorce from him on the grounds of extreme cruelty. On the other hand, Foster was formerly a member of the police force of the City of Oakland, and was known as one of its most efficient and faithful officers. His reputation has always been of the very best, and prior to this trouble, he had never appeared before a Court except as one of its officers. He has already been imprisoned about a year, and his family are in rather straitened circumstances owing to the loss of his support. I believe it to be in the interest of justice and humanity that this man should be granted a pardon. His petition is signed by I. P. Allen, H. H. Taylor, Paul E. Scott, and other officers of the Bank of California; by Abner Doble, N. W. Spaulding, James A. Johnson, City Attorney of Oakland, Fred. M. Campbell, County Superintendent of Schools, and many others. December 24, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
James Buckley	San Francisco...	Robbery	September, 1888..	.....Fifteen years.

DECISION.—Whereas, my attention was first called to this case by a number of prominent ladies of San Francisco, and by the numerous notices given it by the daily press. According to the man's own story, he had just arrived in San Francisco from Australia, where he left his wife and children, and finding that his ship, which he had supposed would immediately return to his home, bound for Liverpool instead, he ran away and attempted to find work in the city, until he should be enabled to ship aboard a vessel which would carry him back to Australia. He strived hard to find work, but in vain; and on the day of his arrest he had walked from the city out to the Spring Valley Water Works, endeavoring to find employment. His money was gone, and he had not tasted food for two days, and, when, in passing, he saw a lady with an open pocketbook in her hand, taking therefrom some of its contents, the temptation was too great to be resisted, and he snatched the purse and fled. He was sorry for the deed the moment after it was committed, but fearing the consequences of the lady's outcries he turned and ran. I have caused careful inquiries to be made of the Inspector-General of Police of Sidney, N. S. W., through the office of the Chief of Police of San Francisco, and find the man's story to be true in most respects. His real name is Daniel Cameron, but took the maiden name of his wife upon his arrest. He has a young wife and two children, five and two and a half years of age, to whom, according to his wife's statement, he has always been an affectionate husband and father. Like all sailors, he has been somewhat addicted to the use of liquor, but his general conduct has been good. His family is now in destitute circumstances, owing to the loss of his earnings. I believe his sentence to be most unjust and excessive, and under the circumstances utterly uncalled for, and consider the case a good one in which to exercise Executive clemency. He is pardoned on condition that he be delivered to the Chief of Police of San Francisco, who shall see that he is at once shipped on board a vessel bound for Australia, and that he does not return to this State during the term of his sentence. December 29, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
George W. Gibson	Mendocino	Murder, second degree.....	January, 1886 .....	.....Seven years.

DECISION.—Whereas, on the thirteenth day of April, 1888, I took this case under advisement and concluded to commute the said Gibson's sentence from seventeen years to ten years. Since then my attention has again been called to the matter, and I have become convinced that Gibson has suffered sufficient punishment for his participation in the crime. It is quite apparent from the statements presented to me that Gibson is a person having but little force of character. He was persuaded by Isom Frost, the principal in the crime, to accompany him to the scene of the killing, and was present at the time the crime was committed, although he was in reality not a participant, nor did he ever advise the killing. It was upon his testimony that Frost was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. He pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree without the advice or services of counsel and through the influence of the officers of the law, under a misapprehension of the immunity which should have been granted him for the assistance he rendered the State at the trial of the said Isom Frost. Since his imprisonment he rendered the State great service at the time of the fire at San Quentin, and on that occasion received the special commendation of the prison officials. His petition is signed by upwards of eight hundred of the citizens of Mendocino County, all of whom are cognizant of the real facts, and pray that Gibson be pardoned. December 31, 1888.

LIST OF PARDONS FROM COUNTY JAILS.

Granted by Governor Bartlett from January 8, 1887, to September 12, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Oliver Rogers	Alameda.....	Assault	March, 1887	Three months

DECISION.—Whereas, it appears from the papers submitted in the case of Oliver Rogers for pardon, that he is a young man, this being his first offense; that he is a peaceable, law-abiding, and industrious man; and, whereas, his pardon is recommended by the Judge who passed sentence upon him, by the District Attorney of the county, and the attorney who prosecuted the case; and, whereas, his petition for pardon is signed by a large number of the best citizens of Alameda County, and that the said Oliver Rogers, having served two months of his sentence, that the ends of justice have been fully subserved. May 1, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
E. T. McLean	San Francisco...	Assault	April, 1887.....	Three months and a fine of \$500

DECISION.—Whereas, the said E. T. McLean has served the three months' term of his imprisonment, and during that time his wife and seven young children have been left entirely destitute and dependent upon the charity of relatives and friends for support, and being a poor man and unable to pay the fine imposed, and owing to his excellent reputation as a law-abiding citizen. July 11, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Juan Lopez	Los Angeles.....	Assault	August, 1886	\$500 fine or five hundred days

DECISION.—Whereas, said Juan Lopez has served three hundred and sixty days of said term; and, whereas, he is in a critical condition, suffering from a chronic disease of the stomach and bowels; and, whereas, his pardon is recommended by the four Superior Judges of the county, the District Attorney, ex-District Attorney, Sheriff, and County Physician. August 5, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
William Clark	Alameda.....	Battery	May, 1887	One hundred and twenty days

DECISION.—Whereas, his petition for pardon is indorsed by the Justice of the Peace who sentenced him, for reasons that owing to his incarceration his family is reduced to extreme poverty and want; and, whereas, the wife of said Clark has taken to drink, thus leaving his children in destitution and misery; and, whereas, his petition is indorsed by Nathaniel Hunter, Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Captain W. R. Thomas, Chief of Police of the City of Oakland, and Guy E. Turner, Deputy District Attorney of Alameda County. August 11, 1887.

Granted by Governor Waterman, from September 13, 1887, to January 1, 1889.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Alvin J. Dowst.....	Merced	Assault	May, 1887	Five hundred days.

DECISION.—Whereas, he has served nearly half his sentence, and his conduct in prison has been most exemplary; and, whereas, his petition is signed by the Superior Judge, District Attorney, Chairman Board of Supervisors, Sheriff, and other county officers of Merced County, and believing that the punishment already suffered is sufficient for the crime committed. November 19, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
William A. Cowan ...	Butte	Assault	November, 1887.....	Six months, and a fine of \$500.

DECISION.—Whereas, Cowan's reputation is that of an industrious and reliable man, though occasionally addicted to drink; and, whereas, his wife, upon whom the assault was committed, has the name of being a notorious character and of a very violent temper and disposition; and, whereas, it is the written opinion of several of the officers of the Court and county, among whom are Leon D. Freer, Superior Judge of Butte County, John M. Ball, Sheriff and Senator, A. T. Jones, ex-District Attorney. December 15, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Lewis A. Dockery ...	Alameda	Assault with a deadly weapon	June, 1887.....	One year, and a fine of \$500.

DECISION.—Whereas, the sentence of imprisonment is about expiring, and deeming he had made full retribution for his crime. April 13, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Edward F. Champney	Alameda	Assault with a deadly weapon .....	.....	Two years.

DECISION.—Whereas, said Champney has served more than one half of his sentence, and a petition for his release from further confinement has been presented to me signed by Rev. E. R. Dille, E. B. Mastick, Captain W. R. Thomas, B. A. Prindle, W. R. Andrews, and others; and, whereas, he has a helpless wife and four small children dependent upon him for support, and wishing to give him an opportunity to retrieve himself. April 13, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Otto Hartman	El Dorado	Battery	March, 1888	Ninety days

DECISION.—Whereas, the manifest injustice of the sentence has been made clearly apparent to me in the facts presented for my consideration. April 13, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John Smith	Marin	Petit larceny ..	February, 1888	Six months

DECISION.—Whereas, the said John Smith was only twelve years of age at the time of the commission of the crime for which he was convicted, and as he has already been imprisoned two months, and considering the ends of justice have been served in the matter, and trusting that Justices of the Peace will use a little more discretion in sentencing comparatively infants to jail. April 13, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Philip Zapitano	Marin	Petit larceny ..	February, 1888	Six months

DECISION.—Whereas, the said Zapitano was only thirteen years of age at the time of the commission of the crime for which he was convicted, and as he has already been imprisoned two months, and considering the ends of justice have been served in the matter, and trusting that Justices of the Peace will use a little more discretion in sentencing comparatively infants to jail. April 13, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
E. L. Cox	Sacramento	Assault with a deadly weapon.	March, 1887	One year and \$100 fine

DECISION.—Whereas, the said Cox has already served out the time for which he was sentenced, and his labor in the jail, painting and renovating the same, would more than twice pay the amount of the fine if a reasonable value was placed upon it; and, whereas this is the first offense that the said Cox has been convicted of, and the District Attorney Hon. Elwood Bruner, the Sheriff, M. M. Drew, and the other county officials of the said county, together with numerous prominent citizens of the City of Sacramento, petition for his pardon. April 16, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
James Phelps	San Diego	Assault with a deadly weapon.	April, 1887	Two years

DECISION.—Whereas, previous to the commission of this offense said Phelps had led a life of exemplary character and conduct; and, whereas, this act did not spring from

evil or wicked intention, but was wholly due to the use of intoxicating liquors, caused by despondency, the young man being without friends or employment; and, whereas, his pardon is urgently recommended by the most prominent citizens of the City and County of San Diego, and especially by Judge John D. Works, who presided at the trial of Phelps, and by the entire list of county officials; and, whereas, said Phelps is the sole support of an old and widowed mother living in the State of Iowa, to whom he promises immediately to return. April 18, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John A. Barry	San Francisco	Assault with a deadly weapon.	August, 1887	One year.

DECISION.—Whereas, at the time of the commission of said crime, the said Barry was but a youth, in no way connected with or to be considered belonging to the criminal class. His family connections, excellent behavior and conduct during his incarceration, and the provocation for committing the crime, all plead for the exercise of Executive clemency. May 14, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
William Eldridge	Los Angeles	Petit larceny ..	March, 1888	One hundred days and a fine of \$100.

DECISION.—Whereas, it is represented on good authority and by the evidence adduced at the trial, that the conviction of Eldridge was due to the ignorance of the Justice, and that he was wholly innocent of the crime; and, whereas, his petition for pardon is signed by the Hons. W. P. Gardiner and A. W. Hutton, Superior Judges of the County of Los Angeles, and by several of the city and county officials, and his character as an honorable, upright, and industrious mechanic and citizen is attested to by a resolution of the local Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. July 23, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Edward E. Howe	Los Angeles	Disturbing the peace	June, 1888	One hundred and twenty days.

DECISION.—Whereas, the application in behalf of said Howe for pardon is signed by many prominent citizens of Pomona and vicinity, by Hon. James Wright, the sentencing Justice of the Peace, and Hon. M. B. Harrison, Assistant District Attorney of Los Angeles County; and, whereas, letters from the jailer of Los Angeles County show that Howe is in a feeble state of health and cannot bear, without great danger, the remainder of his sentence; and, whereas, his crime consisted of a mere breach of the peace, while under the influence of liquor, and in my opinion his sentence was unusually severe. August 15, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John Jamison	Los Angeles	Assault with a deadly weapon	April, 1888 .....	..... Six months, and the payment of a fine of \$100.

DECISION.—Whereas, the application for the pardon of this man is signed by Hon. H. K. S. O'Melveny, the sentencing Judge; by M. B. Harrison, Esq., Assistant District Attorney, who prosecuted the case; by James C. Kays, Sheriff; Hon. John R. Brierly, and Hon. George W. Knox, Assemblymen; Hon. T. E. Rowan, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County; Isaias Hellman, Esq., Frank A. Gibson, County Recorder, and others; and, whereas, Jamison is represented as being an honest, sober, and hard working man, upon whose earnings depend a wife and two children, who are now being taken care of by charitable persons on account of the wife's illness; and, whereas, the crime of which he was convicted was committed in the heat of passion, and in a mutual quarrel in which both parties were to blame; and, whereas, his former employers are ready and willing to employ him again immediately upon his release, and it is my belief that this act of clemency will lead him to become a worthy citizen. September 6, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
George Mathena.....	Sacramento.....	Malicious mischief	July, 1888 .....	.....Six months

DECISION.—Whereas, Hon. J. W. Armstrong, the Superior Judge before whom this trial was had, states in a personal letter to me that the crime for which this man, together with two others, Charles Mansel and James Costello, was convicted, consisted in partially destroying the bridge-tender's house, in the City of Sacramento, belonging to the railroad company; that these men do not belong to the criminal class, but at the time were somewhat under the influence of liquor, and the offense resulted more from thoughtlessness than any other cause; that while the conviction was fully in accordance with the law, the punishment attached thereto is entirely too severe, and that a sentence of thirty days would in his opinion have been sufficient. As it was, the lightest sentence allowed by law was imposed. A petition signed by Eugene J. Gregory, Mayor, Elwood Bruner, District Attorney, H. L. Buckley, Police Judge, W. B. Hamilton, County Clerk, and M. J. Drew, Sheriff, has been presented testifying to the petitioners' good character and the usual industrious habits. Col. J. B. Wright, the head of the railroad company in the city, has also expressed himself as being in favor of their immediate release, as having been sufficiently punished. October 17, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Charles Mansel	Sacramento.....	Malicious mischief	July, 1888 .....	.....Six months

DECISION.—For the same reasons given in the pardon granted this same day to George Mathena, a codefendant. October 17, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
James Costello.....	Sacramento.....	Malicious mischief	July, 1888 .....	.....Six months.

DECISION.—For the same reasons given in the pardon granted this same day to George Mathena, a codefendant. October 17, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
George Eubanks	San Bernardino.	Residing in a house of ill fame	July, 1888 .....	..... Six months and a fine of \$500.

DECISION.—Whereas, the said George Eubanks was but a youth at the time of the commission of the offense, and the incarceration of the said Eubanks has had the effect of curing him of the pernicious vice that was the cause of his previous conduct, *i. e.*, opium smoking; and, whereas, the general opinion of the county officers, the jailer, and those who have seen him since his incarceration, believe that his reformation is complete. November 16, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Philip McDevitt	Yuba	Indecent exposure of person	September, 1888.....	.....Four months.

DECISION.—Whereas, prior to the commission of the offense for which the said McDevitt is now serving the said sentence, he has always borne a good character and had the respect of all who knew him in the City of Marysville, where he has resided for many years; and, whereas, this being his first offense, so far as known, against society or its laws, and it appearing that he has already been sufficiently punished; and, whereas, his petition is signed by the leading citizens of Marysville, including all the city officers and many of the county officers. November 16, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Mercinda Arana	Santa Cruz.....	Battery	August, 1888.....	A fine of \$250, or 250 days.

DECISION.—Whereas, the Justice of the Peace, L. Curtis, affirms that had certain facts, which have since come to his notice, been brought out at the trial, he would not have imposed such a severe sentence; and, whereas, the District Attorney, Wm. J. Jeters, and other county officers of the said county, believe that the sentence was severe and that the said Arana has suffered sufficiently for his offense, and now petition me for his release. November 16, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
W. W. Cone.....	Sacramento.....	Larceny	August, 1888	Six months County Jail

DECISION.—Whereas, the facts in this case are somewhat peculiar, but go to show, in my opinion, that said Cone has been unjustly punished. On the nineteenth of June, 1888, one J. A. Coil, of Lockeford, San Joaquin County, desiring to send a Wells-Fargo money order to C. S. Houghton, a merchant of this city, by mistake handed the Express clerk an envelope bearing the address of said W. W. Cone. In due course of time Cone received the order, and having previously had correspondence with said Coil, in which the amount of \$10 50 was involved, and the said money order being for the amount of \$10 55, said Cone naturally supposed the order was intended for himself. However, the order was inclosed with a letter addressed to C. S. Houghton, and thinking, perhaps, a mistake had been made, said Cone called upon Houghton at his place of business, but could gain no information regarding the money order, and he soon afterwards cashed the same. Later events proving that the order was not intended for him, he, the said Cone, offered to settle and did settle with the said Coil for the full amount. I believe said Cone to have been unjustly prosecuted and unjustly sentenced, especially as all parties involved in the aforesaid transaction were against his prosecution, and it certainly appears from the statements presented for my consideration that his trial and conviction resulted from petty malice on the part of the officers of the law. His petition for pardon is signed by J. A. Coil, C. S. Houghton, Felix Tracy, Superintendent of Wells, Fargo & Co., in this city, by Eugene J. Gregory, Mayor; and by nearly all the prominent and influential merchants and professional men of Sacramento. December 10, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
E. B. Miller	Fresno	Battery.....	April, 1888.....	\$300 or 300 days

DECISION.—Whereas, the facts in this case are as follows: In a moment of anger the petitioner struck his wife with his open hand, for which he was arrested, and upon the advice of his lawyer pleaded guilty, believing that the Court's judgment would be a small fine. The petitioner and family are poor people, dependent upon their daily labor for support, and are unable to pay such an excessive fine. Petitioner has already served about two hundred and fifty days, which I believe is fully sufficient for the crime committed December 24, 1888.

LIST OF PARDONS FROM THE SAN FRANCISCO HOUSE OF CORRECTION,

Granted by Governor Waterman, from September 13, 1887, to January 1, 1889.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Henry C. Marks.....	San Francisco ..	Embezzlement	June, 1886.....	Three years

DECISION.—Whereas, it appears from the facts set forth in the petition, that said Marks was the victim of conspiracy, and that his character had always been of the best, which fact is attested by letters of his employers and friends; and, whereas, his petition is signed by Judges of the several departments of the Superior Court, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, by several officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in whose employ he was at the time of his misfortune. November 19, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John Welby	San Francisco ..	Petit larceny ..	July, 1887.....	Six months and a fine of \$250, with the alternative of serving one day for each dollar of said fine.

DECISION.—Whereas, Hon. F. A. Hornblower, Police Judge of the City and County of San Francisco, Joseph F. Coffey, the Prosecuting Attorney, and John Foley, the Superintendent of the House of Correction, have petitioned for the pardon and release of the said Welby, on the grounds that the prisoner has already served the term of six months, that he is unable to pay the fine, and that he had never before been charged with any offense whatever, and that the ends of justice would not be more fully subserved by a longer incarceration. May 14, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Charles E. Savage....	San Francisco....	Burglary	September, 1887.....	Eighteen months.

DECISION.—Whereas, at the time of his conviction young Savage was but sixteen years of age, and is the son of worthy and respected parents residing in the City of San Francisco; and, whereas, he has already served more than half his term, and, in my opinion, the demands of justice have been fully satisfied; and, whereas, his pardon is petitioned for by Hon. D. J. Murphy, the prosecuting Judge, and by both the District and Assistant District Attorney, and several prominent citizens of San Francisco. June 16, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Lawrence Powers....	San Francisco....	Attempt to rob.	May, 1887	Two years and six months.

DECISION.—Whereas, the application in this case for pardon is signed by very many prominent business men of San Francisco; by Hon. John Hunt, Superior Judge, Joseph Kirk, Esq., Assistant District Attorney, and by ten of the jury who tried the case—the remaining two could not be found; and, whereas, said Powers, at the time of his arrest, and for ten years previous thereto, was in the employ of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in the capacity of oiler, and had always borne the reputation of being an honest and industrious young man. August 15, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
George C. Cellarius ..	San Francisco ..	Battery	June, 1888.....	One hundred and fifty days, or a fine of \$150.

DECISION.—Whereas, this is an application for the pardon of a poor, unfortunate man, partially paralyzed, and somewhat deranged mentally, who in a moment of rage, and while suffering extreme mental agony, struck his daughter over the head with his crutch,

inflicting a slight scalp wound; and, whereas, it was through the efforts and misrepresentations of an unfriendly neighbor that this poor man was convicted, and as he has already served two thirds of his sentence; for the sake of his poor wife, who lies dangerously ill in the hospital, and believing it to be in the interests of justice, I grant him a full and free pardon. This application is recommended by Hon. F. A. Hornblower, the Police Judge; by James T. Coffey, the Prosecuting Attorney; by General E. S. Salomon, and others. September 14, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Thos. F. Murphy.....	San Francisco ..	Assault to commit rape	May, 1887	Three years

DECISION.—Whereas, the facts in this case, as evidenced by the testimony and affidavits submitted for examination, are as follows: The assault is alleged to have been committed upon the person of one Bridget McDermott, who at the time was engaged in keeping a low groggery at No. 247 Stevenson Street. Between three and four o'clock on the morning of April 5, 1887, the petitioner, in company with one Pierce, entered her barroom and called for drinks, and Mrs. McDermott claims that while in the barroom the petitioner and his companion attempted to rape her. It is proven conclusively by affidavits of numerous parties living in the vicinity of her place of business, that the said Bridget McDermott is a low woman, whose reputation for veracity and chastity is of the very worst, and who is almost constantly under the influence of liquor, and while so is of most quarrelsome disposition. On the other hand, Murphy is a young man, eighteen years of age, of industrious habits, and who, prior to this trouble, had borne a good reputation. He strenuously denies his guilt, and his statements are borne out by affidavits. This pardon is granted upon the fact of new testimony having been introduced since the trial, and the statements of the twelve jurymen, who certify that had this new testimony been introduced at the trial their verdict would have been "not guilty." The application for pardon is signed by Hon. E. B. Stonehill, District Attorney, W. C. Graves and Joseph Kirk, Assistant District Attorneys, S. W. Levy, President, and Wm. B. Hooper, Vice President of the Associated Charities of San Francisco, and by Hon. John Foley, Superintendent of the House of Correction. September 28, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Samuel Ault.	San Francisco...	Burglary, second degree..	August, 1887	Three years

DECISION.—Whereas, the youth of the said Ault at the time of his conviction, his previous good character, and the fact that he does not belong to the criminal class, all incline me to the belief that the said Ault has been sufficiently punished, and that a longer incarceration would not more fully subserve the ends of justice; and, whereas, the Prosecuting Attorney, E. B. Stonehill, and the Judge who sentenced him, D. J. Murphy, and numerous other citizens in good standing, have petitioned for his pardon. November 15, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
James McNamee.....	San Francisco...	Burglary, second degree ..	September, 1887	Two years and six months

DECISION.—Whereas, this is another case of youthful indiscretion, the petitioner being but a boy of the age of seventeen years. The appeal in his behalf is presented by Hon. John Foley, the Superintendent of the House of Correction, who states as follows: "During the months of imprisonment the young man has been carefully watched, and I find his conduct to have been most exemplary, and I am satisfied that he is thoroughly reformed,

prepared to make good use of his opportunities, and that further imprisonment will be highly prejudicial to his future career as an honest, upright, and useful citizen." Upon this representation I feel fully justified in granting the pardon. December 24, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
James W. Cahill.....	San Francisco...	Intent to commit larceny.	April, 1888	Two years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the petitioner for clemency is a young man eighteen years of age, who, together with two other young men, entered a butcher shop, no doubt for the purpose of burglary, nothing, however, being taken therefrom. They were arrested, and two trials were had, in the first of which the jury disagreed, standing ten for acquittal and two for conviction. The second trial resulted in a conviction, with a recommendation to the Court for mercy. The prisoner's conduct since his incarceration, according to the testimony of Superintendent Foley, has been exceedingly good, and in his opinion further imprisonment would be highly injudicious. Hon. D. J. Murphy, the sentencing Judge, recommends his pardon, as do also Joseph Kirk, Assistant District Attorney, and nine of the jurors, and in consideration of the prisoner's youth and former good character, and the fact that he has already served about one half of his sentence, I have concluded to pardon him. December 31, 1888.

COMMUTATIONS OF SENTENCE.

Granted by Governor Waterman from September 13, 1887, to January 1, 1889.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
James M. Boyd	Santa Clara	Assault with intent to rob.	September, 1885.	Ten years.

DECISION.—Whereas, previous to said Boyd's conviction, his character had been most exemplary, as is attested by letters from influential citizens of the City of Detroit, Michigan, his former home; and believing that his downfall was due to evil associations into which he had fallen, being a perfect stranger in this State, and out of employment; and, whereas, his extreme youth is a strong appeal in his behalf, and in order to carry out my established view in such cases, which is to render the prison reformatory as much as possible, and where the law has been satisfied by the punishment already inflicted, to give the convict an opportunity to redeem his good name and character, if possible. His sentence is commuted to four years. November 19, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Richard Carnell.....	San Francisco...	Assault with a deadly weapon.....	February, 1887.	Two years in County Jail.

DECISION.—Whereas, the facts as stated show that at the time the crime was committed the said Richard Carnell was laboring under great mental excitement; and, whereas, the petition is signed by the wife of said Carnell, upon whom the assault was made; by nine of the jury by whom the case was tried, and by a great number of the citizens of the City of San Francisco, all testifying to the general peaceable character of the petitioner. His sentence is commuted to one year. November 19, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Lewis A. Dockery....	Alameda.....	Assault with a deadly weapon.....	June, 1887.....	One year in County Jail and fine of \$500

DECISION.—Whereas, prior to this conviction said Dockery had borne an excellent reputation as a good and worthy citizen, a hardworking and industrious young man; and whereas, his petition is signed by W. R. Thomas, the Chief of Police of Oakland, by eight of the jurors who tried the case, and by other worthy citizens of Alameda County. His sentence is commuted by remitting the fine. November 19, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Melvin Congdon	San Luis Obispo.	Murder, second degree.....	October, 1885.....	Twenty-five years

DECISION.—Whereas, his petition is signed by all of the most prominent and law-abiding citizens of San Luis Obispo County, and shows that the crime was committed under very extenuating circumstances, and while I do not feel justified in granting a full pardon, I think the ends of justice will be fully subserved by a much shorter term of imprisonment. His sentence is commuted to ten years. November 19, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
William H. Bell.....	San Francisco...	Grand larceny.	March, 1885	Seven years

DECISION.—Whereas, said Bell appears to have been the victim of circumstances and evil associations, and there now exists strong doubts as to his guilt; and, whereas, he has previously borne a good reputation among his fellow citizens; and, whereas, his petition is signed by E. B. Stonehill, District Attorney, J. N. E. Wilson, ex-District Attorney; nine of the jurors who tried the case, and by many others. His sentence is commuted to three and one half years. November 19, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John C. Kelly	El Dorado.....	Battery	November, 1887.....	One hundred and seventy-five days in County Jail

DECISION.—Whereas, said Kelly plead guilty to the charge of battery, having no means to procure counsel; and, whereas, he assisted the county officers in preventing the escape from jail of two prisoners, one charged with murder and the other with robbery; and, whereas, said Kelly has a family in Douglas County, Oregon, consisting of a wife and four young children, who are in destitute circumstances; and, whereas, his petition is signed by the Superior Judge, District Attorney, Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Assessor, Treasurer, and other officers of El Dorado County. His sentence is commuted to sixty days. November 25, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
James J. Kerrick....	Tulare	Murder, first degree	October, 1878.....	Life.

DECISION.—Whereas, on November 19, 1887, the order was issued to commute this sentence, but in consequence of information received that the prisoner was not entitled to it, it was withheld until proper inquiries could be made; which, being done, and to my satisfaction, I order the commutation issued. In a letter addressed to my predecessor, by Hon. P. D. Wigginton, it was set forth that the evidence was wholly insufficient to convict. This view is indorsed by Hon. Joseph H. Budd, Hon. F. T. Baldwin, State Senator Hon. B. F. Langford, A. J. Atwell, Oregon Sanders, ex-Sheriff A. Balaam. The petition for leniency in this case is signed by nearly every business man in Tulare. His sentence is commuted to fifteen years. February 17, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
A. W. Hulse	Merced	Assault, deadly weapon....	June, 1885.....	Seven years.

DECISION.—At the time Hulse was sentenced he was about nineteen years of age. From the information placed at my disposal, the fact might be deduced that he acted in self-defense; or at least he was laboring under the idea of personal assault when he committed the crime for which he was sentenced. He was without the restraining influence of a mother, his having died, leaving him almost entirely to his own resources. The petition presented for his pardon bears the signature of such citizens of Merced County as State Senator A. J. Meany, Assemblyman J. W. Bost, C. H. Marks, Superior Judge, John W. Breckinridge, District Attorney, Robert J. Steele, editor San Joaquin Valley "Argus," H. J. Ostrador, C. E. Fleming, and a large number of merchants and business men of the county. He has already served, including credits, two years and eleven months, and for the reasons above stated, and believing the ends of justice will be served by my action in this case, I hereby commute three years of his term of imprisonment. His sentence is commuted to four years. February 17, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
David Miller	Sonoma County.	Murder, first degree	March, 1882	Life.

DECISION.—Whereas, a full presentation of the facts in this case has been made to me by Hon. S. C. Denson, presiding Judge during the trial of Miller, and by the District Attorney who prosecuted the case at the time, Hon. A. B. Ware of Santa Rosa, together with a petition signed by a very large number of prominent citizens of the county, asking clemency in his behalf. His sentence is commuted to fifteen years. April 13, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Ralph Bull.	Modoc.	Grand larceny.	December, 1885.	.....Five years.

DECISION.--Whereas, the crime for which this young man was convicted, consisted of the selling of a horse and cart hired by him from a livery stable in Alturas, while under the influence of liquor and bad company, and at the time was but eighteen years of age; and, whereas, his petition for clemency is signed by numerous well known citizens of Modoc and Salinas Counties, among whom are Hon. R. H. F. Variel, Hon. J. D. Goodwin, F. G. Hall, Esq., editor of the Greenville "Bulletin," and a former schoolmaster of the young man, and is especially recommended by Hon. G. F. Harris, Superior Judge of Modoc County, who states in a personal letter to me that evidence has been brought to light since the young man's sentence; and, whereas, it is my belief that a shorter term of imprisonment will subserve the ends of justice, and by this act of clemency the petitioner may be led to sooner restore himself to his former good standing. His sentence is commuted to four years. August 15, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Ah Jake	Sierra	Murder in first degree	October, 1887.	Death

DECISION.—Whereas, in the matter of the application of Ah Jake, a Chinese, convicted of the crime of murder, in the month of October, 1887, at a regular session of the Supreme Court of Sierra County, before Hon. F. D. Soward, Superior Judge of said county, the papers having been presented for my consideration, in which I am asked to commute his sentence from that of the death penalty to imprisonment for life, and they having been closely examined by myself, I find that the act committed by Ah Jake was, to a certain extent, in self defense, which phase of the case has been clearly set forth in a letter written by J. A. Vaughn, editor of the Downville "Messenger," a journal of character and standing. The person killed by Ah Jake was a fellow countryman, who, from the surrounding circumstances, met his death in an attempt to rob Ah Jake, but the perjury of the witnesses and the weakness of the defense in having his case properly presented to the Court, resulted in no defense at all. Judge Soward has written me a very strong appeal in favor of commuting the sentence of Ah Jake to one of imprisonment for life, and presents incontrovertible reasons why such a course would be a simple act of justice. A petition, signed by many of the leading residents of the county, unites in appealing for favor to this Chinaman. Among the names are those of J. W. Orear, T. D. Calkins, of the Sierra City "Tribune," D. T. Cole, H. Spaulding, Meroux Brothers, S. F. Purdy, J. T. Mooney, Thomas Brennaun, H. W. Orear, F. R. Gardner, Conrad Wagner, and many others. Also an earnest letter from Rev. Charles H. Kirkbride, of the M. E. Church, giving good reasons for the appeal made; and, in addition, six of the jurymen in the case, viz.: N. B. Fish, foreman, Robert Forbes, Samuel Tryon, William Perryman, Edward Perryman, and William Cox, ask that his sentence be commuted; and, whereas, in view of the facts I have come to the conclusion that there is a reasonable doubt as to whether the said Ah Jake is guilty of murder in the first degree. His sentence is commuted to imprisonment for life. November 14, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Wm. Blackwell -----	Monterey -----	Grand larceny.	June, 1886 -----	Seven years

DECISION.—Whereas, that there was no real criminal intent in the act which this young man committed is self-evident. He hired a horse from a livery stable and riding over to a neighboring town indulged in too much liquor, and kept the horse so long that the fears of the stable keeper were aroused, and he had the young man arrested. It was proven that no attempt had been made by Blackwell either to sell or trade the horse, and that he rode no further than stated heretofore. In my opinion the sentence is excessive and that half the original term of imprisonment is sufficient. His petition is signed by Hon. John K. Alexander, Superior Judge of Monterey County, H. D. Tuttle, District Attorney of said county, and other county officers and citizens of Monterey County. His sentence is commuted to three and a half years. December 20, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
James Cochran-----	Kern-----	Murder, second degree-----	December, 1881.	----- Th ty-six years.

Decision.—Whereas, it appears by the papers filed in this case that the crime of which Cochran was convicted was committed one night on or about October 20, 1881, while a mob of armed and drunken men were in the act of taking a prisoner from the jail in the town of Kernville, for the purpose of lynching him, and in the confusion attendant upon the attempt, a Deputy Sheriff, one Mitchell by name, was shot and killed; and, where as great doubt exists in the minds of many of the citizens of Kern County as to the guilt of the prisoner, and personal letters from Hon. R. E. Arick, Superior Judge of Kern County, and George Venable Smith, ex-District Attorney, confirm me in the opinion that the sentence was excessive in the extreme, and under the circumstances was unwarranted. His sentence is commuted to fifteen years. August 15, 1888.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Lucillus Miller	San Francisco ..	Sodomy	September, 1884.	Twelve years

DECISION.—Whereas, in view of the fact that the petitioner is a young man; that this is his first criminal act, and that he is not one of the criminal class; that his parents and relatives are respectable and worthy people, and that, in my opinion, the sentence in this case is somewhat severe, I commute his sentence from twelve to five and one half years. His petition is signed by Hon. Charles Sonntag, State Prison Director, Hon. William English, Harbor Commissioner, E. B. Stonehill, District Attorney, J. W. Pratt, city editor of the "Call," and many others. His sentence is commuted to five and a half years. December 20, 1888.

REPRIEVES OF SENTENCE.

Granted by Governor Waterman, from September 13, 1887, to January 1, 1889.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Nathan B. Sutton	Alameda	Murder in first degree	February, 1887.	Death

DECISION.—Whereas, Nathan B. Sutton was sentenced on the first day of February, 1887, at a regular term of the Superior Court in and for the County of Alameda, State of California, upon a conviction of murder in the first degree, to suffer the penalty of death on the ninth day of the present month; and, whereas, an application for reprieve has been presented and urged, on the ground of new testimony having been discovered, which would materially aid said Sutton in obtaining a commutation of sentence; and, whereas, in order to give time that this testimony may be introduced, I deem it proper to grant the reprieve. Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby reprieve the execution of said sentence until the sixth day of January, A. D. 1888. December 8, 1887.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Ah Jake	Sierra	Murder in first degree	October, 1887	Death

DECISION.—Whereas, at a regular session of the Superior Court, held October, A. D. 1887, in and for the County of Sierra, State of California, one Ah Jake was convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree, for which the penalty of death was imposed upon him, to be executed on September 21, 1888; and, whereas, the presiding Judge, Hon. F. D. Soward, and a number of the jurymen, who found the verdict of guilty against the said Ah Jake, and a large number of leading citizens of the said county, have petitioned that the said sentence be commuted to that of imprisonment for life, on the grounds that there is a reasonable doubt as to whether the said Ah Jake is guilty of murder in the first degree; and, whereas more time is necessary for the careful and conscientious consideration of this case, as well as to permit all the facts connected therewith to be presented, than is afforded by the interval between the present date and the date of the execution of the said sentence; now, therefore, by virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby reprieve the said Ah Jake, and stay the execution of the said sentence until the twenty-third day of November, A. D. 1888, upon which day, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., the Sheriff of the said county, unless stayed by further respite, shall, in the legal and accustomed manner, execute the sentence of death upon the body of the said Ah Jake, as though this respite had not been granted. August 23, 1888.

REPORT
OF THE
STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS

TO THE
Twenty-eighth Session of the Legislature of California.

1889.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

R. W. WATERMAN, Governor,
WM. C. HENDRICKS, Secretary of State,
G. A. JOHNSON, Attorney-General,
PRENTISS MASLIN, Secretary.



SACRAMENTO:
STATE OFFICE, : : : : J. D. YOUNG, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1889.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, }
SACRAMENTO, November 20, 1888. }

To the Senate and Assembly of the State of California:

We have the honor to herewith submit a report of the State Board of Examiners, so far as the same is necessary for the information of the Legislature.

PURCHASE OF BONDS FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF THE STATE SCHOOL FUND.

Section 680 of the Political Code requires that "whenever and as often as there is in the State Treasury the sum of \$10,000 as the proceeds of the sale of State school lands, the Board must invest the same in the civil funded bonds of the State, or in the bonds of the United States, or in the bonds of the several counties of the State, the investments to be made in such manner and on such terms as the Board shall deem for the best interest of the State School Fund."

So far as the first provision of the above section is concerned, the State Board of Examiners have not, from the very nature of things, been able to fully comply with it, because every time there has been accumulated in the State Treasury the sum of \$10,000 as the proceeds of the sale of State school land, there have not always been bonds of the classes mentioned in the market, and hence the Board has been compelled to wait until such bonds are offered for sale, and we think that it has resulted in a practical benefit to the State, inasmuch as the Board has thereby been able to purchase the entire issue of bonds of a county, and so save trouble and expense in the collection of the interest thereon. Owing to the very unstable condition of the money market in this State, the Board has not always been able to purchase bonds at the par value and has at times paid considerable premium on them, over and above the par value, but the Board felt that it was to the best interest of the State School Fund that this money, which in the past two years has accumulated very rapidly, should bring a small interest to this fund, than that it should remain unused in the vaults of the State Treasury, and the School Fund derive no benefit therefrom; for that would defeat the very object of our present system of the sale of school lands, which is that the proceeds of the sale of State lands should go to the purchase of securities, etc., interest on which should be used for the maintenance of the common school system of this State, thus creating a perpetual source from which the support of our schools will be drawn. Below is the statement of

The Transactions in Bonds of the State Board of Examiners for the past Two Years.

May 25, 1887.

On this date, Mr. Adam Herold, State Treasurer, submitted a proposition from the County Treasurer of Tulare County, relative to the redemption of the bonds of that county bearing 10 per cent per annum, held by

the State to the amount of \$7,500, and the refunding of the balance said bonds held by the State by this issue of bonds bearing interest at rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum to the amount of \$12,500, as provided Subdivision 14, Section 25, of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of county and township governments," approved March 1883 (Statutes of California, 1883, p. 299).

The Board instructed Mr. Herold to communicate with the Treasurer of Tulare County, and state that it is the desire of the State Board of Examiners that the said county refund all the bonds of that county, held by the State, to the value of \$20,000, by issuing bonds bearing $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent interest, and not to redeem any. This, the Board of Supervisors of Tulare County refused to do.

On June 15, 1887, the following order was adopted by the Board:

Ordered: That the interest on Tulare County bonds, held by the State, be reduced to ten (10) per cent to four and one half ($4\frac{1}{2}$) per cent per annum from June 15, 1887, and in pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved March 18, 1885, and that the State Treasurer see that an indorsement to that effect is made on said bonds and signed by M. Premo, Esq., the duly authorized agent of said county, for that purpose, and file in the office of the State Treasurer and keep with said bonds as evidence of authorization; said county having taken steps under said Act to reduce said rate of interest, all of which will more fully appear from said authorization and the accompanying papers; and the State Treasurer is further authorized to cancel such amount of existing bonds against said county in favor of the State as may be paid off by said county to the State Treasurer, calculating the interest therein at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum, to date of payment, and thereupon surrender said bonds so paid off to said county.

Under this order the County of Tulare redeemed bonds of that county to the amount of \$7,500, and refunded bonds to the amount of \$12,500, reducing the interest from 10 per cent to $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum.

October 1, 1887.

The Board on this day adopted the following bid, on motion of Attorney-General:

Ordered: That the State Board of Examiners hereby bid, on behalf of the State School Fund, for the whole number of the bonds of San Joaquin County, two hundred and fifty in all, issued for the erection of a new County Court House and new county jail, and do hereby bid for the same the face value thereof of said bonds and all accrued interest up to date of delivery. And the Governor of California is hereby empowered and directed to procure a certified check or certificate of deposit, payable to said County of San Joaquin, to be presented with this bid, equal to 10 per cent of the price bid, if required. A copy of this bid shall be signed by the State Board of Examiners, and with the certified check, if any, shall be forwarded by the Governor to C. H. Koegel, Esquire, County Treasurer of said San Joaquin County.

The above order and a certified check on the Bank of D. O. Mills & Co. for \$25,000 was in accordance with the above bid, transmitted to the County Treasurer of San Joaquin County, and on Wednesday, October 5, 1887, the bid and check were returned to this Board, with the information that the bid of the State Board of Examiners was too low, and that other bidders had purchased the bonds. The amount of the check, \$25,000, for which a warrant had been drawn by the State Controller, was returned to the State School Land Fund, as will be shown by the books of the State Treasurer and State Controller.

October 19, 1887.

The Board purchased from W. E. Gerber, of Sacramento, fifty bonds of the County of Los Angeles, at the par value of \$1,000 each, bearing interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum, and maturing July 1, 1905.

The Board purchased these bonds at the figure of 1.10, or premium amounting to \$5,000.

October 20, 1887.

The Board purchased from W. E. Gerber, of Sacramento, one hundred and fifteen bonds of the County of Los Angeles, at the par value of \$1,000 each, bearing interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum, and maturing July 1, 1905.

The Board purchased these bonds at the figure of 1.10, or premium amounting to \$11,500.

November 10, 1887.

The Board purchased from W. E. Gerber four hundred and seventy-eight bonds of the County of Lake, at the par value of \$100 each, bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum, and maturing October 7, 1907.

The Board purchased these bonds at the figure of 1.15, or premium amounting to \$7,170.

March 7, 1888.

The Board purchased from the County of Sacramento eighty-four bonds of said county, of the par value of \$1,000, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, and maturing January 1, 1908. The bonds were purchased at the par value.

April 23, 1888.

The County of San Diego, through the Bank of D. O. Mills & Co., submitted the proposition to sell to the State one hundred bonds of said county, of the par value of \$1,000 each, for the face value thereof and cost of transportation of said bonds and coin. This offer was accepted by the Board, but, owing to a defect in Bond No. 1, only ninety-nine of the said bonds were purchased on this date. Bond No. 1 of this issue was returned to the County of San Diego for correction, and was returned May 23, 1888, when it was purchased. These bonds bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, and mature January 1, 1908.

September 13, 1888.

The Legislature by an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of James Saultry, for the personal injuries received by him while in the service of the State," approved March 13, 1883, appropriated \$25,000 for the relief of the said James Saultry. Said sum was held in trust for Saultry by the State Board of Examiners, and was by them invested in forty-nine bonds of Santa Clara County, of the par value of \$500 each.

The interest thereon, collected semi-annually, was paid to the said James Saultry as required by the said Act.

On the day above written, September 13, 1888, the State Board of Examiners, having been officially informed of the death of said James Saultry, purchased from themselves the above mentioned bonds for the use and benefit of the State School Fund, paying therefor the face value of the bonds, \$24,500, and the money received from such sale the Board returned to the General Fund of the State Treasury, as required by said Act of the Legislature.

These bonds bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, and mature May 3, 1903.

October 23, 1888.

The Board purchased from A. W. Burrell one hundred and ten bonds of the County of Monterey, of the par value of \$1,000, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum and maturing August 1, 1908. These bonds were purchased at the figure of 1.02, or premium amounting to \$2,200.

January 1, 1889.

There is now on hand in the State School Land Fund the sum of \$8412 52, which is applicable to the purchase of bonds for the benefit and use of the State School Fund, but there are no bonds of the classes mentioned in Section 680 of the Political Code now for sale that the Board has any information about.

RATE OF WAGES PAID EMPLOYÉES OF STATE PRINTING OFFICE.

On June 22, 1887, the complaint was made to the State Board of Examiners that the compositors and pressmen employed by the Superintendent of State Printing were receiving a higher rate of wages than was being paid by those employing printers in Sacramento, which, if true, would have been a direct violation of the provisions of Section 531 of the Political Code. The Board ordered the Secretary to investigate the matter and report as soon as possible. Report thereon was made on June 24, 1887, which is appended hereto, with accompanying letter to Governor Bartlett.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
SACRAMENTO, August 1, 1887.

To his Excellency WASHINGTON BARTLETT, Governor of California and Chairman of the State Board of Examiners:

DEAR SIR: By order of the State Board of Examiners I have the honor to herewith transmit to you sundry payrolls of the State Printing Office and State School Text-book Department, together with a communication from Mr. Shoaff, Superintendent of State Printing, and report of the Secretary of the Board, made June 24, 1887, under an order of the Board adopted June 22, 1887.

The history of these claims is that on the twenty-second day of June the attention of the Board was called to the fact that compositors and pressmen were being paid a higher rate of wages than was being paid by printing houses in Sacramento. The Board ordered me to make what investigation I could in the matter and report as soon as possible. I visited the State Printing Office—examining work, etc.—then I visited every printing job office in Sacramento, and my investigation, while superficial, convinced me that the employes of the State Printing Office were receiving higher rates than is paid by "job offices;" yet there are compositors on "straight matter" in the newspaper offices being making \$42, \$36, and \$30 per week, and also that there is no house in Sacramento doing like work. I have since continued my investigation quietly, and am thoroughly convinced that at times (as during the session of the Legislature) the office is subject to much abuse by politicians; also that at present, and always in fact, a much smaller force could be employed and the same amount of work produced or turned out.

But I still believe that for tabular or intricate work the rate paid by the State is not too high, if it is paid to first class, competent compositors and pressmen.

At the request of Mr. Shoaff, I send a sample of the work required of the State Printing Office.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. P. MASLIN

[Inclosure.]

REPORT OF SECRETARY OF BOARD OF EXAMINERS ON RATE OF WAGES PAID EMPLOYÉES OF STATE PRINTING OFFICE.

To the State Board of Examiners, Sacramento, Cal.:

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with your instructions I investigated the apparent violation of the provisions of Section 531 of the Political Code; providing that the Superintendent of State Printing shall not pay the compositors, pressmen, or assistants employed in the State Printing Office "a higher rate of wages than is paid by those employing printers in Sacramento for like work," and I have the honor to herewith submit my report thereon.

This investigation was carried on with a view to ascertain two things:
First—The difference between the rate of wages paid at the State Printing Office and the rate paid by job and newspaper publishing houses in Sacramento.

Second—The difference between the quality of work required by the State and the quality of work required by private establishments.

In the comparison of the rates of wages paid it will be impossible to take into consideration the rate paid for "piece work," unless taken upon the same basis as has been established by the Typographical Union.

For the present, comparing the rates paid at the State Printing Office with the rates paid at job offices, I find that the employes of the State are being paid at an advanced rate for less work—\$27 per week of six days of eight hours each—the rate received by journeymen printers in Sacramento being \$21 per week of six days of ten hours each; in other words, the State is paying \$6 more per week and is receiving twelve hours less work.

Twenty-one dollars is the highest rate paid per week by any house in Sacramento, and is also the minimum rate established by the Typographical Union for book and job work. This rate is by the Union made equal to or placed on the same grade as the rate of 45 cents per 1,000 ems, "when work is done by the piece." Tabular or intricate work is rated at "double price," or 90 cents per 1,000 ems, and if this same equality of rates, between "piece work" and work paid for by the week, should exist in double price work, then compositors at "rule and figure work," or intricate work, would receive "double price" when paid by the week, or at the rate of \$42 per week.

I have made these deductions, because a large amount of work done by the State Printer is tabular or intricate work, which would, if set up by compositors in a general job printing office, be paid for at double rates.

In the comparison of the quality of the work required by the State and the quality of the work done at any ordinary job office, I find it is generally conceded that the State Printing Office turns out superior work. This, of course, is due in a measure to the higher class of paper and ink used, and to the superior presses and type, but a general comparison of State work with that done in Sacramento job offices will show that a greater degree of care and neatness is displayed in work done in the State Printing Office—not only in the composition, but in the press work—than by any other office in Sacramento doing job work.

The class and style of composition done in the State Printing Office is materially different from ordinary straight composition or job work, and if it does not require a superior order of ability, it at least requires a peculiar or special ability or training to rapidly handle work of a tabular nature, or work abounding in diacritical marks, arithmetical or astronomical signs, all of which kinds of work are now in progress in the composition room of the State Printing Office, and there is no work of a like character done in Sacramento City outside of that office.

Regarding the wages paid the pressmen at the State Printing Office and the wages paid pressmen at private job offices, there can be but little comparison. The presses owned by the State are so much superior to any other presses in Sacramento, and in most of the job offices the presses are run by feeders or boys who are not experienced pressmen, and to whom it would be dangerous to intrust such fine machinery as is used at the State Printing Office.

All my investigation into this subject—though necessarily but superficial—proves conclusively to my mind that there is a superior kind of work required of and executed by the employes of the State Printing Office, and I am inclined to believe that the State will be obliged to pay a higher rate of wages than the minimum rate established by the Typographical Union.

It was impossible for me to accurately determine whether the employes of the State Bindery were paid at the same rate at which such work is paid for in private binderies, but from what little I was able to learn regarding the work and prices paid employes of binderies, I am of the opinion that some, at least, of the employes of the State Bindery are being paid at an advanced rate on ruling prices for such work.

Respectfully submitted,

S. P. MASLIN,
Secretary of State Board of Examiners.

SACRAMENTO, June 24, 1887.

REJECTED CLAIMS.

The Board within the past two years has rejected the following claims:

1. Frank Mahon, bookkeeper in the office of the Superintendent of State Printing, for extra services during the Legislature, \$280.

Decision: Rejected, because Mr. Mahon was employed as bookkeeper in the office of Superintendent of State Printing at a yearly salary of \$2,100, and any extra work—if such work could be said to have been done in an office where there is a fixed yearly stipend—was covered by the salary, and, therefore, he was not entitled to receive any compensation for any service which, as bookkeeper, he was called upon to perform.

2. Mrs. Julia B. Hoitt, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction. For subscription to "Harper's Magazine" for one year, \$3 20.

Decision: Rejected, because the "Harper's Magazine" is a publication essentially for the household and the subject-matter contained therein is not

necessary for the proper conduct of the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, and it is not believed that the Legislature intended that the appropriation for contingent expenses of that office should be expended for the purchase of such magazines, but held that subscription to journals devoted to educational matters would be a just charge against said appropriation. If the purchase of such journals, out of the appropriation made for the contingent expenses of their offices, was countenanced by the Board, it would lead to abuse, for if one magazine could be purchased, magazines, American or foreign could, with as much propriety be added to the list.

3. P. M. Darcy, Chief of Police of Los Angeles City, for conveying George Davis, an escaped convict, to the State Prison at Folsom, \$32 75. This claim is made by Mr. Darcy, because he expended the sum of \$32 75 in railroad fares and expenses in conveying the said George Davis, an escaped convict, to Folsom, and received the amount of the standing reward, \$150, for the arrest and return of an escaped convict offered by the State Prison Directors. He claims that the amount expended for the transportation of said escaped convict should be paid out of the appropriation for the transportation of prisoners.

Decision: Rejected, because the basis of the appropriation made by the Legislature for the transportation of prisoners is Section 1586 of the Penal Code, which provides, that "Sheriffs delivering prisoners at the State Prisons must receive all expenses necessarily incurred in their transportation, paid out of any money in the State Treasury appropriated for that purpose."

Mr. Darcy was not a Sheriff, nor was he acting in the capacity of a Sheriff; neither was the person George Davis a prisoner within the meaning of the above section.

Mr. Darcy was acting in the capacity of a private individual, and George Davis was an escaped convict whose transportation to State Prison had already been paid by the State. Mr. Darcy should have looked to the State Board of Prison Directors for any claim he may have for transportation.

4. Jerome Deasy, for expenses as agent of the State of California, in the extradition of Alexander Penfield Clark, a fugitive from justice, incurred during April and May, 1887, \$419 75.

Decision: Rejected, because the requisition upon the authority of British Columbia, to which place the said Alexander Penfield Clark had fled for safety, and the commission appointing Jerome Deasy as agent of the State of California to receive and bring back the said fugitive from justice to this State, was not issued by the General Government at Washington until June 22, 1887. Therefore, any expenses of Jerome Deasy incurred prior to that time were not legitimate expenses against the State.

5. Jerome Deasy, for expense as agent of the State of California in the extradition of Alexander Penfield Clark, a fugitive from justice, charged with forgery, \$998 15.

The Board cut down the items of "paid for hack hire on day of leaving Victoria," from \$10 to \$5, because of being excessive and exorbitant.

The Board rejected the item of "paid M. W. T. Drake, counsel for prisoner, \$500."

Decision: Jerome Deasy had no authority to employ such counsel. His commission as agent of the State of California was to receive from the

proper authorities of Victoria, British Columbia, the person of Alexander Penfield Clark and to convey him back to the State of California, there to be dealt with according to law, and not to do anything else. It was the province of the Governor to decide whether or not the State should incur such an indebtedness. If these matters were left to the discretion of every agent of the State appointed by the Governor for the purpose of receiving from a State or foreign Government a fugitive from justice, the State would be bankrupt within sixty days.

The item of "incidental with officers, July 12th to 30th, \$20," was rejected because this item most probably meant, "liquors and cigars," and this Board does not believe that such are legitimate charges against the State.

The item of "service of self from July 8th to August 5th, inclusive, twenty-nine days at \$6, \$174," was reduced \$29, or twenty-nine days at \$5. It was deemed excessive and exorbitant, and that \$5 per day was ample compensation for such services.

6. Wm. Gruhn, for expenses to San Antonio and return for the purpose of identification of Bertha Stanley, alias Big Bertha, and W. H. M. Stanley, in the matter of the extradition of the said Stanley, fugitive from justice, charged with grand larceny and obtaining money under false pretenses, \$190 15.

Decision: Rejected. Requisition was issued upon the Governor of Texas for the arrest of said Bertha Stanley and W. H. M. Stanley; and James W. Gillan and Jno. Parrotte were appointed the agents of the State of California to receive from the proper authorities of the State of Texas the said fugitives from justice, and to convey them back to the State. Wm. Gruhn was not an agent of the State, and the basis of the appropriation made by the Legislature "for arresting criminals without the limits of the State," was Section 1557 of the Penal Code, which reads:

SECTION 1557. When the Governor of this State, in the exercise of the authority conferred by Section 2, Article IV of the Constitution of the United States, or by the laws of this State, demands from the Executive authority of any State of the United States, or of any foreign Government, the surrender to the authorities of this State of a fugitive from justice, who has been found and arrested in such State or foreign Government, the accounts of the person employed by him to bring back such fugitive must be audited by the Board of Examiners, and paid out of the State Treasury.

Therefore Wm. Gruhn was not entitled to receive any expenses for his trip to San Antonio.

Furthermore, the said Wm. Gruhn made said trip to San Antonio for private reasons, he being the prosecuting witness and most anxious to secure the conviction of the said Bertha Stanley and W. H. M. Stanley.

7. Ira G. Hoitt, Superintendent of Public Instruction, for traveling expenses, \$46 50.

This claim was presented as a deficiency against the appropriation for traveling expenses of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the thirty-eight fiscal year.

Decision: Rejected, because the Board believes that the appropriation of one thousand dollars a year is sufficient for the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to pay for all necessary traveling expenses, if the same degree of care and foresight was used as an ordinary business man would employ in the proper conduct of his business, and do not believe that the money of the State should be recklessly expended.

8. S. A. Leary et al., for the arrest and conviction of Joseph Frey, highwayman, \$300.

Decision: Rejected, because the said Frey, although arrested for participating in a highway robbery, was afterwards charged with murder in the second degree and convicted of the crime, and is now serving a term of twenty-five years in the State Prison at San Quentin. No conviction was had for highway robbery, and under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act imposing certain duties upon the Governor of the State," approved April 3d, 1876, (Statutes 1875-76, p. 855), the reward can only be paid upon the conviction of the person or persons "charged with the offense," and a special provision is made therein that "no reward shall be paid except after such conviction."

W. B. May, for expenses attending the twenty-seventh session of the Legislature, \$384.

This bill is for the expenses of W. B. May, former Secretary of the Yosemite Valley Commissioners, for expenses at Sacramento—was presented in June, 1887, and is a literary as well as a legislative curiosity. We append a copy of the same.

YOSEMITE VALLEY COMMISSIONERS,

March 10, 1887.

In expense account with W. B. May,

To personal expenses of attendance upon the twenty-seventh session of the Legislature of California, under an order of the Board of Commissioners to Manage the Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove, with view to give facts in reply to all questions raised by that body, and to promote the passage of the three certain bills approved by said Board, and generally to assist in proper legislation, \$204.

To four trips from Sacramento to San Francisco, two of them by order of Governor Bartlett, to obtain books and papers needed for examination, and two of them made necessary by the demands of the Controller's office for additional papers relating to second payment to contractor for hotel, \$20.

On the last business day of the Assembly (the three Yosemite bills having been hopelessly lost on the file) an order of the House was made that the roll be called—each member in order to name one bill for immediate consideration. Under this order the Yosemite bills were called up and passed almost without dissent. In this relation I spent \$150.

At 11 o'clock p. m. on the last night of the session, I paid each of the two clerks in the Senate Engrossing-room, \$5 to expedite engrossment of Yosemite Bills, \$10.

Decision: Rejected, because this Board does not believe that the money appropriated by the Legislature for the support and maintenance of a Board, Commission, or officer should be used for the purpose of "lobbying."

J. K. Dollison, for discovering that the estate of Jos. Waxin, deceased, should be escheated to the State.

Decision: Rejected, because the 10 per cent provided by Section 474 of the Political Code, had already been paid to the attorney, who prosecuted the suit for the recovery of the estate, and that the State was not liable for any greater sum.

CLAIMS FOR WHICH NO APPROPRIATION HAS BEEN MADE.

We have further to report, that there has been filed in this office certain claims against the State, of an equitable nature, for the payment of which there has been no appropriation made. Below is a statement of such claims, with the action of the Board thereon.

1. N. P. Cole & Co., for three walnut cabinets for the Governor's office, \$1,220.

The Governor's office was sadly in need of a receptacle for the proper filing of the official papers and documents of the office. The previous administration suffered for want of such accommodation to the extent that it is now almost impossible to find any paper or document that was received during that administration.

The Board approves the claim and recommends its payment.

2. John Bidwell, traveling expenses, two hundred and twenty-three miles, at 20 cents per mile, \$44 60.

3. L. H. McIntosh, two hundred and twenty-three miles, at 20 cents a mile, \$44 60.

4. A. H. Crew, two hundred and twenty-three miles, at 20 cents a mile, \$44 60.

5. J. W. B. Montgomery, two hundred and twenty-three miles, at 20 cents a mile, \$44 60.

These are claims for the traveling expenses of the members of the Board of Trustees of the Northern Branch State Normal School incurred in attending the annual meeting of the Trustees of the three State Normal Schools, as provided by law, and held in the city of San José, on August 5, 1887. The charges were made as provided by Subdivision 8 of Section 1489 of the Political Code. Each Trustee attending such (joint) meetings shall receive the same mileage as is allowed by law to members of the Legislature.

Section 354 of the Political Code provides for the appointment of the Trustees of the Normal Schools. Section 1492 provides for the joint meeting of the Trustees of the three Normal Schools at least once in every school year; and Section 1487 of the same Code provides that the traveling expenses of the Trustees shall be paid out of the appropriation for the support of the several schools. There have been appropriations made for the support of the Normal Schools located at Los Angeles and San José; but as the Normal School located at Chico is at present only in the stage of construction, there has been no appropriation as yet made for its support and maintenance, and hence there was no money out of which these claims could be paid. When the law provides that a thing shall be done it contemplates that the machinery to carry the law into effect will be provided.

The Board approves these claims and recommends the appropriation of money with which to pay the same.

6. John Bidwell, traveling expenses from Chico to Los Angeles, five hundred and forty-one miles at 20 cents a mile, \$108 20.

7. A. H. Crew, traveling expenses from Chico to Los Angeles, five hundred and forty-one miles at 20 cents a mile, \$108 20.

8. L. H. McIntosh, traveling expenses from Chico to Los Angeles, five hundred and forty-one miles at 20 cents a mile, \$108 20.

These claims are of the class as the preceding one, and the same reasons and arguments apply here.

The Board approves the same and recommends that money be appropriated to pay the same.

9. W. E. Doan, for reporting the proceedings of court-martial of Captain John Rapp, and furnishing transcript of same, \$150.

Captain John Rapp was court-martialed and tried as provided by law for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, in violation of the six first article of war.

It was necessary at such trial that the proceedings should be taken down by a stenographer. Mr. Doan was employed to report the proceedings.

The Board approves the same and recommends its payment.

10. S. W. Ravelly, for printing briefs, etc., in the following cases in which the State is a party in interest: People ex rel vs. W. A. Phillips; People ex rel vs. William Blanding; People ex rel vs. W. H. Knight; People ex rel vs. Geo. S. Evans, \$120.

This indebtedness was incurred in the above named cases by John Dunn, State Controller. The history of the cases are well known. There was no appropriation out of which this claim could be paid, and the printing of the briefs and summons was necessary to continue the cases, and to protect the interest of the State of California.

The Board approves the same and recommends its payment.

11. Ben Cohen, for decoration on State Capitol for the Grant obsequies August, 1885, \$118.

There was no appropriation out of which such a claim could have been paid, and it was highly appropriate that the State Capitol should be draped on this occasion on which the entire nation expressed its feelings of love over the death of its greatest soldier and sympathy for his bereaved family.

The Board approves the same and recommends its payment.

12. A. A. Bennett, for architectural services, \$25.

The Legislature of 1887 appropriated the sum of \$1,246 13 for the purpose of altering a room of the first floor of the State Capitol, to be used exclusively by ladies. In order to make such alterations the water and drain pipes of the State Capitol had to be definitely located, and as the plans of the State Capitol had been destroyed by fire some years ago, and Mr. Bennett was the architect employed by the State Capitol Commissioners during the construction of the State Capitol, he was, therefore, able to furnish the desired information and definitely locate the water and sewer pipes, and his services were employed by the Secretary of State.

The Board therefore approves the same and recommends its payment.

13. C. C. Rochford, for expenses incurred in arresting and conveying J. R. Franklin, a fugitive from justice, from the State of Oregon to Altura Modoc County, California, \$603 15.

On August 1, 1883, one Grey Utley was murdered by one J. R. Franklin, who fled from this State into the State of Oregon. Mr. Rochford, who had lately been elected Sheriff of Modoc County, and was unversed in the modes of proceeding in such cases and who felt that his only duty in the premises was to pursue and capture the murderer, followed the said J. R. Franklin into the State of Oregon, and arrested him, and without a requisition brought him back into this State, where he was tried and convicted of the said crime. Mr. Rochford, in his inexperience, thought that the county would pay his expenses; but the county refused to do so, claiming that it was a charge against the State. He therefore presented his bill of expenses to the State; but as the appropriation "for the arrest of criminals

without the limits of the State" was made to provide for the payment of the accounts of authorized agents of the State under Section 1557 of the Penal Code, which reads, "When the Governor of this State, in the exercise of the authority conferred by section two, article four, of the Constitution of the United States, or by the laws of this State, demands from the executive authority of any State of the United States, or of any foreign government, the surrender to the authorities of this State of a fugitive from justice, who has been found and arrested in such State or foreign government, the accounts of the person employed by him to bring back such fugitive must be audited by the Board of Examiners, and paid out of the State Treasury;" and as Mr. Rochford was not an authorized agent of the State, acting under a commission of the Governor of California to receive from the proper authorities of Oregon and convey back to this State the person of J. R. Franklin, the Board of Examiners refused to allow the claim.

As Mr. Rochford was at fault only through inexperience, and as he fearlessly did his duty and brought the guilty to punishment, we do not believe he should financially suffer, and we believe that the claim is a just one.

The Board approves the same and recommends its payment.

14. Wm. Gutenberg, for making iron fence for counter in the office of the State Treasurer, \$495.

The State Treasurer receives and pays out large sums of money, and the Board felt that such ordinary protection should be given him as a private bank provides against a possible robbery. Therefore, they ordered him to have placed around the counter in this office a strong iron fence.

The Board approves the same and recommends its payment.

15. Jas. J. Lynch, for clerical services in the office of the Surveyor-General, \$532.

On March 5, 1888, Hon. Theo. Reichert, Surveyor-General addressed the following letter to the Board, which fully explains the claim:

OFFICE SURVEYOR-GENERAL AND REGISTER STATE LAND OFFICE,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, SACRAMENTO, March 5, 1888. }

To the Honorable Board of Examiners, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—Owing to the unprecedented increase in the business of this department I find that it is impossible to do the work required with the present limited clerical force and it has only been through their voluntarily working early and late before and after office hours that I have been able to keep the current work up as close as it is, and many matters have to be delayed for the reason above stated.

At no time in years has there been such demand for State lands as at the present time. The enclosed statement of fees collected by this department for the last twelve months, amounting to over \$27,000, will give you some idea of the business done.

Section 3546, Political Code, requires the Register, on the first Monday in May of each year, to forward to the District Attorney of each county in the State, a statement embracing all the lands in the county upon which payments have not been made.

As you are aware, there is at present no fund upon which this department can draw for the payment of extra clerks.

Now, gentlemen, in view of the above facts, I would most respectfully and earnestly request your honorable Board to do that which may be requisite or necessary to authorize me to employ a competent clerk, for a period not to exceed four months, at a salary not to exceed \$133 per month, it being understood that payment for such services cannot be made unless the Legislature shall provide for same.

Should your honorable Board desire any further information relative to the business of this department, the facts will be cheerfully furnished to you.

Asking your favorable consideration of this very important matter,

I am very respectfully your obedient servant,
THEO. REICHERT,
Surveyor-General, and ex officio Register State Land Office.

Permission was granted the Surveyor-General to employ such assistance. Below is appended his approval of the claim of Mr. Lynch.

OFFICE SURVEYOR-GENERAL AND REGISTER STATE LAND OFFICE,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, SACRAMENTO, September 19, 1888

To the Honorable Board of Examiners:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present the claim of J. J. Lynch for \$532, for four months' services rendered in this office during March, April, May, and June of this year, and respectfully ask that you recommend the next Legislature to make provision for the payment of the same.

You are aware that on account of the enormous amount of work which had accumulated in this office it was impossible for the regular force of employés to cope with it, and after consultation with your honorable body, I deemed it for the best interests of the people of this State having business with this department, to employ an extra clerk, relying upon the justice of the next Legislature to provide for the payment of the claim. I hereby certify that the claim of J. J. Lynch is correct and just, and that the services were faithfully performed.

THEO. REICHERT,

Surveyor-General and ex officio Register State Land Office

The Board approves the same and recommends its payment.

16. Jas. Touhey, for grading Fifteenth Street, from L to N, in front of State property, \$585 43.

The following communication, from Jas. Touhey, explains the necessity for incurring the above indebtedness:

SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 22, 1888

To the Honorable State Board of Capitol Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN—Noticing the deplorable condition that Fifteenth Street is left in, by reason of the street railroad companies having placed their road bed to the new grade ordered by the City Surveyor, and the great inconvenience to those that desire to visit the State Exposition Building by vehicles of any kind, I take the liberty of making you the following proposition: I will grade the west side of the street (that which the State will have to grade next season, when the city authorities declare their intention, as required by law, to have this work done), and use the finest unscreened gravel for this work, to a depth of eight inches. The depression that needs this work is about sixteen feet in width, and extends from L Street on the north, to N on the south, a distance of seven hundred and forty feet. I will do this work under direction of the Street Commissioner and City Surveyor, in accordance with the ordinances, at the same rate as I am now doing Ninth Street, in this city, viz: \$1 75 per cubic yard for the gravel, and 45 cents per cubic yard for such dirt filling as is necessary. This portion of the work is small, however. Of this entire work the cost will not exceed \$600, for payment of which I will agree to await the action of the Legislature, if such bill is approved, and will be included in your recommendations for payment by the State, either as a deficiency, or in separate bill, to pay for the same, account of improvements to State property ordered by the city.

JAMES TOUHEY

Approved.

To this was made the following answer:

We would prefer the work being done by the city, and present a bill against the State for the same, which we will approve of as a deficiency and recommend payment; but that cannot be done, we will accept the within proposition.

R. W. WATERMAN, Governor.
W. C. HENDRICKS, Secretary of State.
State Capitol Commissioners

It appears that the City of Sacramento would not agree to the proposition of the State Capitol Commissioners. The work was therefore done by the Board.

We therefore approve the same and recommend its payment.

17. John A. Cole, for conveying Ah Bean from the State Prison at Folsom to San Bernardino, \$116 55.

John A. Cole is Sheriff of San Bernardino, and transported the said Ah Bean, upon the authority of a certificate of probable cause for a new trial, issued by Niles Searls, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Section 211 of an Act of the Legislature, approved March 17, 1887, entitled "An Act to amend Section 178," provides that the Sheriff "shall receive all expenses necessarily incurred in conveying persons to and from the State Prisons and insane persons to and from the Insane Asylum, which shall be allowed by the Board of Examiners and collected from the State." It was clearly the intention of the Legislature that Sheriffs should receive all necessary expenses for conveying prisoners from State Prisons, but there being no appropriation for that purpose, and the appropriation for the transportation of prisoners to the State Prisons not being applicable to the payment of such claims, the Board approves the same and recommends its payment.

18. Chas. E. Hughes, for conveying J. M. Gonzales from the State Prison at San Quentin to Crescent City, Del Norte County, \$131 50.

Chas. E. Hughes is Sheriff of Del Norte County, and transported the said J. M. Gonzales because of a new trial having been granted the defendant.

The action taken on this claim was the same as on the preceding one. The Board approves the same and recommends its payment.

19. W. F. Purnell, for salary as clerk in office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, from August 1, 1887, to June 30, 1888, \$1,466 67.

Section 4 of an Act entitled, "An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to provide for compiling, illustrating, electrotyping, printing, binding, copyrighting, and distributing a State series of school text-books, and appropriating money therefor," approved March 15, 1887, authorized the Superintendent of Public Instruction to employ assistance necessary to the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, but failed to make an appropriation for the payment of such assistance. Under this Act the above indebtedness was incurred.

The Board approves the claim, and recommends its passage, and also that the sum of \$1,600 be appropriated to pay the salary of such assistance to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the fortieth fiscal year.

20. Expenses of funeral of Governor Bartlett.

The official position of the late Chief Executive of this State, Hon. Washington Bartlett, required that a public burial be accorded his remains. The Committee, composed of Hon. W. D. English, Hon. A. P. Williams, Hon. Arthur Rodgers, and Hon. W. H. Jordan, which conducted said burial, contracted an indebtedness of \$3,057 16, which was borrowed from the Bank of California at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, from September 22, 1887, to date of payment.

The Board approves this claim and recommends that the sum of \$3,360 32 be appropriated to pay said claim and interest thereon.

The following is a complete list of the bills incurred by said Committee

NAME.	Amount
N. Gray & Co.	\$870
United Carriage Company	140
W. and J. Sloane & Co., interior decorations	560
Peter Pumyea	50
Alta California Publishing Company	60
San Francisco Call Publishing Company (three bills)	54
San Francisco Chronicle	70
Daily Report (two bills)	8
The Evening Post Publishing Company	32
The Examiner (three bills)	91
Robert Westfield, sexton Trinity Church	125
Pacific Carriage Company	114
Blum's Orchestra Band	64
H. S. Crocker & Co.	130
Charles Meyer & Son	95
Walcott's Band	110
First Artillery Band, from Presidio	40
P. Fustina	175
Choir and Organist, Trinity Church	24
J. M. Li'chfield (two bills)	1
Keane Bros.	6
A. J. Peterson, messenger	25
P. Corkery	13
San Francisco District Telegraph Company	24
A. T. Vogelsang (sundries)	25
Marion Wells, sculptor	17
William Meyer & Co, flowers	10
San Francisco Bulletin Company	6
I. W. Taber	75
Pacific Postal Telegraph Company	54
Company F, Third Regiment	
Occidental Hotel	
W. and J. Sloane & Co., exterior decorations	
Received for material used in drapery sold by W. and J. Sloane & Co.	\$3,135
	\$3,057

It was appropriate and necessary that the State Capitol should be draped on this occasion, for which an indebtedness of \$288 35 was incurred, the items of which are as follows:

21. E. Lyon & Co., materials	\$175
22. C. M. Bumbaugh, drapery	100
23. L. M. Landsborough, State Janitor, expressage, sewing, etc.	10
Total	\$285

The Board approves these claims and recommends their payment.

24. Payment of stenographer of the Board of Railroad Commissioners

The Act of the Legislature approved April 15, 1880, entitled "An Act to organize and define the powers of the Board of Railroad Commissioners" provided that the Board should employ a stenographer and an appropriation for payment of his salary has been made by each session of the Legislature except in 1887, when through an oversight that item in the General Appropriation Bill was omitted and the services of a stenographer were necessary to the work of the Board, which presents claims for the payment of J. F. Gawthorne for services as stenographer from July 1, 1887 to July 30, 1888, in the sum of \$2,116 60, and from July 1 to December 31, 1888, \$750.

The Board approves the claims and recommends their payment.

25. Expenses of the extradition of Calvin Pratt.

In 1885 one Calvin Pratt defrauded the Pacific Bank of San Francisco, by means of forged checks, and fled from the Justices of this State by leaving on the tenth of November on the steamer sailing for Yokohama. There being no extradition treaty then existing between this country and Japan, the United States did not have the power to demand the arrest and surrender of the said Pratt; but Hon. T. F. Bayard, the Secretary of State of the United States, through the Minister of Japan at Washington, requested the arrest and surrender of the said Pratt by the Japanese Government, as a matter of international courtesy. The Japanese Government caused the arrest of Pratt on the second day of December, 1885. The papers, showing the ex parte proofs of the commission of the crime with which said Pratt was charged, were made out and signed by the Governor of this State on December third, 1885, and the authorized agent of the State sailed on December tenth for Japan, where he received from the authorities of that country the forger Pratt and conveyed him to this State, where he was convicted of the crime of forgery and is now serving a term in the penitentiary.

The Japanese Government, in extending this courtesy to the United States, expended \$1,233 46 as follows: Telegrams, \$18.43 yens; board of Pratt from December 2, 1885, to January 7, 1886, 68.78 yens; costs and fees of officers of the court, 41.67 yens; making a total of 928.84 yens, or \$1,233 46.

There was no stipulation that these expenses should be paid by this State, the whole proceedings being based on comity, and the Japanese Government has not asked to be reimbursed for this outlay, but through the Hon. Richard B. Hubbard, the United States Minister at Tokio, this Board is advised of the amount expended by the Japanese Government in the extradition of said Pratt.

This Board recommends to your honorable bodies that the sum of \$1,233 46 be appropriated, to be paid to the Japanese Government through its accredited Minister at Washington.

26. Cost and expenses of trials for the violation of fish laws, \$1,800 81.

The Legislature, in 1887, provided that "the costs and expenses of all trials which shall hereafter be had in any county of this State, of any person charged with having on any of the navigable waters of this State, violated any of the provisions of any law of this State for the preservation of fish and the cost of keeping and guarding such person, and the execution of the sentence of said person, shall be borne and paid by the State" (Statutes of California, 1887, p. 5), but neglected to appropriate any money to meet such expenses.

The following bills have been incurred under this statute, and have been duly certified by the District Attorney as therein provided:

C. D. Dagnol, Constable fees	\$41 15
W. D. McDowell, Constable fees	57 00
W. D. Hyde, Constable fees	52 40
C. Davis, Justice's fees	45 00
C. A. Sweeney, Constable fees	15 30
F. B. Ogden, Justice's fees	6 00
James Rankin, boarding prisoners	339 67
Edward Lougan, Constable fees	60 75
E. Gardner, Justice's fees	78 00
Jno. D. Ingersol, Justice's fees	6 00
J. E. F. Smith, Constable fees	12 44

O. C. Hawkins, Constable fees	
George T. Bush, Constable fees	
Henry Wilson, Constable fees	
Pong Soon, Interpreter's fees	
W. F. Boardman, Engineer's service	
John Gannon, Constable fees	
C. W. Riley, Justice's fees	
D. D. Wills, Justice's fees	
L. L. Boone, Justice's fees	
H. D. Corlette, boat hire	
H. D. Corlette, board of prisoners	
R. C. Welch, Justice's fees	
M. H. Bailhache, Justice's fees	
J. L. Sutton, Constable fees	
M. Abelle, board of prisoners	
James Roney, Sheriff fees, etc.	

Total \$1,800

The Board approves the claims, and recommends that \$1,800 be appropriated to pay these claims, and that some provision be made to meet such claims in the future.

27. C. M. Bumbaugh, for cleaning the basement of the State Capitol, \$1,300.

Ever since the occupancy of the State Capitol the basement has been used for depositing all the ashes, waste paper, and rubbish, of the building. It was filthy in the extreme, and was endangering the health, if not the lives, of the officers.

This rubbish was removed, and the basement thoroughly fumigated and whitewashed, under contract with C. M. Bumbaugh. The work was done in necessity, and was well done.

The Board approves the claim and recommends its payment.

28. T. W. O'Neal, for painting and frescoing the rooms of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and of the State Treasurer, \$1,970.

These rooms were sadly in need of painting, and, although there was no money with which to pay for such work, the Board authorized it to be done.

The Board approves the claim and recommends its payment.

DEFICIENCY CLAIMS.

Prior to the last session of the Legislature, the following section was always appended to the "Government Appropriation Bill."

Sec. 5. The officers of the various departments, boards, commissions, and institutions for whose benefit and support appropriations are made by this Act, are expressly forbidden any expenditure in excess of such appropriations, except the unanimous consent of the State Board of Examiners be first obtained, and a certificate in writing of the necessity for such expenditure, duly signed by every member of said Board, and any indebtedness attempted to be created against the State in violation of the provisions of this section shall be absolutely null and void.

Under this section whenever an appropriation was exhausted, the board of examiners, or officer for whose use the appropriation had been made, petitioned this Board for authority to create an indebtedness, and whenever, in the judgment of this Board, the creation of such an indebtedness was an unavoidable necessity, arising out of condition of which the Legislature had no knowledge at the time of making the appropriation, authorization was given and the bills approved and sent to your honor-

bodies for settlement. We would suggest, that inasmuch as there are always arising contingencies for which the Legislature cannot make provisions, that such a clause in the General Appropriation Bill should be made. This will work no hardship upon any department of the State, and with a careful Board of Examiners will not be subject to abuse.

The Legislature convened in the twenty-seventh session changed this section, and provided that "the officers of the various departments, boards, commissions, and institutions, for whose benefit and support appropriations are made by this Act, are expressly forbidden any expenditure in excess of such appropriations, and any indebtedness attempted to be created against the State, in violation of the provisions of this section, shall be absolutely null and void."

This has, in cases, worked a great hardship, for the appropriations for many of the institutions and commissions were meagre, and totally inadequate for their uses, and the Board of Examiners have carefully examined this class of claims, and have approved the following, and do earnestly recommend that appropriations be made to pay the same.

The following is a complete statement of all the deficiency claims on file in this office, a synopsis of their history, the reason for the approval of the Board, and the appropriation against which they are chargeable:

Support of the State Printing Office for the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

At the beginning of the present administration it was discovered that the appropriation of \$145,000, made by the twenty-sixth session of the Legislature, for the support of the State Printing Office for the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth fiscal years, was nearly exhausted, and this fact was called to the attention of the last Legislature, which made an appropriation of \$25,000 to meet the unavoidable deficiency. This appropriation was far too meagre and inadequate to carry on the department, as was afterward shown, for that sum was all expended by April 18, 1887, and the statutes, journals, and appendices of the twenty-seventh session of the Legislature had not been published. It was necessary that this and other work should be done. It was impossible to discontinue work at the State Printing Office, and the following indebtedness was incurred:

Payroll of compositors, pressmen, binders, and other employes, from April 18 to June 30, 1887, \$9,675.25.

These payrolls were approved by this Board October 3, 1887, and the following certificate of approval attached to them:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Office of the State Board of Examiners. } ss.

SACRAMENTO, October 3, 1887.

WHEREAS, The appropriation "for the support of the State Printing Office" for the thirty-eighth (38th) fiscal year having been exhausted, and the Superintendent of State Printing having certified to this Board the attached payrolls of employes of the said State Printing Office; and, whereas, the said payrolls cannot be paid until an appropriation be made for such purpose, we, the undersigned members of the State Board of Examiners of the State of California, have this day, under section 663 of the Political Code, audited and approved said attached claims, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of nine thousand and six hundred and seventy-five and twenty-five one hundredths dollars (\$9,675.25), and do hereby transmit the same to the honorable, the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, with this statement of our approval.

We further recommend that the legal rate of interest be allowed upon said claims from the date of such indebtedness.

R. W. WATERMAN,
WM. C. HENDRICKS,
G. A. JOHNSON,
State Board of Examiners.

We recommend that the above mentioned sum be appropriated to this indebtedness, and would ask your careful consideration of the question of allowing interest on this class of claims.

Supplies were furnished the State Printing Office from April 18 to June 30, 1887, as follows:

June 30, 1887—Blake, Moffitt & Towne, book paper.....
 May 14, 1887—Blake, Moffitt & Towne, bond paper.....
 April 6, 1887—Blake, Moffitt & Towne, book paper.....
 March 23, 1887—Blake, Moffitt & Towne, tissue paper.....
 March 4, 1887—Blake, Moffitt & Towne, tar board, etc.....
 June 14, 1887—Friend & Terry Lumber Company, lumber.....
 March 1, 1887—Sullivan & Co., oil, etc.....
 March 17, 1887—O. F. Washburn, soap, etc.....
 February 1, 1887—Sullivan & Co., goldleaf, etc.....
 June 30, 1887—Capital Gas Company, gas from March 1 to June 30.....
 March 1, 1887—Capital Gas Company, gas from February 1 to March 1.....
 June 30, 1887—W. S. Leake, indexing statutes, etc.....
 June 30, 1887—P. L. Shoaff, incidental expenses.....
 January 31, 1887—S. F. Photograving Company, prints.....
 June 30, 1887—Union Ice Company, ice, May and June.....
 June 30, 1887—E. Lyon & Co., cloth, etc.....
 June 30, 1887—City Water Works, water, May to July.....
 February 17, 1887—Britton & Rey, lithographing.....
 March 4, 1887—H. S. Crocker & Co., lithographing.....
 June 17, 1887—H. S. Crocker & Co., lithographing.....
 June 11, 1887—A. A. Van Voorhies & Co., supplies for stable.....
 March 11, 1887—Cedar River Coal Company, coal.....
 February 26, 1887—Huntington, Hopkins & Co., hardware.....
 March 2, 1887—Goodyear Rubber Company, skivers.....
 February 28, 1886—Wells, Fargo & Co., expressage, February.....
 November 30, 1886—Cunningham, Curtis & Welch, 3 dozen Morocco skins.....
 May 23, 1886—J. G. Davis, chairs.....
 June 20, 1886—M. McLany, horseshoeing.....
 June 30, 1886—Sullivan & Co., oils, etc.....

Total.....

The Board approves the above claims, and recommends that the sum of \$5,308 44 be appropriated to pay the same.

Support of California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-minded Children for thirty-eighth fiscal year.

In 1885 the Legislature made an appropriation of \$45,000 for the establishment and support of a Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-minded Children; \$25,000 of said appropriation to be used for the purchase and furnishing of suitable property, and the remaining \$20,000 for the support of the institution for two years. This sum was inadequate for proper support of said Home, and became exhausted in January, 1887, and an indebtedness of \$9,835 14 was incurred for the support of the institution for the months of February, March, April, May, and June of that year, or until the appropriation of \$31,550 for the support of the Home for the thirty-ninth fiscal year became available. This indebtedness was approved on July 13, 1887, by the Board, and the following certificate of approval attached thereto:

The Legislature, by the Act approved March 18, 1885, having made an appropriation on behalf of the "California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-minded Children" the sum of \$45,000, including in that amount the sum of \$25,000 for the purchase and furnishing of suitable property for said institution, and the appropriation having become exhausted, and certain claims amounting to \$9,835 14 against said institution being provided for after exhausting said appropriation, which claims are hereto attached, the undersigned, members of the Board of Examiners of the State of California, this day under Section 663, Political Code, audited said claims, and do hereby transmit

the same to the honorable Senate and Assembly of the State of California, with the statement of our approval. We further recommend the allowance of interest on the claims. Dated this 13th July, 1887.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
 WM. C. HENDRICKS,
 G. A. JOHNSON,
 State Board of Examiners.

The Board recommend the appropriation of the sum of \$9,835 14, with which to pay this indebtedness.

Support of the State Insane Asylum at Stockton, thirty-eighth fiscal year.

Owing to the large increase of patients received at this institution, as shown by the statement of the Directors of the Asylum in a communication to the Board, under date of April 8, 1887, as follows: "On October 1, 1884, the date of our report made prior to the appropriation, there were 250 patients; on March 1, 1885, or when the appropriation was made, there were 1,312 patients; and, also, on March 1, 1887, there were 1,537 patients." There was an indebtedness of \$11,246 04 incurred by the Directors of the institution, June, 1887, that was unavoidable.

The Board approve these claims, and recommend that the sum of \$11,466 04 be appropriated to pay the claims now on file in this office.

Support of the State Insane Asylum at Stockton for the thirty-ninth fiscal year.

It was expected by the Legislature that the California Hospital for the Chronic Insane would be ready for occupancy by June, 1887, and that 200 of the chronic insane patients now confined in the Stockton Asylum be transferred to the Asylum at Agnews, and an appropriation of \$13,400 was made by the last Legislature for the support of patients in that institution, and the appropriations for the support of the Insane Asylums at Stockton and Napa were correspondingly decreased. This expectation was not realized, and an indebtedness of \$12,405 21 was incurred by the Directors of the Stockton Asylum for the support of that institution for the month of June, 1888. The creation of this indebtedness was unavoidable.

The Board approves these claims and recommends that the sum of \$12,405 21 be appropriated to pay the claims now on file in this office.

Stationery, fuels, lights, and so forth, for the thirty-eighth fiscal year.

This appropriation was nearly exhausted at the close of last Legislature. The major portion thereof having been expended previous to this administration, the indebtedness incurred against this appropriation for stationery, etc., amounts to \$1,469 84, which the Board approved on October 3, 1887, as shown by the following certificate of approval, which was attached hereto, which shows the date of each claim, the claimant, and the amounts:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
 Office of the State Board of Examiners. } ss.

WHEREAS, The appropriation "for stationery, fuel, lights, and so forth, for the Legislature and State officers" for the thirty-eighth (38th) fiscal year having been exhausted, and the Secretary of State of the State of California having certified to this Board of the following claims:

January 4, 1887—Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch, for.....	\$173 10
April 28, 1887—Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch, for.....	60 21
May 14, 1887—Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch, for.....	15 46
May 16, 1887—Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch, for.....	45 17
May 20, 1887—Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch, for.....	6 00
June 2, 1887—Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch, for.....	9 50

June 20, 1887—Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch, for	.....
April 23, 1887—Payot, Upham & Co., for	.....
April 28, 1887—Payot, Upham & Co., for	.....
May 6, 1887—Payot, Upham & Co., for	.....
May 14, 1887—Payot, Upham & Co., for	.....
May 16, 1887—Payot, Upham & Co., for	.....
June 14, 1887—Payot, Upham & Co., for	.....
June 20, 1887—Payot, Upham & Co., for	.....
June 24, 1887—Payot, Upham & Co., for	.....
April 30, 1887—Pac. T. H. E. L. & Co., for	.....
April 31, 1887—Pac. T. H. E. L. & Co., for	.....
June 30, 1887—Pac. T. H. E. L. & Co., for	.....
April 30, 1887—Capital Gas Company, for	.....
May 31, 1887—Capital Gas Company, for	.....
June 30, 1887—Capital Gas Company, for	.....
March 3, 1887—H. S. Crocker & Co., for	.....
March 10, 1887—H. S. Crocker & Co., for	.....
October 16, 1886—A. Carlisle & Co., for	.....
April 13, 1887—John Skelton, for	.....

Amounting to the sum of one thousand four hundred sixty-nine and eighty-four hundredths dollars (\$1,469 84); and, whereas, said mentioned claims cannot be paid until an appropriation be made for such purpose, we, the undersigned members of the State Board of Examiners of the State of California, do hereby audit and approve said claims which are hereunto attached, and do hereby transmit the same to the honorable the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, with this statement of our approval under the provisions of Section 663 of the Political Code.

We further recommend that the legal rate of interest be allowed upon said claims. Dated the third day of October, A. D. 1887.

R. W. WATERMAN,
WM. C. HENDRICKS,
G. A. JOHNSON,
State Board of Examiners.

The Board recommends that the sum of \$1,469 84 be appropriated to pay these claims.

Repairs to the State Capitol building and furniture and purchase of carpets for the thirty-eighth fiscal year.

The deficiency in this appropriation is mainly due to the insufficiency of the amount appropriated to keep the State Capitol in good repair, a large portion of the appropriation made for these years was expended in thoroughly renovating and putting in good condition the Senate and Assembly Chambers.

The Board approved these claims on October 3, 1887, and attached thereto the following certificate, which shows the date of each claim, claimant, and the amount:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
Office of the State Board of Examiners. } ss.

WHEREAS, The appropriation "for repairs to the State Capitol building and furniture and furnishing of carpets" for the thirty-eighth fiscal year having been exhausted, and the Secretary of State of the State of California having certified to this Board the following claims, chargeable to said appropriation, to wit:

January 10, 1887—Smith & Muir, for	.....
January 29, 1887—Smith & Muir, for	.....
January 29, 1887—Smith & Muir, for	.....
March 4, 1887—Smith & Muir, for	.....
March 14, 1887—Smith & Muir, for	.....
April 21, 1887—Smith & Muir, for	.....
April 26, 1887—Smith & Muir, for	.....
April 3, 1887—Smith & Muir, for	.....
January 14, 1887—C. H. Rave, for	.....
January 17, 1887—C. H. Rave, for	.....
January 26, 1887—C. H. Rave, for	.....
February 9, 1887—C. H. Rave, for	.....
February 23, 1887—C. H. Rave, for	.....
April 5, 1887—C. H. Rave, for	.....
March 7, 1887—Holbrook, Merrill & Co., for	.....

March 26, 1887—Holbrook, Merrill & Co., for	2 25
April 29, 1887—Holbrook, Merrill & Co., for	14 00
May 12, 1887—Holbrook, Merrill & Co., for	12 00
March 10, 1887—Smith & Young, for	9 85
February 15, 1887—Smith & Young, for	9 65
February 19, 1887—Smith & Young, for	14 65
January 8, 1887—W. D. Comstock, for	370 00
February 3, 1887—W. D. Comstock, for	443 00
February 15, 1887—W. D. Comstock, for	6 50
December 31, 1886—Ben. Cohen, for	720 88
January 5, 1887—Ben. Cohen, for	77 50
February 18, 1887—Ben. Cohen, for	2 63
January 15, 1887—J. G. Davis, for	436 40
December 29, 1886—Sullivan & Co., for	116 97
February 15, 1887—Sullivan & Co., for	12 70
January 29, 1887—John Breuner, for	2 50
March 11, 1887—John Breuner, for	45 00
February 25, 1887—C. S. Houghton, for	2 50
March 31, 1887—Wm. Gutenberger, for	47 25
February 23, 1887—Sacramento Lumber Co., for	8 10
January 1, 1887—D. J. Mannix, for	776 75
December 28, 1886—J. C. Devine, for	26 25
January 5, 1887—H. W. Rivett, for	78 78
February 16, 1887—Noble Fisher, for	5 00
February 26, 1887—S. H. Davis, for	5 05
March 1, 1887—S. H. Davis, for	6 50
February 2, 1887—John A. Meyers, for	91 00
March 1, 1887—John A. Meyers, for	49 00
April 1, 1887—John A. Meyers, for	40 00
May 2, 1887—John A. Meyers, for	45 00
April 26, 1887—Joseph Harris, for	170 00
May 31, 1887—Joseph Harris, for	65 00
June 30, 1887—Joseph Harris, for	65 00
February 1, 1887—J. P. Hughes, for	90 00
May 1, 1887—J. P. Hughes, for	207 29
February 1, 1887—J. Strader, for	17 50
February 2, 1887—George Williams, for	62 50
February 2, 1887—P. Hannarhan, for	62 50
January 31, 1887—Charles Herndon, for	10 00
March 7, 1887—J. G. Davis, for	6 30

Which are hereunto attached; amounting to the sum of five thousand, two hundred and fifty-one and seventy-seven one-hundredths dollars (\$5,251 77). And, whereas said mentioned claims cannot be paid until an appropriation be made for such purpose, we, the undersigned members of the State Board of Examiners of the State of California, do hereby audit and approve said claims, and do hereby transmit the same to the honorable the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, with this statement of our approval of said claims. We further recommend that the legal rate of interest be allowed upon said claims.

R. W. WATERMAN,
WM. C. HENDRICKS,
G. A. JOHNSON,
State Board of Examiners.

The Board recommends that the sum of \$5,390 47 be appropriated to pay these claims.

Repairs to State Capitol Building, etc., for the Thirty-seventh Fiscal Year.

There is a small deficiency against this appropriation which was incurred by the preceding administration, and has not been paid, as follows:

Smith & Muir, for plumbing, May, 1886	\$25 88
F. Cady, carpenter work, July, 1885	110 68
D. J. Mannix, for plastering Senate and Assembly chambers, July, 1885	95 00

These claims were approved by the last Board of Examiners.

The Board recommends that the sum of \$231 56 be appropriated to pay the claims.

Use of the State Board of Horticulture for the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

The State Board of Horticulture was created by an Act of the Legislature, approved March 13, 1883, and the appropriations were made to it from April first of one year to April first of the following year. The original Act was amended in 1885, and the appropriation was made to run in the same manner instead of conforming to the fiscal years. The last Legislature made an appropriation of \$20,000 for the thirty-ninth and fortieth fiscal years, and incorporated it in the general appropriation bill, and the former appropriation for the support of this Board ceased on the first day of April, 1887, and the appropriation for the thirty-ninth fiscal year was not available until July 1, 1887, there was a hiatus of three months in which there was no money to meet the expenses of this Board.

The following letter from the State Board of Horticulture, under date December, 1887, shows the claimants, the service, and the amount due:

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20, 1887.

Honorable State Board of Examiners:

GENTLEMEN: Inclosed please find demands against the State Board of Horticulture, contracted by said Board by mistake, between April and July 1, 1887, during which time the Board had no funds to draw upon for any expense whatever, the last appropriation having become exhausted April 1, 1887, and the new appropriation not becoming available until July 1, 1887. It was in this hiatus that these bills were contracted. The Board, at their meeting held in this office November 7, 1887, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to forward all the bills contracted between April 1 and July 1, 1887, to the honorable the State Board of Examiners, with the request that the same be approved by them, and that they transmit the same to the Legislature as deficiency bills against this Board."

The bills are as follows:

F. Chester, for rent, May and June, 1887	\$39
California Patron, one year's subscription	2
Wm. McDonald, Janitor, for April	5
J. Chester, office expenses	10
R. H. Follis, rent for April, 1887	30
A. S. Chapman, traveling expenses	45
A. Block, traveling expenses	64
Ellwood Cooper, traveling expenses	66
J. Chester, traveling expenses	71
E. Kimball, traveling expenses	75
N. R. Peck, traveling expenses	80
M. G. Vallejo, traveling expenses	107
L. M. Holt, incidental expenses	143
J. Barrows, reporting Seventh Convention	150
W. G. Klee, traveling expenses	201
Total	\$1,145

I hope that the above claims will receive your unanimous approval, and that you will recommend their payment in the Legislature.

Very truly yours,

B. M. LELONG, Secretary.

The Board approves the same and recommends the payment.

Official Advertising for the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

The Legislature in 1885 made an appropriation of \$1,500 for official advertising, which was ample for the ordinary current advertising of the State, but the Legislature of 1887 in an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the submission of certain proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State," etc., approved March 15, 1887, provided that "the amendments to each Article of the Constitution shall be voted upon separately from the others, in the manner and form prescribed by the Governor, which manner and form shall be printed and advertised with the proposed amendments for the space of twenty days in such newspaper

printed in the State, as he may select, not exceeding four in number," but made no appropriation to meet this expense. The proclamation of the Governor calling a special election, etc., was published in four newspapers in this State, and there being no money with which to pay the indebtedness it becomes a deficiency upon the appropriation for official advertising.

The claims are as follows:

San Francisco "Bulletin"	\$698 50
San Francisco "Examiner"	732 00
Sacramento Publishing Company	665 00
Los Angeles "Herald"	693 00

The election was held as required by law, and the Executive of the State deemed it important that the result of such election should be known by official promulgation, so the proclamation issued under Section 3 of the above mentioned Act was published in four newspapers. The costs of such publication were as follows:

San Francisco "Bulletin" Company	\$120 40
San Francisco "Examiner"	86 00
Sacramento Publishing Company	112 50
The "Wasp"	25 00

The Board approves these claims and recommends that the sum of \$3,132 40 be appropriated to pay these claims.

Official Advertising for the Fortieth Fiscal Year.

This Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act to provide for the funded indebtedness of the State of California," approved April 2, 1870, provides for the publication of notice in a newspaper published in Sacramento and a newspaper published in New York that the State of California was ready to redeem funded debt bonds. No provisions were made for the payment of such advertising. In June the State Treasurer published such notice for one month, and there being no offers of such bonds made to the State Treasurer, he, as required by law, readvertised for three months.

The bills for advertising for one month were paid out of the appropriation for official advertising for the thirty-ninth fiscal year. The bill for advertising in a newspaper published in Sacramento for three months was paid out of the appropriation for official advertising for the fortieth fiscal year, which, together with the advertisement of "Proposals for Supplies" and the notice of "Assessments of Railroads," as required by law, has exhausted that appropriation, leaving unpaid the claim of the "New York World" for \$635 70.

The Board approves this claim and recommends that the sum of \$750 be appropriated for the deficiency in the appropriation for official advertising for the fortieth fiscal year, with which to pay this claim of the "New York World" and to meet such other indebtedness as may be incurred during the balance of this fiscal year, such as the publication of the affidavit of the monthly account of the money in the State Treasury, as required by law, etc., etc.

Salary of Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

The Legislature in 1887 raised the salary of the Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction from \$1,800 to \$2,400 per annum, but did not make an appropriation of money to meet the same. Therefore, there is a deficiency in this appropriation of \$193 33½.

The Board approves the same and recommends its payment.

Purchase of Ballot Paper for the thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

Blake, Moffitt & Towne presents a claim against this appropriation of two hundred and fifty-three reams of ballot paper, at \$2 95½ per ream, the sum of \$747 62.

The Board approves this claim and recommends its payment.

Water for Irrigation, Purchase of Hose, and Implements to be Used on State Capitol Grounds for the thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

M. R. Rose presents a claim against this appropriation, for repairing garden tools, January to June, 1887, \$36 70.

The Board approves this claim and recommends its payment.

Arresting Criminals without the Limits of the State for the Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.

J. B. Stanton for expenses incurred in the extradition of W. S. Wellman from Arkansas, \$800 75.

Dallas McCord for expenses incurred in the extradition of the L. brothers from New Mexico, \$687 35.

John Parrotte and James W. Gillan for balance of expenses due for the extradition of Bertha Stanley, alias "Big Bertha," and W. H. M. Stanley from Texas, \$140 32.

The Board approved these claims and recommends that the sum of \$1,628 42 be appropriated to pay the same.

Arrest and Conviction of Highway Robbers for Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

John Raggio, et al., for the arrest and conviction of C. A. Kent, Calaveras County, \$300.

Thomas Labadie for balance due upon the rewards of \$300 for the arrest and conviction of George Tesker, \$100.

The Board approves these claims and recommends that the sum of \$400 be appropriated to pay the same.

Use of the State Board of Forestry for the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

The State Board of Forestry present their demand for \$23 17 for deficiency on the appropriation made for the use of that Board for the thirty-eighth fiscal year, being the balance due on claims No. 7487 and 7488 that year, for support for December, 1886.

The Board approves the same and recommends its payment.

Bulkheading, Fencing, etc., of the Grounds of the State Normal School at Los Angeles for the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

The Trustees of the State Normal School at Los Angeles present the claim for extra lumber and labor in building fences, stairs, and bulkheading, in the sum of \$249 59.

The Board approves the same and recommends its payment.

Use of Library at State Normal School at San José for the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

The Trustees of the State Normal School at San José present their claim for the purchase of books for the library of that institution in the sum of \$79 98.

The Board approves the same and recommends its payment.

Expenses of Supreme Court for the Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.

J. D. Spencer, Clerk of the Supreme Court, presents claim for the balance of rent due for the month of June, 1888, and service of Janitor, in the sum of \$261 50.

The Board approves the same and recommends its payment.

Postage and Contingent Expenses of the Clerk of the Supreme Court for the Thirty-seventh Fiscal Year.

J. D. Spencer, Clerk of the Supreme Court, presents claim for expressage for the office of said clerk for December, 1885, in the sum of \$3 65.

The Board approves the same and recommends its payment.

Postage and Expressage of the Supreme Court for Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.

Frank T. Meagher, Secretary of the Supreme Court, presents claim for postage and expressage and telegrams for June, 1888, in the sum of \$6 50.

The Board approves the same and recommends its payment.

Traveling Expenses of the Board of Commission to Manage the Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove.

The Board, in attending to their official duties in June, 1887, exceeded the appropriation for traveling expenses by \$147 07. The amounts expended are as follows:

J. M. Griffith	\$57 84
J. P. Madden	31 41
W. B. May	31 41
E. W. Chapman	26 41

The Board approves these claims and recommends that the sum of \$147 07 be appropriated to pay the same.

Contingent Expenses of the Secretary of State for the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

W. C. Hendricks, Secretary of State, presents claim against this appropriation in the sum of \$13 76, for ice and washing for office from April to July, 1887.

The Board approves the claim and recommends its payment.

Special Contingent Expenses of Governor's Office for Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

S. P. Maslin presents a claim against this appropriation for \$100, and makes showing that he was employed by Governor Stoneman as extra clerk for the months of September, October, November, and December, 1887; that he was paid out of the Special Contingent Expense Appropriation, and that he received no compensation for the month of December.

The Board approves this claim and recommends its payment.

Restoration and Preservation of Fish in the Waters of the State for the Thirty-sixth Fiscal Year.

The State Board of Fish Commissioners presents claim for \$185 16 upon this appropriation, for amount due and remaining unpaid on Claim No. 353 of said year, being for expenses of said Commission for December,

1884; and also claim of J. C. Frazier, for salary and expenses from September to December, 1884.

The Board approves these claims, and recommends that the sum of \$405 01 be appropriated to pay them.

Stationery and Contingent Expenses of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the Thirty-sixth Fiscal Year.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics presents claims against this appropriation for expenses of the office for June, 1885, amounting to \$76 70.

The Board approves the same and recommends the payment.

Stationery and Contingent Expenses of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics presents claim against this appropriation for stationery, expressage, and other expenses of the office, amounting to the sum of \$156 30, as follows:

Isaac Baer, for "Bulletin"	\$6 1
A. Carlisle & Co., for stationery	12 1
J. J. Tobin, office expenses from April to July, 1887	147 8

The Board approves the same and recommends their payment.

Stationery and Contingent Expenses of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics presents claim against this appropriation for postage, expressage, and other expenses of the office from December, 1887, to July, 1888, amounting to \$347 05. A large part of these expenses were for stenographical work on the investigation of the condition of seamen and working women.

The Board approves the same and recommends its payment.

Transportation of Insane for the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Fiscal Years.

The following claims have been filed in this office for the transportation of insane for the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth fiscal years:

O. J. Meade, Sheriff of Fresno County	29 5
George Lord, Sheriff of Nevada County	39 5
J. H. Hatch, Sheriff of San Mateo County	23 0
Z. Bates, Constable, Colusa County	30 7
R. B. Purvis, Sheriff of Stanislaus County	73 1
J. L. Crittenden, Sheriff of Merced County	171 3
George Lord, Sheriff of Nevada County	41 5
R. Martin, Sheriff of Tehama County	19 0

Making a total of \$427 90 deficiency against this appropriation.

The Board approves the above claims and recommends that the sum of \$427 90 be appropriated to pay the same.

Transportation of Prisoners for the Thirty-seventh Fiscal Year.

The following claims have been filed in this office for the transportation of prisoners for the thirty-seventh fiscal year:

O. J. Meade, Sheriff of Fresno County	\$60 15
J. L. Crittenden, Sheriff of Merced County	\$107 70
R. B. Purvis, Sheriff of Stanislaus County	27 10
R. B. Purvis, Sheriff of Stanislaus County	30 05
O. J. Meade, Sheriff of Fresno County	51 35
O. J. Meade, Sheriff of Fresno County	60 15

Making a total against this appropriation of \$336 50

The Board approves these claims, and recommends that the sum of \$336 50 be appropriated to pay the same.

Salaries of Secretaries to Justices of the Supreme Court for the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, and Fortieth Fiscal Years.

There are four deficiency claims upon this appropriation, as follows:

Mrs. Thomas F. O'Connor, executrix of Thomas F. O'Connor, late Secretary of the Supreme Court, for balance due on salary for March, April, May, and June, 1887, \$222 35.

Frank T. Meagher, balance due on salary for March, April, May, and June, 1887, \$222 35.

Frank T. Meagher, for balance due on salary for March, April, May, and June, 1888, \$790.

H. C. Finckler, for balance due on salary for March, April, May, and June, 1888, \$790.

Making a total of \$2,024 70.

The following communication from the Secretaries of the Justices of the Supreme Court will explain the nature and cause of the deficiency:

SAN FRANCISCO, November 28, 1888.

To the honorable the State Board of Examiners, Governor WATERMAN, Chairman:

GENTLEMEN: Your petitioners hereby respectfully call your attention to the present depleted condition of the Salary Fund of the Secretaries to Justices of the Supreme Court for the present fortieth fiscal year, and in connection therewith take the liberty of pointing out to your honorable body the particulars relative thereto.

The facts are as follows:

First—Section 739 of the Political Code (Stats. 1887, extra session, 1886, p. 221), fixes the annual salary of "each Secretary of the Court at twenty-four hundred dollars."

Second—By the Act making appropriations for the support of the government of the State of California for the thirty-ninth and fortieth fiscal years (Stats. 1887, extra session, 1886, p. 209), the amount appropriated "for Secretaries to Justices of the Supreme Court, six thousand four hundred dollars," which amount equally divided for salary for each Secretary for one year amounts to one thousand six hundred dollars (\$1,600), being an amount only sufficient to pay off each Secretary during the first eight months of each fiscal year, and thereby causing a deficiency during the last four months of the present fortieth fiscal year.

It will readily be observed from the foregoing, that if not remedied at an early day by an appropriation by the next Legislature of the sum of one thousand six hundred dollars (\$1,600), the two Secretaries of the Justices to the Supreme Court will each of them be without salary during the months of March, April, May, and June, the rapidly approaching last four months of the present (fortieth) fiscal year.

Trusting that the above will be favorably considered by your honorable body, thus overcoming a hardship that otherwise will inevitably follow, we remain, with highest regard,

Very truly yours,

FRANK T. MEAGHER,

H. C. FINKLER,

Secretaries of Supreme Court of the State of California.

The Board approves the above claims, and recommends that the sum of \$444 70 be appropriated to meet the deficiency in this appropriation for the thirty-eighth fiscal year; that the sum of \$1,580 be appropriated to meet the deficiency for the thirty-ninth fiscal year, and that the sum of \$1,600 be appropriated to meet the deficiency which will be incurred, unless provided for, for this, the fortieth, fiscal year.

Postage, Expressage, and Contingent Expenses of the Attorney-General for the Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.

The Attorney-General presents a claim against this appropriation for postage, telegrams, etc., during April, May, and June, 1887, amounting to the sum of \$19 95.

The Board approves this claim and recommends its passage.

Traveling Expenses of the State Board of Equalization for the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

The Legislature, at its last session, made a continuous appropriation of \$5,000 for the traveling expenses of the State Board of Equalization, and the Board, in the performance of their official duties, having exhausted the appropriation made for the thirty-eighth fiscal year, construed the above mentioned Act as taking effect from date of its approval, March 8, 1887, and continued their official investigations. The Controller refused to draw his warrant upon the demands presented by the members of the Board, and there are now on file in this office claims as follows: Gordon E. Sloss, \$123 90; John T. Gaffey, \$188 90; for traveling expenses in the performance of their official duties.

The claims are just charges against the State, and, in the opinion of the Board, should have been paid before, by reason of the provisions of the Act above referred to.

The Board approves the same, and recommends that the sum of \$312 80 be appropriated to pay them.

Fuel, Lights, Postage, and Other Incidental Expenses of the Railroad Commissioners for the Fortieth Fiscal Year.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners present a claim for the lithographing and printing of an official railroad map of the State, in the sum of \$32 00.

The Board approves this claim and recommends its payment.

Below will be found a tabulated statement showing the amount of the deficiency bills, approved by the State Board of Examiners, and heretofore transmitted to the honorable Senate and Assembly of the State of California, also showing the appropriations against which these are properly chargeable:

Deficiencies in Appropriations for the Thirty-sixth Fiscal Year.

Restoration and preservation of fish in the waters of the State.....	\$408 00
Stationery and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	76 00
Total.....	\$484 00

Deficiencies in Appropriations for the Thirty-seventh Fiscal Year.

Postage and contingent expenses of the Clerk of the Supreme Court.....	\$3 00
Repairs to State Capitol and furniture.....	231 00
Transportation of insane.....	388 00
Transportation of prisoners.....	336 00
Total.....	\$958 00

Deficiencies in Appropriations for the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

Support of the State Printing Office.....	\$14,983 69
Support of California Home for Feeble-minded Children.....	9,835 14
Support of Insane Asylum at Stockton.....	11,246 04
Stationery, fuel, and lights for the Legislature and State officers.....	1,469 84
Repairs to State Capitol, etc.....	5,251 77
Salaries of Secretaries of the Justices of Supreme Court.....	444 70
Traveling expenses of the State Board of Equalization.....	312 80
Special contingent expenses of the Governor's office.....	100 00
Contingent expenses of Secretary of State.....	13 76
Salary of Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	193 33
Official advertising.....	3,132 40
Stationery and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	156 30
Traveling expenses of the Yosemite Commissioners.....	147 07
Uses of State Board of Forestry.....	23 17
Uses of State Board of Horticulture.....	1,145 83
Bulkheading, etc., at State Normal School at Los Angeles.....	249 59
Use of library at State Normal School at San José.....	79 98
Purchase of ballot paper.....	747 62
Water for irrigation, purchase of hose, etc.....	36 70
Arrest and conviction of highway robbers.....	400 00
Transportation of insane.....	41 55
Total.....	\$50,011 28

Deficiencies in Appropriations for Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.

Support of the Insane Asylum at Stockton.....	\$12,405 21
Arresting criminals without the limits of the State.....	1,628 42
Expenses of the Supreme Court.....	261 50
Postage and expressage of the Supreme Court.....	6 50
Stationery and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	347 05
Salaries of Secretaries of the Justices of the Supreme Court.....	1,580 00
Postage, expressage, and contingent expenses of the Attorney-General.....	19 95
Total.....	\$16,248 63

Deficiencies in Appropriations for the Fortieth Fiscal Year.

Salaries of the Secretaries of the Justices of the Supreme Court.....	\$1,600 00
Official advertising.....	750 00
Fuel, light, and contingent expenses of Railroad Commissioners.....	325 00
Total.....	\$2,675 00

DRAINAGE CLAIMS.

The history of the "Act to promote drainage," approved April 23, 1880, is too well known to need more than a mere mention. The Supreme Court of this State, on September 28, 1881, declared this Act to be unconstitutional, but the Legislature, in 1885 (Statutes of California, p. 78), considering the equities of the case, made an appropriation of \$190,000 to pay the indebtedness incurred by the State Board of Drainage Directors under said Act, \$180,000 of which was for the payment of claims that had been "heretofore audited and allowed by the State Board of Drainage Directors." The balance, \$10,000, was for the payment of claims that had not been audited by the State Board of Drainage Directors. Under the wording of this Act the claims classified themselves into "audited" and "unaudited" claims. On July 19 and July 26, 1887, the Board approved "audited" claims amounting to \$178,332 06, and transmitted them to the Controller, who issued his warrants thereon in the above sum, leaving a balance to the credit of the appropriation for payment of these claims of \$20,862 15. Action on the "unaudited" claims has been postponed by the Board for two reasons: First, awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court as to whether the "judgment" claims (mentioned below) should be considered as "audited" and paid out of the \$180,000 appropriated to pay such claims,

or be classed as "unaudited," and be paid out of the \$10,000. Second, the Legislature, when it made the appropriation of \$10,000 for the payment of the unaudited claims, did not have all the claims before them, and the best, the appropriation was but an approximation of the amount upon very slight and unreliable information.

There is now on file in this office unaudited claims "itemized and verified by the claimant, his heirs and assigns," as required by the Act of March 10, 1885, entitled "An Act to pay the indebtedness incurred under an Act entitled 'An Act to promote drainage,' approved April 23, 1881," amounting to the sum of \$39,142 42, and also claims, most of which in the shape of "time check" given to laborers, which are not "verified," amounting to \$1,170 65, making the total amount of "unaudited" unpaid claims against the State Board of Drainage Directors \$39,292 42, and to meet this indebtedness of the State there was appropriated the sum of \$10,000. The doggerel in the old "Mathematics in Rhymes" ran "Two into two won't go;" and the Board of Examiners are at a loss to know how to pay \$39,192 42 indebtedness with but \$10,000. They could not select certain claims for payment because this would be an injustice to other claimants, and the apportionment of the whole amount among claimants would be an injustice to all; for, if the claims are just claims against the State, then they should be paid in full and the State should not repudiate any claim or any portion of a claim that is justly due. Therefore the Board has not taken any action upon said claims other than to approve the following which has been "itemized and verified" as provided by law, and report the same to your honorable bodies and recommend that the additional sum of \$29,192 42 be appropriated with which to pay these claims. Below will be found a list showing the claimant, the service and the amount:

List of Claims on file in the Office of the State Board of Examiners, incurred under "An Act to promote drainage," properly itemized and verified, as required by "An Act to pay the indebtedness incurred under an Act entitled 'An Act to promote drainage.'"

1. Patrick Ney—earth and brushwork	\$1.00
2. Patrick Ney—piling, earthwork, etc.	3.00
3. W. F. Knox—salary as Commissioner, June, July, and August, 1881	300
4. W. H. Parks—salary as Commissioner, June, July, and August, 1881	300
5. Niles Searls—salary as Commissioner, June, July, and August, 1881	300
6. Chas. M. Coglan—salary as Secretary, June, July, and August, 1881	300
7. Oroville Mercury—publishing delinquent drainage tax	1.40
8. P. C. Slattery—meat furnished	90
9. F. Kirshner—labor	27
10. Nelson Lyons—labor	27
11. J. M. C. Jasper—labor	27
12. J. Thad. Jones—work on levee	27
13. T. W. Sowell—team	48
14. Wm. B. Todhunter—earth	48
15. L. M. Justis—meat	18
16. S. D. Wood—labor and team	42
17. Lewis Wilder—making duplicate assessment roll	75
18. Samuel McClellan—making duplicate assessment roll	75
19. J. C. Boggs—collecting drainage tax	30
20. W. T. Luther—duplicate assessment roll	30
21. W. E. Gerber—duplicate assessment roll	30
22. George B. Hardin—duplicate assessment roll	1.00
23. Daniel Collins—duplicate assessment roll	1.00
23. W. L. Munson—duplicate assessment roll	35
24. J. H. Mitchell—duplicate assessment roll	35
25. A. McKinley—duplicate assessment roll	35
26. John Hoagland—services and material	18
27. Chas. Schlosser—labor	10
28. John King—labor	20
29. Daniel Shay—brush and wood	40

30. J. O'Brien—team and hay	54 56
31. W. Turton—teams	360 00
32. H. S. Crocker—supplies	41 62
33. Sewell & Seward—services	223 00
34. H. C. Nelson—work on levee	954 74
35. S. O. Gunning—duplicate assessment roll	100 00
35. M. Doane—labor and team	60 40
36. F. B. Dorning—labor	28 80
37. Ferd Schleeman—duplicate assessment roll	550 00
38. Thomas Hogen—earth and brush	604 80
39. W. C. Ogden & Son—iron stakes	189 97
40. W. F. Peck—duplicate assessment roll	425 00
41. C. E. Grunskey—expenses paid	119 93
42. Col. Geo. H. Mendall—salary from May to October, 1888	916 00
43. C. D. Rhodes—expenses paid	557 68
44. J. C. Pierson—salary, February and March, 1881	50 00
45. M. C. De Vere—expenses paid	28 50
46. D. P. Durst—labor	120 00
47. W. O. Armstead—labor	92 00
48. Tomb & Dufficy—work and material	450 00
49. P. A. Miller—earth and brush	1,795 44
50. H. S. Crocker—assessment books	69 50
51. B. G. McLean—teams	483 47
52. C. B. Kimball—keeping teams	48 75
53. Daniel Click—hay and barley	20 63
54. Goodkind & Co.—provisions, etc.	120 88
55. James O'Brien—labor	46 12
56. W. E. Ward—printing	15 00
57. James O'Brien—teams	123 00
58. H. Dalton—labor	84 87
59. Levee District No. 1, Sutter County—services	114 00
60. J. W. Houston—duplicate assessment roll	865 00
61. W. H. Lee—duplicate assessment roll	75 00
62. Jackson Eby—duplicate assessment roll	368 00
63. Doane & McBean—work on dam	1,336 22
64. Roddan & Sturman—work on dam	6,681 13
65. Roddan & Oakley—timber	2,591 64
66. E. Brow—Constable fees	49 20
67. M. J. McPhee—labor	64 19
Total	\$37,971 77

The Board also, on October 26, 1887, approved the claim of Mrs. J. M. Hoagland and Mrs. R. C. Hoagland for four acres of brush at \$15 per acre, and 2,000 cubic yards of earth at three cents per yard, in the sum of \$120; and the claim of Wm. B. Todhunter for fifteen acres of brush at \$15 per acre, in the sum of \$225, and transmitted the same to the Controller, who, up to the present date, has not drawn his warrant thereon.

CLAIMS NOT ITEMIZED.

The Board has not approved the balance of the "unaudited" claims because they have not been "verified," as required by the Act of 1885; but, inasmuch as these claims are for labor performed, and are due to that class with whom the State can least afford to deal unjustly—the workingmen—we recommend that a further sum of \$1,170 65 be appropriated to pay these claims.

Below will be found a list showing the claimant, the service, and the amount of this class of claims.

List of Claims on file in the Office of the State Board of Examiners, incurred under "An Act to promote drainage," not properly itemized and verified as required by "An Act to pay indebtedness incurred under said Act," approved March 10, 1885.

55. M. T. Harrington—labor	.....
56. James Powers—labor	.....
57. J. L. Covey—labor	.....
58. Mrs. J. H. Moody—labor	.....
59. Thos. Moran—labor	.....
60. John Mollows—labor	.....
61. W. B. Porter—labor	.....
62. W. B. Porter—labor	.....
64. T. B. Muserley—labor	.....
65. John Mollows—labor	.....
66. Thos. Moran—labor	.....
67. T. B. Muserley—labor	.....
68. Chas. Brown—labor	.....
69. P. Murphy—labor	.....
70. John Wise—labor	.....
71. Pat Murphy—labor	.....
72. John Mollows—labor	.....
73. Jas. Fitzgibbons—labor	.....
74. David Young—labor	.....
75. John Castine—labor	.....
76. E. D. Walters, account of L. Duft—labor	.....
76. E. D. Walters, account of Jos. Cooper—labor	.....
78. J. C. Perry—labor	.....
79. D. Ackley—labor	.....
80. Christopher Hanson—labor	.....
81. Mike Quinn—labor	.....
82. George Johnson—labor	.....
82. James Dunne—labor	.....
83. Andrew Thomas—labor	.....
84. J. J. Burke—labor	.....
85. Peter Boyle—labor	.....
86. John McElroy—labor	.....
87. Wm. Emmett—labor	.....
88. P. Gibbons—labor	.....
104. P. C. Slatterly—meat	.....
112. John Adams—labor	.....
113. Jos. Kough—labor	.....
114. Mike Halpin—labor	.....
115. Pat Clifford—labor	.....
116. Jake Montsford—labor	.....
117. John Howard—labor	.....
118. F. C. Houghton—labor	.....
119. John Furlong—labor	.....
120. W. Miller—labor	.....
122. Wm. Miller—labor	.....
124. H. Pinner—labor	.....
125. Wm. Miller—labor	.....
126. T. E. Meed—labor	.....
127. J. Butler—labor	.....

Total \$1,170 00

Statement showing the amount appropriated to pay the indebtedness incurred under "An Act to promote drainage," known as the "drainage claims," the amount paid, and balance.

Amount appropriated by act of March 10, 1885	\$43,108 26	
State Drainage Construction Fund	21,048 75	
Construction Fund of Drainage District No. 1, appropriated from General Fund	190,000 00	
Warrants paid:		
Against State Drainage Fund		\$46,500 00
Against Construction Fund of Drainage District No. 1, drawn before passage of Act		9,725 00
Against Construction Fund of Drainage District No. 1, drawn after passage of Act		11,325 00
Audited claims		167,000 00
Amount appropriated to unaudited claims		10,000 00
Balance in the appropriation		9,500 00
Totals	\$254,157 01	\$254,157 01

THE JUDGMENT CLAIMS.

These claims are claims arising from the action of the State Board of Drainage Directors commencing suits in the Superior Court of Yuba County, for the condemnation of certain lands upon which it was desired to erect and construct brush dams for impounding debris, which suits were still pending in the Superior Court at the time the decision was rendered by the Supreme Court, that the Act under which the suits had been begun was unconstitutional.

These lands were condemned, and on May 21, 1881, judgment was rendered in the Superior Court of the County of Yuba, in which the land was appraised, and the following persons allowed by the Court the amount set opposite their names:

James O'Brien	\$420 00
B. G. McLain	1,552 75
James O'Brien and Daniel Walters	2,566 75
The San Francisco Savings Union	1,380 00
E. McGrath	1,618 00
P. Callahan	1,618 00
Total	\$9,155 50

This Board, believing that the appraising of said valuation by the Superior Court of Yuba County, was as high a form of approval as the approval of the State Board of Drainage Directors, and upon the statement of Mr. William Park, who was a member of the State Board of Drainage Directors, and was a member of the twenty-fifth session of the Legislature, which made the appropriation with which to pay these claims—that the Legislature considered these claims, and it was understood at the time of the passage of the Act providing for the payment of the drainage claims that the amount therein appropriated, \$180,000, for the audited claims, would include and pay these claims, on October 26, 1887, approved these claims and transmitted the same to the Controller, who refused to draw his warrant thereon. Suits were instituted to compel him to draw his warrants upon these claims, which suits are still pending in the Courts.

JANUARY RECEIPTS.

The State Board of Examiners, at the counting of the money in the State Treasury of the twenty-fourth day of November, 1884, discovered that Arthur D. January, Deputy State Treasurer, had embezzled the sum of \$39,542 27. January was arrested, and, after numerous delays and hindrances, he was convicted and sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment of ten years in the Folsom State Prison.

This money was placed in the hands of the State Treasurer by the Treasurers of the several counties of the State, to be held in trust for said Treasurer until such time as the law required that he should make a settlement with the State. Therefore the loss fell upon the Treasurers and not upon the State, and the Legislature in 1885 enacted the following Act:

In all cases where, prior to the passage of this Act, the County Treasurers of this State have deposited money in the State Treasury, and taken the receipt of the State Treasurer therefor, which receipt recites that the "deposit is to be applied in his next settlement with the State Controller," such receipt shall be received by the State Treasurer from any of such County Treasurers or their successors in office, for the sum named on the face of such receipt, in payment of any sum required by law to be paid to the State by any such County Treasurers, or their successors in office, or from any county they or either of them may represent.

Approved March 5, 1885.

Under this law the State Treasurer accepted such receipt as "cash," they are now, and have been since April 1, 1885, in the State Treasury appear on the books as "cash" and are so counted by this Board at monthly counts made under the provisions of Section 676 of the Political Code.

This is not right. The receipts are not "cash." They are of the nature of a discharged liability. We therefore earnestly recommend that the receipts be canceled and the State Board of Examiners be authorized to direct to cancel the same, and the State Treasurer and State Controller be authorized and directed to make such entries on their books as to show this cancellation.

Below is a statement showing the list of receipts held by the State Treasurer, the date of issue, to whom issued, amount, and date of redemption.

List of January Receipts—held by State Treasurer.

DATE OF ISSUE.	No.	To Whom Issued.	Amount.	When Redeemed.
January 24, 1884.	4	J. Scott, Treasurer, Sierra Co.	\$139 48	April 25, 1884.
February 28, 1884.	13	S. Turner, Treasurer, Humboldt Co.	10,000 00	April 27, 1884.
April 23, 1884.	16	J. D. Skinner, Treas'r, El Dorado Co.	2,100 00	April 29, 1884.
April 25, 1884.	17	J. Scott, Treasurer, Sierra Co.	1,686 02	April 28, 1884.
April 29, 1884.	18	H. S. Turner, Treas'r, Humboldt Co.	568 95	April 27, 1884.
June 14, 1884.	20	U. Undart, Treas'r, S'ta Barbara Co.	936 08	June 29, 1884.
June 16, 1884.	21	Z. B. Pinkham, Treasurer, Mono Co.	996 93	February 1, 1885.
June 17, 1884.	23	Jas. Powzer, Treas'r, Mendocino Co.	17,054 00	January 28, 1885.
June 17, 1884.	24	U. Hartnett, Treas'r, Monterey Co.	1,899 56	July 6, 1885.
August 19, 1884.	26	U. Undart, Treas'r, S'ta Barbara Co.	5,553 24	June 29, 1885.
August 21, 1884.	27	Wm. Jorres, Treas'r, San Diego Co.	3,769 92	July 6, 1885.
October 16, 1884.	28	R. B. Hathway, Treasurer, Contra Costa Co.	9,000 00	July 23, 1885.
January 18, 1884.	416	Jno. Cronkite, Treas'r Alpine Co.	48 59	January 27, 1885.
Total			\$53,752 77	

OFFICIAL COUNT OF MONEY IN STATE TREASURY.

The Board has regularly counted the money in the State Treasury, required by Section 676 of the Political Code, and have always found excess on hand varying from a few cents up to two dollars over and above the amount that ought to be there as shown by the books of the Controller. They have made affidavits of the said count and have filed the same in the office of the Secretary of State, as well as published it as required by law. The Board has officially, through these counts, been made conversant with the Treasury Department, and has noticed with no small amount of satisfaction the dispatch and business-like methods that prevail in that office.

PRICE OF STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA.

As provided by law, the Board, on April 22, 1887, fixed the price of the Statutes of California passed at the twenty-seventh session of the Legislature, at \$2 50 per volume.

Claim of Duncan Beaumont.

The Board presents for your consideration the claim of Duncan Beaumont, ex-Secretary of the State Engineer, believing that this is a matter for your consideration and action without any interference from this Board. Below is a copy of the claim, now on file in this office:

SACRAMENTO, December 13, 1888.

State of California to DUNCAN BEAUMONT, ex-Secretary State Engineer, Dr.

Thirty-fifth fiscal year—Deficiency in salary for the months of March, April, May, and June, 1884.	\$800 00
Thirty-sixth fiscal year—Deficiency in salary for the months of March, April, May, and June, 1885.	800 00
Thirty-seventh fiscal year—Deficiency in salary for the months of March, April, May, and June, 1886.	800 00
Thirty-eighth fiscal year—Deficiency in salary for the months of March, April, May, and June, 1887.	800 00
Total	\$3,200 00

STATEMENT IN RELATION TO THE ABOVE CLAIM.

First—The Act creating the office of State Engineer was approved on the twenty-ninth of March, 1878, and Section 13 of said Act fixed the salary of Secretary to the State Engineer at \$2,400 per annum. (See Statutes 1877-78, page 636.)

Second—I was appointed Secretary to the State Engineer on the fifteenth of January, 1883, and received payment as follows, to wit:

Salary for one half of the month of January, 1883.	\$100 00
Salary for the month of February, 1883.	200 00
For the month of March a warrant was issued to me for the balance of the appropriation	14 24
	\$314 24
Deficiency for the months of March, April, May, and June, 1883.	785 76
	\$1,100 00

The Legislature of 1885 appropriated \$785 76 to cover said deficiency. (See Statutes, 1885, page 59.)

Third—The Legislature of 1883 appropriated only \$3,200 for the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth fiscal years, and I received payment as follows, to wit:

For the months of July, August, September, October, November, and December, 1883, and January and February, 1884 (thirty-fifth fiscal year), \$200 for each month	\$1,600 00
Deficiency for the months of March, April, May, and June, 1884.	800 00
And for the months of July, August, September, October, November, and December, 1884, and January and February, 1885 (thirty-sixth fiscal year), \$200 for each month	1,600 00
Deficiency for the months of March, April, May, and June, 1885.	800 00

Fourth—The Legislature of 1885 appropriated only \$3,200 for the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth fiscal years, and I received payment as follows, to wit:

For the months of July, August, September, October, November, and December, 1885, and January and February, 1886 (thirty-seventh fiscal year), \$200 for each month	\$1,600 00
Deficiency for the months of March, April, May, and June, 1886.	800 00
And for the months of July, August, September, October, November and December, 1886, and January and February, 1887 (thirty-eighth fiscal year), \$200 for each month	1,600 00
Deficiency for the months of March, April, May, and June, 1887.	800 00

Fifth—The Legislature of 1887 appropriated the full amount, to wit: \$2,400 for the thirty-ninth fiscal year.

All of the above statements can be verified by reference to the statutes and records of the State Controller's office.

I hereby certify that I have never received any portion of the above claim, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the statements above made are true and correct.

DUNCAN BEAUMONT,
Ex-Secretary State Engineer

The Claim of Dennis Jordan.

This claim was filed in the office of the State Board of Examiners at the time provided by the Political Code. This claim was fully considered by a joint committee of both Houses during the last session of the Legislature, and a bill was passed making an appropriation to pay the same but which failed to become a law by reason of the refusal of the Governor to approve it. This Board does not wish to act in a judicial capacity where the Legislature and the Executive do not agree, and, therefore, refer the claims to your honorable bodies without any special recommendation, except, in order that no injustice may be done, to call your attention to the report of the Joint Committee on Claims of the last session of the Legislature, published in volume eight of the appendix to the Journal of the Senate and Assembly, twenty-seventh session.

The State Board of Examiners.

The business required of this Board has, during the past two years, been attended to as well as the circumstances would allow. The report shows an increase in accounts examined and audited of over fifty per cent over and above that of the preceding years, and we are conscious that much remains undone that should have been attended to. The different Boards, Commissions, asylums, prisons, and other institutions receiving support from the State are creatures of the State, and are a part of the State; yet, little by little, within the past years, they have gradually withdrawn themselves from any control the Executive may have been exercised over them. We do not believe that all interest and responsibility of the Chief Executive in the management of the different State institutions ceases upon the appointment of the Trustees, Directors, or officers, but we believe that the Governor should be informed, at times, of the condition of every department of State government, and that it was the intention of the framers of our Political Code that the Board of Examiners should exercise this supervisory care over all the different departments. This plan may have been effectual while the State was in its infancy, but the large growth in her population during the past fifteen years, and the increase of interests within the State, has led to the multiplication of Boards, Commissions, and Bureaus, and to the consequent increase of business coming before the Board of Examiners, so that now that Board is able to be of but little protection to the State or her interests, and certainly should have some officer or officers who would attend to the business interests. The time of the present ex officio Board of Examiners is wholly consumed by the business coming before the several departments of the members, who can only afford to devote a few minutes to the examination of claims, where hours should be expended.

This department is the most important in the State government, and should not be neglected, and we advise the creation of a State Board of Examiners, whose sole duty it shall be to audit all claims against the State, and to inaugurate a thorough business system throughout all the departments of State government, and compel its introduction, and

personally investigate all expenditures of the State's money, for whatever purpose appropriated.

Such a Board would fill the hiatus between the Legislature which appropriates and the institutions which spend the money. It would exercise such a control over the expenditures made by the institutions as to prevent extravagance and bring the cost of State government down to the minimum. It would be advisory and supervisory as far as expenditures were concerned, and would be of great benefit to the State and to her creditors, who, under the present system, are often compelled to wait months for money that should have been paid upon demand.

If such a Board should be created by your honorable bodies, it should take the place of the present Board of Examiners. It should also be authorized to act as an advisory board to all the departments of State Government; and no extraordinary expenditure should be made unless it receives the sanction of the Board. It should approve all plans and contracts, and should exercise control over the different orphan asylums, homes of aged indigents, and county hospitals receiving State aid, and should be empowered to compel the introduction of such a business system as in their judgment may be best adapted to the wants of these institutions.

We trust that the Legislature will take some action in this matter.

We append hereto the report of the Secretary of this Board regarding the investigations made by that official into the condition and management of some of the orphan asylums and homes for aged indigents of this State.

Very respectfully,

R. W. WATERMAN, Governor.
W. C. HENDRICKS, Secretary of State.
G. A. JOHNSON, Attorney-General.

REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS
ON THE
CONDITION OF THE ORPHAN ASYLUMS OF THE STATE.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS,
SACRAMENTO, December 1, 1888. }

To the State Board of Examiners:

GENTLEMEN: In obedience to an order of the Chairman of the Board, under date of May 21, 1888, which is attached hereto and made a part of this report, I proceeded on May 27, 1888, to carry out your wishes in the matter, and to investigate the management and condition of the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, located near San Rafael, Marin County. I secured the assistance of Mr. Clement Bennett, the United States Official Reporter, as stenographer, to take what testimony I would need, and to whom I am greatly indebted for many valuable suggestions, as well as for his promptness and dispatch.

I first made an examination of the buildings and yard, with the view of ascertaining their present condition. I found the buildings in a very filthy condition: the floor of the kitchen was dirty and greasy, as was everything else connected with that department. The dining room was but little better. The baking room was not floored, and as we passed through it clouds of dust arose which literally covered the tiers of bread, which were piled upon the floor with but a board between it and the earth. The meat room was dirty and foul smelling. The milk room, which is a small brick building, situated about one hundred feet away from the main building, and upon the hill, was next entered; the floor was covered with at least one inch in depth of filth from the barn yard, and that together with the stench of fermenting milk, which covered the floor and shelves, made the place unbearable but for a few minutes.

The boys slept in long dormitories, with windows on each side, affording plenty of ventilation. Each dormitory was occupied by a hundred or more boys. The bedding was good and clean, and ample for that time of the year. The general appearance of the dormitories, which are under the personal supervision of the sisters, was neat and clean. The washroom was very dirty, and, I think, of insufficient capacity for the number of boys then inmates of the Asylum to properly wash themselves. The bathroom was small and the bath tubs shallow and narrow. The floors and tubs were coated over with a thick layer of sand, which, by the way, was a marked characteristic of every room in the building save the dormitories.

The closets on the grounds beggars description, there being no privacy whatever; and one could not walk through them because of the nastiness of the floors, which were earthen. The testimony of the boys and the cook was to the point that the buildings were alive with lice; and personal examination showed me that the heads and clothing of the youngsters were the abiding places of parasites.

Few of the boys wore stockings, and unclean bodies were the rule rather than the exception. Many of the boys bore scars and bruises and other marks of violent punishment, while all wore the hangdog look of fear engendered by tyrannical treatment.

The testimony taken proved the indulgence of filthy and unclean practices by the boys, the very knowledge of which (which every boy had) would effectually bar the way to any moral teaching.

The schooling given was insufficient to produce any practical good, and the scholars were sadly deficient in every branch of information, save the multiplication table. The teachers, with the exception of the Sisters, were not capable of teaching children, and could not have secured situations under the common school system. This was brought forcibly to my attention by the courtesy of a newsboy, who gave me an order from the principal teacher at that time, in which he asked to have sent him the "Arcanaut."

In fact, I could see nothing in the teaching, the training, or the moral example set them, that would justify the expectation that these boys would grow up to be honorable, honest, and upright men, and I believe that if some radical changes had not been made in the management of this Asylum that the converse would have been the result attained, and that these waifs, who, by reason of hereditary traits are on a lower moral basis than the average American boy, and hence need more careful training and discipline, would, sooner or later, fill our Industrial Schools, State Prisons, and Insane Asylums.

The management of this Asylum, up to the time I made the investigation, was in the hands of the Rev. John Croke, who evidenced no executive ability whatever, and to the lack of which I attribute the condition of the asylum. The head teacher was named Jerry Whalen, whose brutal conduct and treatment of the orphans would have disgraced a less enlightened age. Neither of these men were at the asylum when I made the investigation, although they knew I was there, and that I had asked for them; and had they not been guilty of gross mismanagement and coarse brutality, they would have come forward and refuted the charges I then made against them.

To the credit of the Church under whose jurisdiction this asylum is, these men were never reinstated after the investigation. The control is now in the hands of Rev. W. D. Mackinnon, who has displayed rare executive ability in the manner in which he has con-

ducted the affairs of the asylum since his encumbrance. On a subsequent visit to the asylum I found everything connected therewith greatly improved; the force of men had been increased, concrete floors had been laid in the bakery and meat house, and around the lower outside walks. The kitchen and dining room were clean, and everywhere to be noticed a marked improvement upon the old régime. The old out houses had been torn down and new ones built, affording the privacy that cleanliness and decency demand. The drainage had been so improved that the buildings were relieved of all the foul air and concrete walks had been laid throughout; the yards had been divided, and the boys kept apart from the smaller ones.

I cannot too strongly commend the improvements thus made, and the present management of the asylum, and I predict that the institution will in time become one of the model asylums of the State, for the reason that the reform has been carried on not only in the improvements to the building, but has reached the mental training, and will in time, change the entire system, while it is intended to shortly supplement the manual training by industrial education—which is the only correct system of training to accomplish the prevention of crime—the object sought in the education and training of the waifs of the great cities, which class is more largely cared for in this asylum than in any other.

I have also, during the past year and a half, visited the following orphan asylums and homes for aged indigents, a report upon which I herewith submit:

The Protestant Orphan Asylum of San Francisco.

This is one of the largest and best asylums in the State, as well as being the oldest. The care and training of the children is in competent hands, and not a murmur of dissatisfaction is heard among the children, which comprise both sexes. The most notable feature about this institution is the kindergarten, which is unexcelled by any other in the State. The asylum is clean, and the children warmly clothed, and the effort of management is directed towards inculcating into the children the strong moral habits which should be taught in the home. Of course, no institution can take the place of the home. Nothing can ever equal the mother's care, training, and example, but much can be done in these institutions to brighten the lives of these unfortunate children, and to free them from the feelings of restraint and confinement.

The San Francisco Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum

Is situated in South San Francisco, and is under the control of the Sisters of Mercy. It is well kept and showed the careful and watchful care and attention of able, competent managers. The children are well clothed and the food good and wholesome, the milk and vegetables being supplied by the farm owned by the institution. Too much praise can be accorded the loyal, self-sacrificing efforts of the Sisters of Mercy of this State in this noble work of caring for the orphans.

The St. Joseph's Infant Orphan Asylum

Is, in a measure, a part of the orphan asylum just mentioned, and is devoted to the care of infants. The asylum building is old and needs many improvements. The children supported in the asylum seem healthy and contented. The management, under the personal charge of Sister Matilda, is in every respect admirable, and the kindly tenderness expended by the Sisters upon the children is fully repaid them by the absolute love which they have gained from each little one under their charge.

The Ladies' Protection and Relief Society of San Francisco.

The distinguishing characteristic of this institution is that it receives children whose parents are living, and destitute women, as well as orphans. The asylum cares for about one hundred orphans annually. The building is old and dilapidated, and the drainage is in such a condition as, in the opinion of the State Board of Health, to render the building unfit for occupancy. The food and clothing provided for the children is moderately good but could be improved upon.

The San Francisco Female Hospital, and Home for Abandoned Children.

This is the oldest institution of its kind in the State, and has done much good in relieving the distress of women, as well as caring for the foundlings. I think the managers deserve much credit and praise for the success that has attended their efforts, as well as the untiring zeal with which they have pursued their work. There was an air of cheerfulness about the building that was positively refreshing after visiting some other institutions of the same kind. The children, all foundlings, were fine, healthy looking young people, and all bid fair to weather the first few years, during which time so many of this class of children die. From the figures given me, I think this institution has a less rate of mortality than any similar institution in the United States. This asylum is under the charge of Dr. C. B. Hutchins, while the women and little ones are attended to by the Sisters of the Red Cross, an order little known in this country, but whose heroic deeds and

sacrifices will never be effaced from the history of the world. They are the nurses of the army—trained women who devoted their life to caring for the wounded and soothing the agonizing moments of the dying—and in times of peace devote their time to such work as they are now doing in the asylum.

The San Francisco Lying-in Hospital.

For years this institution was a disgrace to the City of San Francisco. Tales of cruelty, of blackmail, and even of murder, were rife regarding this hospital, many of which were well authenticated. The State officers in the past were cognizant of these reports, but took no action upon them.

As soon as I was instructed to investigate the management of the different asylums of the State, I determined to give this one my closest attention, and prove or disprove the truth of the many horrible reports. But the work had been delayed too long, the physician against whom the report had been circulated having recently died. I found his place filled by Dr. Charles Burrill, a gentleman who seems eminently qualified for the position, and whose gentleness and kindly attention has won him many friends, and has done much to remove the dark shadow thrown upon the institution by the former Superintendent. Dr. Burrill had investigated the reports above referred to, and admitted that many of them were true. This is an argument in favor of a closer union between the State and the numerous asylums which she supports. In an institution like this there are too many avenues for fraud, crime, and blackmail, to allow the management to rest in one person, without some close and frequent supervision. The institution, when I visited it, seemed to be all that could be desired. The house was cleanly, and the babies, with but few exceptions, appeared healthy and full of life, and I think the institution is now meeting the demand for which it has these many years received the support of the State and many of her charitable citizens.

The Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

This asylum, as its name indicates, is devoted exclusively to the care and support of orphans of Jewish extraction, and is one of the best conducted asylums in the State. The business system in vogue is perfect, and if the affairs of all other asylums were conducted on the same plan there could be no objection raised to the present system of the State giving nearly half a million of dollars annually to the support of such institutions without exercising a control over its expenditure. The building is kept in perfect order. The food and clothing furnished the children are well adapted to their wants and comfort. This asylum is the only one in the State where the proper attention is given to the education of the child, and instead of employing teachers—who as a rule are not competent to teach children—at a large expense, the children are sent to the public schools of San Francisco, where they have the same advantages accorded other children, and by mixing with the outside "child world" soon lose the shyness and "orphan asylum" look so common among children supported in institutions. I have, heretofore, characterized this asylum as a "model," and I can but reiterate my former praise.

The Los Angeles Orphan Asylum.

This asylum is under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy, and is one of the oldest in the State. The building is old and dilapidated, and totally unfit for its present use. Plans and specifications have been prepared for a modern building adapted to the care and training of orphan children, which it is proposed to erect in the near future. The children in this asylum are well clothed and healthy looking, and the building seems to be kept as clean as its condition will permit.

The Los Angeles Orphan Home.

This asylum has been seriously hampered in its good work by the need of proper buildings, which, at the time of my visit, were being erected. The buildings then in use were dwelling houses, and were not adapted to the purpose to which they were put. At the time of my visit there was considerable sickness among the children, which I was inclined to attribute to improper drainage. I hope to be able to make a better report upon this asylum next year.

The Ladies' Relief Society of Oakland.

This benevolent society have under their charge and control an asylum for orphans, and a home for aged women, both located at Temescal, Alameda County. The children are well clothed, and the food furnished them is excellent. The asylum building is properly heated, lighted, and ventilated, and everything connected therewith shows evidences of care and attention. The building devoted to the care of the old ladies is admirably adapted for the purpose for which it was constructed. It is warm and comfortably furnished, and the inmates seem to be well pleased with their accommodations. The kitchen and dining rooms are models of cleanliness, and the managers are to be congratulated upon the success their efforts have met with.

The Protestant Episcopal Old Ladies' Home.

This home is situated near the Golden Gate Park, in San Francisco, and impresses as being unfavorably located, because of the cold, raw winds that are prevalent during some portions of the year; yet, withal, the old ladies cared for in this institution are comfortable and happy. The building is new and well furnished, as well as being ventilated. Everything connected with the home is clean, and the proper attention given to the wants of the aged women. My visit to this asylum was looked upon as an intrusion, and one which I had no right to make, which served me as an argument in favor of more careful scrutiny, and more frequent visits to these institutions by the Board of Examiners.

The Lick Old Ladies' Home.

This home was established by the Trustees of Lick estates, pursuant to the bequest of the late James Lick of \$100,000 for such a purpose. The property formerly known as University Mound College, situated in the County of San Francisco, was purchased for this purpose. The building is admirably adapted for a home, but insufficient maintenance has not permitted the Trustees to make such improvements as their judgment has dictated. It is poorly furnished, yet the inmates seem comparatively happy and comfortable. This home is endeavoring to do good work, and should receive the encouragement and financial assistance of our charitably disposed citizens.

State Aid.

The policy of the State giving to the orphan asylums and homes for aged individuals a per capita amount for the support of each inmate could not be improved upon, when we consider that the State annually contributes for the support of such classes a vast sum of over \$400,000, and that this sum is given to private institutions, over which she exercises no control whatever, and in the expenditure of which she has no voice, a flaw becomes apparent. The law under which these appropriations are made provides for the keeping of certain books. This provision is violated by nearly all the institutions drawing aid under these Acts. The provisions that no moneys appropriated by the State under these Acts shall be expended, either in improvements or in the erection of buildings, are not complied with, and under the present system cannot be checked. I have reason to believe that large sums of money are annually diverted from the purpose for which they were appropriated, and used by different institutions in improvements. This is wrong, and should be stopped. If the sum of 27½ cents per day given for the support of each orphan and aged person, and 20 cents for the support of each half orphan is too much, let the amounts be reduced; for the giving of money for improvements to an institution over which the State has not absolute control is contrary to the spirit of the laws and the Constitution.

The large amount of work imposed by the Political Code and the statutes of the State upon the State Board of Examiners has prevented me from making as many examinations of asylums as I wanted to; and I trust that during the next session of the Legislature some change will be made in the present system of examining and auditing charities against the State.

I am, very respectfully, etc.,

PRENTISS MASLIN,
Secretary of the State Board of Examiners

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
SACRAMENTO, May 21, 1888

S. P. MASLIN, *Secretary Board of Examiners:*

DEAR SIR: Under the instructions heretofore given you by the Governor, you proceed with such advice and assistance as you may deem necessary in the proper faithful performance of your duty, to thoroughly and completely investigate all matters connected with the management and conduct of the affairs of the orphan asylum located at San Rafael, and known as the "St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum." With the information already placed in your possession by the Governor, you have a basis upon which to establish a system of inquiry that will intelligently place the facts obtained in proper shape for presentation to this office. Your inquiries must be of a public character, so far as the Executive Office is concerned; there is nothing to conceal, and every protection must be extended those who are called upon to give testimony, in order that the absolute correct facts may be obtained, and particularly must the press, without distinction, be given every opportunity to present such facts to the public as may be deemed by the State useful for publication. You will report to the Governor without delay the result of your inquiries.

Very truly, yours,

M. D. BORUCK,
Private Secretary

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE

OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1888.



SACRAMENTO:
STATE OFFICE, : : : : J. D. YOUNG, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1888.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
SACRAMENTO, July 1, 1888. }

To his Excellency R. W. WATERMAN, Governor of State of California :

SIR: I have the honor herewith to submit the biennial report of the Secretary of State for the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years, ending June 30, 1888.

Respectfully,

W. C. HENDRICKS,
Secretary of State.

REPORT.

To R. W. WATERMAN, Governor of California :

SIR: In accordance with law and custom, I have the honor to report to you the transactions of this department, from January 3, 1887, when I took possession, up to July 1, 1888, accompanied by such recommendations as may suggest themselves.

The office work was found but little behind, and all the duties systematically and effectively discharged. But from insufficient appropriation, the Repairs to Capitol Fund was found not only exhausted, but, in addition, a debt against it of over \$3,700. To keep up repairs in a Capitol building very much out of repair, for six months, including a long session of the Legislature, and to finish up work in progress under my predecessor, required a heavy expenditure, which amount, with the indebtedness already existing, aggregates \$5,898 22.

The Capitol building required painting badly, both inside and out. The basement of the Capitol required to be cleaned of the tons of filth which had been accumulating for years. The ashes, sweepings, paper, refuse from restaurant, cigar stumps—all and everything had been dumped into this receptacle, from the time of the first occupancy of the building. The sanitary condition of the Capitol and the health of its occupants, demanded the removal of this debris and the purification of the atmosphere.

Strange as it may seem, the Capitol was destitute of any waiting room for women and children. The great want for such provision was apparent.

New carpets were wanted for the Senate and Assembly chambers, and most of the State offices, the Supreme Court rooms, and many of the committee rooms needed the same. Lounges, desks, tables, and chairs all over the Capitol needed upholstering.

A contract was made with Carle & Croly to fit up and furnish compartments exclusively for ladies, at a cost of \$1,246 13. The Legislature promptly passed a bill making the necessary appropriation, and now very comfortable and retired quarters for women and children are provided.

REPAIRS TO CAPITOL.

Instead of the usual appropriation of \$5,000 for two years, the last Legislature appropriated \$15,000 (\$7,500 per year).

During the last (thirty-ninth) fiscal year, three thousand three hundred and thirty-seven yards of Bigelow, five frame body Brussels and velvet carpets were laid in covering the Governor's three offices; three rooms in the Controller's office; two rooms in the Treasurer's office; two in the Attorney-General's office; Supreme Court room, Department 1; one room in the Supreme Court Clerk's office; two rooms in the Adjutant-General's office; two rooms in the Surveyor-General's office; and two rooms in the Superintendent of Public Instruction's office. One thousand square yards of Courtine were laid in covering halls on the first and second stories. This, with the usual current expense, and some unusual repairs, exhausted the appropriation (\$7,500) for that (the thirty-ninth) fiscal year. A remarkable gas explosion, occurring in a vault in room 15, by which one person

almost lost his life, the power of which passed from room 15 through room 14 (the windows and doors of which were open) without damage, but demolished the locked and barred door between rooms 14 and 13, smashing to pieces all the large plate glass windows and window shutters in the latter room, caused several hundred dollars expense in repairing damage and in removing the gas jets from all the vaults in the building. Not having the funds with which to remove the trash and filth that was vitiating the atmosphere, and endangering the health of the occupants of the Capitol, and after consulting with the Board of Examiners, and particularly with the Governor, a contract was made with C. M. Bombaugh, to clean out, whitewash the basement for the low sum of \$1,200, to which should be added \$100 for extra work done, and which work is fully explained in the bill.

The mass of debris, estimated at from eight hundred to one thousand tons, has been removed, and scattered where it would do the most good over the park; the walls have been whitewashed; the whole space fumigated, and the health of the entire building improved. There being no funds with which to do this work (the appropriation for the thirty-eighth fiscal year being exhausted, and that of the thirty-ninth not available, neither having been appropriated for that purpose), Mr. Bombaugh agreed to await the action of the next Legislature for his pay. This is a just debt, occasioned by a necessity, which the Legislature should promptly meet.

Some painting and fixing being much needed in the Treasury and Superintendent of Public Instruction offices, the heads of these departments requesting, and the Board of Examiners approving, a contract was made with Thomas O'Neal to do the work, which amounts in the aggregate to \$1,970. There being no funds out of which to pay Mr. O'Neal, he has agreed to await the action of the next Legislature. This also is a just indebtedness, and should be promptly appropriated for by the coming Legislature.

Out of the \$7,500 appropriation for this (the fortieth) fiscal year, it is proposed, besides the usual necessary current expenses, to recarpet and upholster the Senate and Assembly chambers, and to recurtain and cover with suitable material the lobbies of the same. Also to upholster, and generally fix and repair the Supreme Court chambers, and to go as far as funds will permit, in varnishing and repairing chairs, desks, tables, and lounges generally, and providing furniture in other offices in the building.

The regular appropriation of \$5,000 for two years is sufficient for ordinary current expenses; and when any unusual expense can be anticipated, it should be reported, that the Legislature may provide for it. Therefore it becomes my duty, and you will permit my calling your attention to the interior of the Capitol, and the urgent necessity of painting, preserving and beautifying not alone the walls, but the furniture within. An appropriation should be made for this purpose.

STATIONERY, FUEL, AND LIGHT.

Under some misapprehension, the Legislature of 1887 reduced the appropriation for this fund to \$7,500 per annum.

Accounts show that the charges against this fund in the thirty-fourth fiscal year amounted to \$19,487 78; in the thirty-fifth fiscal year to \$15,561 50; in the thirty-sixth fiscal year to \$11,544 76; and in the thirty-seventh fiscal year to \$7,640 84.

Everything being favorable—cheap fuel, light demand for stationery, etc.—the present appropriation for a fiscal year in which there is no Leg-

islature might possibly be sufficient, but it is not probable; and it is certainly insufficient for a fiscal year covering a session of the Legislature.

With the exception of my last fiscal year (the thirty-ninth, ending last July, which was but \$6,504 23, and lighter than any other against this fund), there is no fiscal year in the past but what the charges have been more than \$7,500.

In the thirty-seventh fiscal year, there was an appropriation of \$10,000. Of that amount, \$2,359 16 was unexpended and carried to the thirty-eighth fiscal year; which, with the \$10,000 appropriation, made \$12,359 16 for that year. After deducting from that amount \$5,405 15, the amount of paid and unpaid bills of my predecessor for the first six months of the thirty-eighth fiscal year, left \$6,954 01 in the fund at the commencement of my term on the third of January, 1887, to draw against for the last six months of this fiscal year, covering a long session of the Legislature.

Every year the NECESSARY expenses are increasing, with increasing business. As fuel was high and no stock on hand, and as the stock of stationery was low, a deficiency of \$1,276 32 was unavoidable.

To prevent deficiency bills in the future, and to prevent extra charges for time and uncertainty of waiting for deficiency appropriations, I ask from the incoming Legislature an appropriation of \$2,000 to help out this (the fortieth) fiscal year, and of \$10,000 for each of the two succeeding fiscal years.

POSTAL AND EXPRESSAGE.

In distributing documents which were found accumulated in this office on entering, and in the natural distribution of public documents which seems to be right and contemplated from this department, a heavier draw upon this fund has been made than heretofore; but by pinching the distribution of documents (perhaps a little more than it should) the present appropriation can be made sufficient.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

The appropriation of \$100 a year for contingent expenses of this office is insufficient. In furnishing and caring for the Capitol, and the best interest of the State, the Secretary of State is required to travel more or less. I recommend for traveling and other expenses an appropriation of \$500 for two years.

CARE OF ARCHIVES.

The archives of the various offices are scattered over the Capitol, and more or less scattered in the same office, particularly in that of the Secretary of State. Would it not be advisable for the Legislature to provide for the necessary room, and the appointment of a person to specially take care and charge of the State archives, those which are rarely referred to, yet valuable, and have become cumbersome?

CAPITOL PAINTING AND GROUNDS.

As a member of the Board of Capitol Commissioners, and one to whom is largely left the care of the park grounds, it may be appropriate for me to say, that owing to the wording of the law authorizing the painting of the exterior of the buildings on the Capitol grounds, we were unable to clean and polish the granite story of the Capitol. After painting the exterior of the Capitol (excepting the granite story), the Pavilion, and the State Printing

Office, there is \$5,514 50 (more than sufficient) left in the appropriation to do this work, if it could be used for that purpose, and an amendment to the law is suggested, permitting it.

The grounds between the Capitol and Pavilion are too low to justify thorough cultivation, and seats and fountains are needed in the park, the concrete pavement should be extended all around it. As the cultivating and beautifying of the Capitol Park grounds are extended, increased labor to care for it is required, and I recommend such necessary increase of the force. As a bill will likely be prepared and presented to the Legislature for these purposes, I but call your attention to the subject.

STATE LIBRARY FUND.

In the first year and a half of my incumbency, up to July last, the office paid into the State Treasury \$34,829 25, for the use of the State Library. As this library is now well stocked with books, having in sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight volumes, and a surplus of \$27,831 46 on hand, it would seem entirely unnecessary to be paying such large amounts into its fund. I therefore recommend a change in the law as will permit the application of a portion of the receipts of this office to the necessities, and the beautifying of the State grounds surrounding the Capitol.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would like to call your attention to the fees for filing articles of incorporation. The fees are the same for all, without reference to the amount of the capital stock, or whether they are organized for profit, religious, benevolent, or literary purposes. I recommend the fees be graded according to the amount of the capital stock.

I hereby call attention to a recommendation of one of my predecessors in office, that the plans and drawings of the Capitol having been destroyed by fire in the burning of an architect's residence some years ago, none exist, and as it is, or might become very necessary to know the exact location of gas, water, sewer, or heating pipes, I earnestly join him in recommending that a complete plan of the building be obtained, and made a permanent record in this office, for future reference.

ATTACHÉS.

I cannot speak too warmly or highly of the clerks, officers, and attendants of this department. They each and all have been constantly, in season and out of season, untiring in their efforts to please the public, serve the best interests of the State, and make my administration a creditable one.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Your attention is respectfully called to the following tables, showing receipts and disbursements from January 3, 1887, half of the thirty-eighth fiscal year, up to July, 1888, the thirty-ninth fiscal year. Also, the reports of the Janitor and the Engineer, both of which reports are incorporated in this:

STATIONERY, FUEL, AND LIGHTS—THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Appropriation	\$10,000 00
Unexpended balance from thirty-seventh fiscal year	2,359 16
	<hr/>
Expended by former administration	\$12,359 16
On hand January 1, 1887	3,505 57
Paid outstanding bills—Thompson's administration	<hr/>
Expended by this administration	\$8,853 59
Unexpended balance	1,899 58
Outstanding bills unpaid	6,912 24
	<hr/>
	41 77
	<hr/>
	\$8,853 59
	1,276 32

POSTAGE, HAULING, AND EXPRESSAGE—THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Appropriation	\$1,200 00
Unexpended balance from thirty-seventh fiscal year	557 27
	<hr/>
Expended by former administration	\$1,757 27
Paid outstanding bills—former administration	372 20
Expended by this administration	<hr/>
Unexpended balance	\$1,385 07
	96 13
	522 74
	<hr/>
	766 20
	<hr/>
	\$1,385 07

REPAIRS TO CAPITOL—THIRTY-SEVENTH AND THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEARS.

Appropriation	\$5,000 00
Expended by former administration	\$4,977 61
Unexpended balance	22 39
	<hr/>
	\$5,000 00
Bills outstanding unpaid—former administration	\$3,743 68
Bills outstanding unpaid—this administration	2,154 54
Total outstanding bills	<hr/>
	\$5,898 22

WATER IN BUILDING—THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Appropriation	\$600 00
Expended by former administration	300 00
On hand January 1, 1887	<hr/>
Expended by this administration	\$300 00
	300 00

CONTINGENT EXPENSES—THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Appropriation	\$100 00
Unexpended balance from thirty-seventh fiscal year	5 60
	<hr/>
Expended by previous administration	\$105 60
Paid outstanding bills for former administration	47 40
Expended by this administration	7 20
Unexpended balance	48 35
	<hr/>
	2 65
	<hr/>
Outstanding bills unpaid	\$105 60
	13 76

STATIONERY, FUEL, AND LIGHTS—THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Appropriation	\$7,500 00
Expended	\$6,504 23
Balance unexpended	995 77
	<hr/>
	\$7,500 00

POSTAGE, EXPRESSAGE, AND HAULING—THIRTY-NINTH AND FORTIETH YEARS.

Appropriation.....	\$150
Expended.....	\$853 22
Unexpended balance.....	646 78

REPAIRS TO CAPITOL—THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Appropriation.....	\$750
Expended.....	\$7,399 94
Unexpended balance.....	100 06

WATER IN BUILDING—THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Appropriation.....	\$0
Expended.....	\$0

CONTINGENT EXPENSES—THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Appropriation.....	\$0
Expended.....	\$0
Outstanding bills unpaid.....	\$0

RECEIPTS OF THIS OFFICE FROM ALL SOURCES.

Receipts—1887.

January.....	\$1,720 25
February.....	1,508 65
March.....	2,405 50
April.....	2,547 60
May.....	2,367 00
June.....	2,025 00
July.....	1,889 75
August.....	2,178 25
September.....	2,099 75
October.....	2,168 75
November.....	1,974 00
December.....	2,000 00
Total.....	\$24,563 44

Receipts—1888.

January.....	\$2,480 40
February.....	1,873 00
March.....	2,203 00
April.....	2,137 00
May.....	2,159 00
June.....	1,692 00
Total.....	\$12,544 40

JANITOR'S REPORT.

Hon. W. C. HENDRICKS, *Secretary of State*:

In accordance with your request, I herewith present to you my report, touching matters directly concerning this department, during the period of my incumbency, from February 2, 1887, to July 1, 1888.

By your direction, and in compliance with the legislative appropriation, many necessary improvements have been made in and about the building, adding much to the convenience of the State officials, and to the general preservation of the State's property.

Many of the offices have been newly carpeted with the best Bigelow Brussels carpets; the old carpets, where not too badly worn, were relaid in committee rooms, and the balance sold at auction, and the money accounted for by you in the manner as by law required.

The room fitted up for a ladies' dressing-room was formerly occupied as storeroom, and this portion of your department has been crippled for space to that extent.

The handling of many thousand volumes of reports, statutes, journals, and State Engineering reports, as well as maps, ballot paper, and the storing of the archives of the State, necessitates the providing of suitable quarters in the basement or elsewhere, to accommodate the present and pressing needs of the Janitor; and I would most respectfully call your attention to such necessity.

The following schedule shows supplies furnished from this (Janitor's) Department:

STATIONERY—THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Furnished State officers.....	\$3,021 31
Furnished Senate.....	62 41
Furnished Assembly.....	85 54
Committees, clerks, and attachés.....	1,394 18
Total.....	\$4,563 44

STATIONERY—THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Furnished State officers.....	\$2,049 76
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CALIFORNIA REPORTS.

BALANCE ON HAND JANUARY 1, 1887.	Distributed.	Balance Handed 1888
Volume 41.....	599	2
Volume 42.....	537	4
Volume 43.....	458	4
Volume 44.....	593	5
Volume 45.....	602	4
Volume 46.....	826	5
Volume 49.....	6	5
Volume 51.....	6	5
Volume 52.....	26	5
Volume 53.....	13	5
Volume 55.....	12	6
Volume 56.....	14	5
Volume 57.....	18	6
Volume 58.....	15	5
Volume 59.....	22	5
Volume 60.....	24	6
Volume 61.....	22	5
Volume 62.....	26	5
Volume 63.....	24	5
Volume 64.....	27	6
Volume 65.....	26	8
Volume 66.....	26	10
Volume 67.....	27	4
Volume 68 (received April 9, 1887).....	300	277
Volume 69 (received July 1, 1887).....	300	278
Volume 70 (received October 1, 1887).....	300	274
Volume 71 (received January 3, 1888).....	300	268
Volume 72 (received April 16, 1888).....	300	267

SPANISH LAWS.

July 1, 1888—Balance on hand

STATUTES OF 1875-6.

July 1, 1888—Balance on hand

STATUTES OF 1877-8.

July 1, 1888—Balance on hand

STATUTES OF 1880.

Jan. 1, 1887—Balance on hand

Since distributed

July 1, 1888—Balance

STATUTES OF 1881.

Jan. 1, 1887—Balance on hand

Since distributed

Balance

STATUTES OF 1883.

Jan. 1, 1887—Balance on hand

Since sold and distributed

July 1, 1888—Balance on hand

STATUTES OF 1884-5.

Jan. 1, 1887—Balance on hand

Since sold and distributed

July 1, 1888—Balance on hand

STATUTES OF 1886-7.

Received from printer

Since sold and distributed

July 1, 1888—Balance on hand

PALEONTOLOGY.

Sent State Mining Bureau

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBATES.

Jan. 1, 1887—Balance on hand

Since distributed

July 1, 1888—Balance on hand

HALL'S IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT.

Feb. 1, 1887—Balance on hand

Since sold and distributed

July 1, 1888—Balance on hand

HALL'S TOPOGRAPHICAL AND IRRIGATION MAP (PLAIN).

May 21, 1887—Received of W. H. Hall

Sold and distributed

July 1, 1888—Balance on hand

HALL'S TOPOGRAPHICAL AND IRRIGATION MAP (MOUNTED).

Aug. 11, 1887—Received of W. H. Hall

Sold

July 1, 1888—Balance on hand

HALL'S GREAT CENTRAL VALLEY MAP (PLAIN).

Feb. 18, 1888—Received of W. H. Hall

Sold

July 1, 1888—Balance on hand

HALL'S GREAT CENTRAL VALLEY MAP (MOUNTED).

Mar. 20, 1888—Received of W. H. Hall

Sold

July 1, 1888—Balance on hand

HALL'S DETAIL IRRIGATION MAP (10 SHEETS).

May 31, 1887—Received of W. H. Hall

Sold and distributed

July 1, 1888—Balance on hand

BALLOT PAPER.

Old stock "Burns" paper

BALLOT PAPER (GREEN TINT).

Feb. 1, 1887—Balance on hand

Sold from January 1, 1887, to July 1, 1888

July 1, 1888—Balance on hand

Respectfully,

L. M. LANDBOROUGH,
State Janitor.

REPORT OF ENGINEER OF THE STATE CAPITOL.

Hon. W. C. HENDRICKS, Secretary of State:

Upon assuming the position of Engineer of the Capitol Building, January 3, 1887, I found many important repairs necessary, such as repairs to steam pumps, globe valves, and other steam fittings, rebuilding of inside furnace, and the purchase of tools.

The above work has been carried out, the work well done, and at moderate expense, involving in the neighborhood of \$1,500.

Contrary to the custom which seems to have prevailed heretofore in this department, of allowing necessary repairs to go undone, I have done the work as the limited funds would permit of, and would suggest the advisability of doing such work, from time to time, as is necessary, and in order to do so, would suggest an allowance of fully \$1,500 for the ensuing years, for work to be done and repairs necessary in covering steam pipes, etc.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced in getting first-class material, such as mountain live oak wood, the contractor pleading his inability to procure the same, and finally refusing to furnish it. I would suggest hereafter more specific terms and conditions be expressed in specifications for wood and coal, and an increase in the bonds of contracting parties required for the faithful performance of their obligations and protection of the State. The amount of four-foot wood consumed for heating purposes was about two hundred and thirty cords, while the coal consumed in the building aggregates about one hundred and fifty tons, for the year and half covered by this report.

JULY 1, 1888.

Respectfully,

JOHN COFFEY, Engineer.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion allow me to remark, that legitimate economy in the conducting of all public institutions is governed by the same laws that apply in the management of private business, and ought strongly to be advocated and persistently practiced. But to allow buildings and furniture to decay and rot for want of paint and varnish, is not economy; to allow tables, chairs, lounges, etc., to go to destruction for lack of upholstering, is not economy; to economize a "stitch in time," and spend nine times as much afterward, is not economy; neither is pinching appropriations, to be made up afterward by deficiency bills, economy. This fine Capitol and its attractive park should be kept up, not extravagantly, but economically, in a manner worthy of the great State they represent.

W. C. HENDRICKS,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO. } ss.

W. C. Hendricks, being sworn, deposes and says, that the foregoing is a true statement in detail, of the manner in which each of the appropriations for the office of the Secretary of State have been expended during the years named.

W. C. HENDRICKS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this, the twenty-fifth day of September, 1888.

S. P. MASLIN,
Secretary of the State Board of Examiners.

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
STATE TREASURER

OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

THIRTY-EIGHTH AND THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEARS.

1886-1888.

ADAM HEROLD, STATE TREASURER.



SACRAMENTO:
STATE OFFICE : : : : J. D. YOUNG, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1888.

REPORT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
SACRAMENTO, July 30, 1888. }

To his Excellency R. W. WATERMAN, Governor of California:

SIR: In conformity with section three hundred and thirty-two, Political Code of the State of California, I beg leave respectfully to submit the following report of the transactions of this department for the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years, ending June 30, 1888, as shown by the following schedules.

Your obedient servant,

ADAM HEROLD,
State Treasurer.

SCHEDULE "A."

Showing the Receipts into the State Treasury during the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year—by whom paid and into what fund.

Funds.	Balances on Hand July 1, 1886.	State Treasurer.	County Treasurers.	Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Commissioner of Immigration.	Harbor Commissioners.	Secretary of State.	Amounts Carried Forward.
General Fund	\$62,247 51	\$153,217 38	\$2,277,185 58	\$7,784 64	-----	-----	\$6,038 36	\$2,353,256 09
School Fund	358,103 73	-----	1,729,296 60	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,240,617 71
Interest and Sinking Fund	239,019 53	-----	415,866 51	-----	-----	-----	-----	644,886 04
State School Land Fund	94,630 31	43,000 00	134,722 81	-----	-----	-----	-----	272,353 12
State University Fund	53 72	78,233 24	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	78,286 96
Library Fund	14,153 74	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	18,160 10	32,313 84
Supreme Court Library Fund	234 29	-----	-----	1,946 16	-----	-----	-----	2,180 45
War Bond Fund	5,382 03	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,382 03
Election Reward Fund	1,030 92	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	625 03	1,655 95
Swamp Land District No. 1	142 49	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	142 49
Swamp Land District No. 2	883 30	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	883 30
Swamp Land District No. 17	8 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8 00
Swamp Land District No. 18	804 06	-----	46 35	-----	-----	-----	-----	860 41
Swamp Land District No. 41	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	860 41
Swamp Land District No. 45	9 85	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9 85
Swamp Land District No. 46	5 24	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5 24
Swamp Land District No. 49	18 70	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	18 70
Swamp Land District No. 51	34 08	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	34 08
Swamp Land District No. 59	27 29	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	27 29
Swamp Land District No. 5 S. and I. Fund	8 26	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8 26
Estates of Deceased Persons	78,739 58	-----	2,923 55	-----	-----	-----	-----	81,663 13
S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund	22,710 78	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$258,527 18	-----	281,237 96
State Drainage Construction Fund	6,606 55	-----	1,612 88	-----	-----	-----	-----	8,218 43
Construction Fund Drainage District No. 1	12,892 29	-----	1 07	-----	-----	-----	-----	12,893 36
Consolidated Perpetual Endowment Fund	3,000 00	63,500 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	71,500 00
Mining Bureau Fund	2,127 97	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,127 97
Leprosy Fund	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Railway Tax Fund	151,313 31	-----	-----	-----	\$424 00	-----	-----	151,313 31
Railway Tax Contingent Fund	926 24	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	926 24
Yosemite Fund	6,776 25	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,776 25
Adult Blind Fund	12,291 41	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12,291 41
Revolving June Fund	40,000 00	1,025 48	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	40,000 00
Bank Commissioners Fund	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
State School Book Fund	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
State Prison Fund	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals	\$1,103,680 87	\$344,174 07	\$4,561,155 35	\$9,730 80	\$424 00	\$258,527 18	\$24,823 49	\$6,902,515 76

REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Funds.	Amounts Brought Forward.	Insurance Commissioner.	Surveyor-General.	Register of State Land Office.	Yosemite Commissioners.	Trustees of Home for Adult Blind.	Supt. of State Printing.	License Collector of San Francisco.	Amounts Carried Forward.
General Fund	\$2,353,256 09	\$14,432 67	\$5,875 50	\$3,462 00			\$81 18		\$2,377,107 44
School Fund	2,240,617 71								2,240,617 71
Interest and Sinking Fund	644,386 04								644,386 04
State School Land Fund	272,333 12								272,333 12
State University Fund	78,286 96								78,286 96
Library Fund	32,313 84								32,313 84
Supreme Court Library Fund	2,180 45								2,180 45
War Bond Fund	5,382 03								5,382 03
Election Reward Fund	1,655 95								1,655 95
Swamp Land District No. 1	142 49								142 49
Swamp Land District No. 2	883 30								883 30
Swamp Land District No. 17	8 00								8 00
Swamp Land District No. 18	850 41								850 41
Swamp Land District No. 41									
Swamp Land District No. 45	9 85								9 85
Swamp Land District No. 46	5 24								5 24
Swamp Land District No. 49	18 70								18 70
Swamp Land District No. 51	34 08								34 08
Swamp Land District No. 59	27 29								27 29
Swamp Land District No. 58 and 1. Fund	8 26								8 26
Estates of Deceased Persons	81,683 13								81,683 13
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	281,237 96								281,237 96
State Drainage Construction Fund	8,218 43								8,218 43
Construction Fund Drainage District No. 1.	12,393 36								12,393 36
Consol. Perpetual Endowment Fund	71,500 00								71,500 00
Mining Bureau Fund	2,127 97								2,127 97
Leprosy Fund	424 00								424 00
Railway Tax Fund	151,313 31								151,313 31
Railway Tax Contingent Fund	926 24								926 24
Yosemite Fund	6,776 25								6,776 25
Adult Blind Fund	10,293 43								10,293 43
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	40,383 56								40,383 56
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund					\$4,679 58	\$8,592 55		\$4,245 65	
Bank Commissioners Fund									
State School Book Fund									
State Prison Fund									
Totals	\$6,302,515 76	\$14,432 67	\$5,875 50	\$3,462 00	\$4,679 58	\$8,592 55	\$81 18	\$4,245 65	\$6,343,884 89

REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER.

REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

FUNDS.	Amounts Brought For- ward.	Bank Com- missioners.	Paul Shirley, Warden State Prison.	H. T. Hazard, Assemblyman.	Superintend- ent of Public Instruction.	Railroad Companies.	Amounts Carried For- ward.
General Fund.....	\$2,377,407 44	\$13,393 00	-----	\$40 00	\$1,849 55	\$17,498 02	\$2,409,898 01
School Fund.....	2,240,617 71	-----	-----	-----	-----	9,811 99	2,250,429 70
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	644,386 04	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,216 15	647,602 19
State School Land Fund.....	272,853 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	272,853 12
State University Fund.....	78,286 96	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	78,286 96
Library Fund.....	32,313 84	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	32,313 84
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	2,180 45	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,180 45
War Bond Fund.....	5,382 03	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,382 03
Election Reward Fund.....	1,655 95	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,655 95
Swamp Land District No. 1.....	142 49	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	142 49
Swamp Land District No. 2.....	883 80	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	883 80
Swamp Land District No. 17.....	8 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8 00
Swamp Land District No. 18.....	850 41	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	850 41
Swamp Land District No. 41.....	44	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	44
Swamp Land District No. 45.....	9 85	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9 85
Swamp Land District No. 46.....	5 24	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5 24
Swamp Land District No. 49.....	18 70	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	18 70
Swamp Land District No. 51.....	34 08	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	34 08
Swamp Land District No. 59.....	27 29	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	27 29
Swamp Land District No. 5 S. and I. Fund.....	8 26	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8 26
Estates of Deceased Persons.....	81,663 13	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	81,663 13
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....	281,237 96	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	281,237 96
State Drainage Construction Fund.....	8,218 43	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8,218 43
Construction Fund, Drainage District No. 1.....	12,393 36	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12,393 36
Consolidated Perpetual Endowment Fund.....	71,500 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	71,500 00
Mining Bureau Fund.....	6,373 62	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,373 62
Leprosy Fund.....	424 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	424 00
Railway Tax Fund.....	151,313 31	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	151,313 31
Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....	926 24	-----	-----	-----	-----	51,450 67	202,763 98
Yosemite Fund.....	11,455 83	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	11,455 83
Adult Blind Fund.....	20,888 96	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	20,888 96
Adoptive Blind Fund.....	40,000 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	40,000 00
Bank Commissioners Fund.....	-----	750 40	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,480 80
State School Book Fund.....	-----	-----	47,725 78	-----	-----	-----	47,725 78
State Prison Fund.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals.....	\$6,343,884 89	\$14,143 40	\$105,035 21	\$40 00	\$3,330 15	\$31,976 83	\$6,543,410 48

REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER.

REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Funds.	Amounts Brought Forward.	District Attorney of Contra Costa County.	Attorney General.	Transfer Receipts.	O. J. Meade, Becheated Estate.	J. McComb, Warden State Prison, Folsom.	Board of Regents, University.	Board of Fish Commissioners.	C. H. Allen, Normal School.	Totals.
General Fund.....	\$2,409,888 01		\$15 00	\$396 85			\$15 05		\$12 50	\$2,409,915 51
School Fund.....	2,250,428 70									2,250,441 60
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	647,602 19									647,602 19
State School Land Fund.....	272,353 12									272,353 12
State University Fund.....	78,286 96									78,286 96
Library Fund.....	32,313 84									32,313 84
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	2,180 45									2,180 45
War Bond Fund.....	5,382 03									5,382 03
Election Reward Fund.....	1,655 95									1,655 95
Swamp Land District No. 1.....	142 49									142 49
Swamp Land District No. 2.....	883 30									883 30
Swamp Land District No. 17.....	8 00									8 00
Swamp Land District No. 18.....	860 41									860 41
Swamp Land District No. 41.....	44									44
Swamp Land District No. 45.....	9 85									9 85
Swamp Land District No. 46.....	5 24									5 24
Swamp Land District No. 49.....	18 70									18 70
Swamp Land District No. 51.....	34 08									34 08
Swamp Land District No. 59.....	27 29									27 29
Swamp Land Dist. No. 58. and I. F'd.	8 26									8 26
Estates of Deceased Persons.....	81,663 13				\$524 95					81,668 08
S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund.....	281,237 96									281,237 96
State Drainage Construction Fund.....	8,218 43									8,218 43
Consol. Fund Drainage District No. 1.....	12,393 36									12,393 36
Consol. Perpetual Endowment Fund.....	71,500 00									71,500 00
Mining Bureau Fund.....	6,373 62									6,373 62
Leprosy Fund.....	424 00									424 00
Railway Tax Fund.....	202,763 98									202,763 98
Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....	926 24									926 24
Yosemite Fund.....	11,455 83									11,455 83
Adult Education Fund.....	27,853 43									27,853 43
Revolving State Fund.....	750 40									750 40
Bank Commissioners Fund.....	1,480 80									1,480 80
State School Book Fund.....	47,725 78									47,725 78
State Prison Fund.....										
Totals.....	\$6,548,410 48	\$125 00	\$15 00	\$6,039 20	\$324 95	\$1,000 00	\$15 05	\$2,158 66	\$12 50	\$6,558,100 84

REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER.

REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER.

SCHEDULE "B."
Showing Receipts, Payments, and Transactions in each Fund during the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

Funds.	Balances on Hand July 1, 1886.	Receipts.	Totals.	Payments on Warrants.	Transfer Pay- ments.	Total Payments.	Balances on Hand June 30, 1887.
General Fund.....	\$62,247 51	\$2,347,668 00	\$2,409,915 51	\$2,332,548 19	\$5,642 35	\$2,338,190 54	\$71,724 97
School Fund.....	358,103 73	1,892,737 87	2,250,841 60	1,983,408 16	---	1,983,408 16	267,433 44
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	229,019 53	418,582 66	647,602 19	179,380 00	---	179,380 00	468,222 19
State School Land Fund.....	94,630 31	177,722 81	272,353 12	97,000 59	---	97,000 00	175,352 53
State University Fund.....	53 72	78,233 24	78,286 96	76,986 04	396 85	77,382 89	904 07
Library Fund.....	14,153 74	18,100 10	32,313 84	13,917 03	---	13,917 03	18,396 81
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	234 29	1,946 16	2,180 45	2,023 75	---	2,023 75	156 70
War Bond Fund.....	5,382 03	---	5,382 03	34 32	---	34 32	5,347 71
Election Reward Fund.....	1,030 92	625 03	1,655 95	200 00	---	200 00	1,455 95
Swamp Land District No. 1.....	142 49	---	142 49	---	---	---	142 49
Swamp Land District No. 2.....	883 30	---	883 30	---	---	---	883 30
Swamp Land District No. 17.....	8 00	---	8 00	---	---	---	8 00
Swamp Land District No. 18.....	804 06	46 35	850 41	---	---	---	850 41
Swamp Land District No. 41.....	44	---	44	---	---	---	44
Swamp Land District No. 45.....	9 85	---	9 85	---	---	---	9 85
Swamp Land District No. 46.....	5 24	---	5 24	---	---	---	5 24
Swamp Land District No. 49.....	18 70	---	18 70	---	---	---	18 70
Swamp Land District No. 51.....	34 08	---	34 08	---	---	---	34 08
Swamp Land District No. 59.....	27 29	---	27 29	---	---	---	27 29
Swamp Land District No. 5 S. and I. Fund.....	8 26	---	8 26	---	---	---	8 26
Estates of Deceased Persons.....	78,739 58	3,248 50	81,988 08	11,370 38	---	11,370 38	70,617 70
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....	22,710 78	258,527 18	281,237 96	131,066 18	---	131,066 18	150,171 78
State Drainage Construction Fund.....	6,605 55	1,612 88	8,218 43	---	---	---	8,218 43
Construction Fund Drainage District No. 1.....	12,392 29	1 07	12,393 36	---	---	---	12,393 36
Consolidated Perpetual Endowment Fund.....	3,000 00	68,500 00	71,500 00	67,000 00	---	67,000 00	4,500 00
Mining Bureau Fund.....	2,127 97	4,245 65	6,373 62	5,455 14	---	5,455 14	918 48
Leprosy Fund.....	---	424 00	424 00	---	---	---	---
Railway Tax Fund.....	151,313 31	51,450 67	202,763 98	202,583 29	---	202,583 29	180 69
Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....	926 24	---	926 24	363 50	---	363 50	562 74
Yosemite Fund.....	6,776 25	4,679 58	11,455 83	7,238 27	---	7,238 27	4,217 56
Adult Blind Fund.....	12,291 41	8,592 55	20,883 96	18,888 91	---	18,888 91	2,000 05
Revolving State Fund.....	40,000 00	57,898 48	97,898 48	57,898 48	---	57,898 48	40,000 00
Bank Commissioners Fund.....	---	4,543 20	4,543 20	3,330 15	---	3,330 15	3,330 15
State School Book Fund.....	---	3,330 15	3,330 15	---	---	---	---
State Prison Fund.....	---	48,725 78	48,725 78	14,859 75	---	14,859 75	33,866 03
Totals.....	\$1,103,680 87	\$5,454,419 97	\$6,558,100 84	\$5,237,891 69	\$6,039 20	\$5,243,930 89	\$1,314,169 95

REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER.

SCHEDULE "C."

Showing the amount paid into the State Treasury by County Treasurers during the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year, from July 1, 1886, to June 30, 1887, inclusive.

COUNTIES.	General Fund.	School Fund.	Interest and Sinking Fund.	State School Land Fund.	Sundry Funds.	Totals.
Alameda.....	\$179,511 71	\$122,955 46	\$32,484 11	\$392 00	\$848 60	\$336,171 88
Alpine.....	754 38	1,746 28	138 66	274 40	.....	2,913 72
Amador.....	11,072 94	9,354 33	1,987 07	1,097 60	.....	23,521 94
Butte.....	44,565 31	35,178 31	8,199 89	1,734 00	.....	89,678 20
Calaveras.....	10,804 90	7,309 97	1,466 69	1,231 33	.....	21,605 38
Colusa.....	63,246 74	45,976 02	11,624 80	695 80	792 00	121,543 36
Contra Costa.....	40,017 83	28,717 36	7,106 86	842 80	.....	76,684 85
Del Norte.....	3,394 74	3,835 34	623 96	572 93	.....	8,426 97
El Dorado.....	8,575 09	11,998 79	1,576 10	2,943 99	.....	25,063 97
Fresno.....	40,206 46	33,586 47	7,389 97	21,583 96	.....	102,766 86
Humboldt.....	29,445 86	28,407 28	5,412 22	9,310 00	44	72,575 80
Inyo.....	3,030 23	3,673 69	556 96	784 00	.....	8,044 88
Kern.....	15,293 45	15,743 36	2,810 95	7,686 03	.....	41,503 79
Lake.....	10,088 94	8,807 32	1,816 15	1,361 90	141 78	22,214 09
Lassen.....	5,762 21	5,236 76	1,059 09	2,077 58	.....	14,135 64
Los Angeles.....	110,335 18	86,540 26	20,279 88	7,278 09	2 09	224,435 50
Marin.....	28,603 10	20,782 51	5,257 27	.....	.....	54,642 88
Mariposa.....	4,305 80	4,929 71	791 41	2,836 86	56 22	12,900 00
Mendocino.....	24,128 09	18,985 56	4,434 76	3,278 43	.....	50,826 84
Merced.....	31,401 25	24,596 75	5,771 58	1,591 52	160 79	63,521 89
Modoc.....	6,669 31	6,165 97	1,225 82	946 03	.....	15,007 13
Mono.....	3,113 70	3,346 08	572 30	516 67	.....	7,548 73
Monterey.....	29,459 20	23,725 92	5,414 62	3,478 25	.....	62,077 99
Napa.....	35,016 35	28,924 68	6,436 12	627 20	1 02	71,005 37
Nevada.....	15,116 09	15,363 86	2,735 23	1,021 68	.....	34,236 86
Placer.....	17,356 76	16,522 61	3,190 00	1,605 00	.....	38,673 37
Plumas.....	4,846 45	4,707 39	890 78	470 40	.....	10,975 02
Sacramento.....	71,556 70	58,704 88	13,150 10	313 60	48	143,725 76
San Benito.....	15,719 37	13,865 87	2,879 49	1,677 62	120 89	34,263 24
San Bernardino.....	23,070 02	20,533 84	4,240 29	7,351 55	.....	55,195 70
San Diego.....	30,492 12	30,973 47	5,459 64	13,801 96	73	80,637 52
San Francisco.....	677,782 43	498,598 80	122,967 79	1,851 48	1,846 42	1,270,965 49
San Jose.....	38,692 40	38,692 40	1,532 23	6,247 92	.....	75,164 95
San Luis Obispo.....	26,723 92	24,854 35	1,869 57	.....	.....	53,447 79
Santa Clara.....	12,655 00	19,043 12	4,164 00	439 05	.....	46,300 17
Santa Cruz.....	9,845 29	11,925 95	1,809 58	1,058 40	.....	24,639 22
Shasta.....	4,773 12	6,102 55	877 31	392 00	.....	12,144 96
Sierra.....	11,299 75	13,077 78	2,064 03	2,332 40	.....	28,703 86
Siskiyou.....	57,892 28	40,752 94	10,726 06	.....	478 40	108,849 68
Solano.....	76,283 57	64,432 85	14,011 54	1,684 80	4 13	146,366 89
Sonoma.....	49,734 29	32,361 62	8,038 48	1,999 20	99	86,134 58
Stanislaus.....	22,283 75	15,772 73	4,096 78	.....	.....	42,152 26
Sutter.....	24,210 91	19,904 16	4,449 99	6,315 93	.....	54,890 99
Tehama.....	2,974 49	3,919 03	546 71	235 20	.....	7,675 43
Trinity.....	32,050 68	27,272 96	5,833 11	6,999 90	80 03	72,296 68
Tulare.....	6,694 87	5,189 33	1,216 24	447 48	.....	13,547 92
Tuolumne.....	13,274 31	9,668 17	2,425 30	304 15	.....	25,671 93
Ventura.....	49,508 90	35,285 23	9,115 43	476 89	47 42	94,523 96
Yolo.....	16,066 54	12,100 13	2,928 70	352 80	62	31,448 79
Yuba.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$2,277,185 58	\$1,729,296 60	\$415,366 51	\$134,722 81	\$4,583 85	\$4,561,155 35

SCHEDULE "D."

Showing the Receipts from Railroad Companies during the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

RAILROAD COMPANIES.		General Fund.	School Fund.	Interest and Sinking Fund.	Railway Tax Fund.	Railway Tax Contingent Fund.	Totals.
Atlantic and Pacific Railroad		\$160 50	\$90 00	\$29 50	\$437 18	-----	\$717 18
South Pacific Coast Railroad		1,605 00	900 00	295 00	3,870 74	-----	6,670 74
Nevada and California Railroad		43 33	24 30	7 97	243 90	-----	319 50
Northern California Railroad		321 00	180 00	59 00	1,554 52	-----	2,124 52
Pacific Coast Railroad		953 00	540 00	177 00	3,196 55	-----	4,876 55
Carson and Colorado Railroad		690 15	387 00	126 85	5,246 00	-----	6,450 00
North Pacific Coast Railroad		1,123 50	630 00	206 50	2,332 88	-----	4,792 88
California Southern Railroad		4,000 00	2,276 65	746 23	12,499 86	-----	19,582 74
The Anador Branch Railroad		520 02	291 60	95 58	1,324 80	-----	2,232 00
Pajaro and Santa Cruz Railroad		481 50	270 00	88 50	1,556 13	-----	2,696 13
Sacramento and Placerville Railroad		943 00	540 00	177 00	2,584 94	-----	4,264 94
Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad		1,123 50	630 00	206 50	1,895 20	-----	3,855 20
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake Railroad		1,123 50	342 00	112 10	1,515 79	-----	2,579 79
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad		369 90	207 00	67 85	1,838 36	-----	2,482 36
San Francisco and North Pacific Coast Railroad		3,852 00	2,160 00	708 00	8,994 21	-----	15,714 21
San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad		516 17	289 44	94 87	1,244 73	-----	2,145 21
Pullman Palace Car Company Railroad		96 30	54 00	17 70	304 88	-----	472 88
Totals		\$17,498 02	\$9,811 99	\$3,216 15	\$51,450 67	-----	\$81,976 83

SCHEDULE "E."

Showing the List of Warrants Canceled during the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

No.	Date of Issue.	To Whom Issued.	Fund.	Amount.	When Canceled.	Warrants Returned.
7876	March 27, 1885	J. C. Maynard	General	\$70 74	February 24, 1887	Warrants returned.
2835	October 28, 1885	Treasurer of State Board of Viticulture	General	1 00	February 24, 1887	Warrants returned.
1705	August 12, 1886	H. T. Hazard	General	25 00	February 24, 1887	Warrants returned.
3230	September 11, 1886	J. Ellison	General	40 00	February 24, 1887	Warrants returned.
4959	October 30, 1886	E. M. Ross	General	500 00	February 24, 1887	Warrants returned.
5900	November 11, 1886	Pacific Saw Manufacturing Co.	General	8 12	April 2, 1887	Warrants returned.
9475	January 31, 1887	G. E. Sloss	General	216 70	April 1, 1887	Warrants returned.
9704	April 3, 1887	H. Vrooman	General	19 20	April 1, 1887	Warrants returned.
		Total		\$880 76		

SCHEDULE "F."

Showing the Receipts into the State Treasury during the Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year—by whom paid and into what fund.

Funds.	Balances on Hand July 1, 1887.	State Treasurer.	County Treasurers.	Railroads.	State Board of Examiners.	Harbor Commissioners.	Secretary of State.	Insurance Commissioner.	Amounts Carried Forward.
General Fund	\$71,724 97		\$3,182,115 18	\$22,936 76			\$1,972 92	\$31,101 78	\$3,309,851 61
School Fund	267,433 44	\$154,629 60	2,043,101 28	11,319 44					2,476,483 76
Interest and Sinking Fund	468,292 19		194,543 05	1,370 25					664,135 49
State School Land Fund	173,352 53	134,400 00	232,836 62		\$25,000 00				567,588 15
University Fund	904 07	71,040 00	202 64	11 00					72,157 71
Library Fund	18,396 81						23,146 75		41,543 56
Supreme Court Library Fund	156 70								156 70
War Bond Fund	5,247 71								5,247 71
Election Reward Fund	1,455 95								1,455 95
Swamp Land District No. 1	142 49						68 23		142 49
Swamp Land District No. 2	883 30								883 30
Swamp Land District No. 17	8 00								8 00
Swamp Land District No. 18	850 41		179 42						1,029 83
Swamp Land District No. 41	44								44
Swamp Land District No. 45	9 85								9 85
Swamp Land District No. 46	5 24								5 24
Swamp Land District No. 49	18 70								18 70
Swamp Land District No. 51	34 08								34 08
Swamp Land District No. 59	27 29								27 29
S. L. Dist. No. 5 S. and I. Fund	8 26								8 26
Estates of Deceased Persons	70,617 70		3,667 26						74,284 96
S. F. Harbor Improv'm't Fund	150,171 78					\$274,819 91			424,991 69
State Drain. Construct'n Fund	8,218 43		22 38						8,240 81
Con. Fund, Drain. Dist. No. 1	12,393 36								12,393 36
Con. Perpet'l Endow'm't Fund	4,500 00	135,000 00							139,500 00
Mining Bureau Fund	918 48								918 48
Leprosy Fund									
Railway Tax Fund	180 69		2,232 16	54,110 32					56,523 17
Railway Tax Contingent Fund	562 74								562 74
Yosemite Fund	4,217 56								4,217 56
Adult Blind Fund	2,000 05								2,000 05
Revolving Lute Fund	11,600 00								11,600 00
Fish Commission Fund	112 45								112 45
State Prison Fund	33,868 03								
San Quentin State Prison Fund									
Folsom State Prison Fund		1,223 45							1,223 45
Jas. Sautrey Relief Fund			81,363 85	584 75					81,948 60
State University Fund								2,000 00	2,000 00
Ins. Commissioners Special Fund									
Totals	\$1,314,668 95	\$496,293 05	\$5,740,262 84	\$90,332 52	\$25,000 00	\$274,819 91	\$25,187 90	\$33,101 78	\$7,969,667 95

REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER.

SCHEDULE F—Continued.

Funds.	Amounts Brought Forward.	Surveyor-General.	Register of State Land Office.	Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Commissioner of Immigration.	Trustees of Home for Adult Blind.	Warden San Quentin Prison.	Warden Folsom Prison.	Amounts Carried Forward.
General Fund.....	\$3,309,851 61	\$26,393 50	\$4,194 00	\$8,119 64					\$3,348,558 75
School Fund.....	2,476,483 76								2,476,483 76
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	664,135 49								664,135 49
State School Land Fund.....	567,588 15								567,588 15
University Fund.....	72,157 71								72,157 71
Library Fund.....	41,543 56								41,543 56
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	155 70			2,029 91					2,186 61
War Bond Fund.....	5,347 71								5,347 71
Election Reward Fund.....	1,524 18								1,524 18
Swamp Land District No. 1.....	142 49								142 49
Swamp Land District No. 2.....	883 30								883 30
Swamp Land District No. 17.....	8 00								8 00
Swamp Land District No. 18.....	1,029 83								1,029 83
Swamp Land District No. 41.....	44								44
Swamp Land District No. 45.....	9 85								9 85
Swamp Land District No. 46.....	5 24								5 24
Swamp Land District No. 49.....	18 70								18 70
Swamp Land District No. 51.....	34 08								34 08
Swamp Land District No. 51.....	27 29								27 29
Swamp Land District No. 59.....	8 26								8 26
Swamp Land District No. 58, and I. Fund.....	74,284 96								74,284 96
Estates of Deceased Persons.....	424,991 69								424,991 69
S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund.....	8,240 81								8,240 81
State Drainage Construction Fund.....	12,393 36								12,393 36
Construction Fund Drainage Dist. No. 1.....	139,500 00								139,500 00
Consol. Perpetual Endowment Fund.....	918 48								918 48
Mining Bureau Fund.....					\$141 00				141 00
Leprosy Fund.....									
Railway Tax Fund.....	56,523 17								56,523 17
Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....	562 74								562 74
Yosemite Fund.....	4,217 56								4,217 56
Adult Blind Fund.....	2,000 05					\$6,118 97			8,119 02
Revolving Jute Fund.....	11,600 00								11,600 00
Fish Commission Fund.....	112 45								112 45
Bank Commissioners Fund.....	998 10								998 10
State School Book Fund.....	8,330 15								8,330 15
State School Book Fund.....	23,332 03								23,332 03
James Sully Relief Fund.....	1,223 45								1,223 45
State University Fund.....	81,948 60								81,948 60
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....	2,000 00					4,033 69			2,000 00
Adult Blind Unavailable Fund.....									4,033 69
Totals.....	\$7,969,667 95	\$26,393 50	\$4,194 00	\$10,149 55	\$141 00	\$10,152 66	\$228,252 48	\$9,254 54	\$8,288,205 68

REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER.

SCHEDULE F—Continued.

Funds.	Amounts Brought Forward.	License Collector, San Francisco.	Yosemite Commissioners.	Bank Commissioners.	Attorney-General.	Fish Commissioners.	Trust Home for Feeble-Minded Children.	Superintendent Public Instruction.	Amounts Carried Forward.
General Fund.....	\$3,348,558 75				\$460 40		\$3,911 48		\$3,352,930 63
School Fund.....	2,476,483 76								2,476,483 76
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	664,135 49								664,135 49
State School Land Fund.....	567,588 15								567,588 15
University Fund.....	72,157 71								72,157 71
Library Fund.....	41,543 56								41,543 56
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	2,186 61								2,186 61
War Bond Fund.....	5,347 71								5,347 71
Election Reward Fund.....	1,524 18								1,524 18
Swamp Land District No. 1.....	142 49								142 49
Swamp Land District No. 2.....	883 30								883 30
Swamp Land District No. 17.....	8 00								8 00
Swamp Land District No. 18.....	1,029 83								1,029 83
Swamp Land District No. 41.....	44								44
Swamp Land District No. 45.....	9 85								9 85
Swamp Land District No. 46.....	5 24								5 24
Swamp Land District No. 49.....	18 70								18 70
Swamp Land District No. 51.....	34 08								34 08
Swamp Land District No. 59.....	27 29								27 29
Swamp Land District No. 59.....	8 26								8 26
Swamp Land D. No. 5S. and I. Fund.....	74,284 96				674 65				74,959 61
Estates of Deceased Persons.....	424,991 69								424,991 69
S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund.....	8,240 81								8,240 81
State Drainage Construction Fund.....	12,393 36								12,393 36
Construction Fund Drainage D. No. 1.....	139,500 00								139,500 00
Consol. Perpetual Endowment Fund.....	918 48								918 48
Mining Bureau Fund.....	141 00	\$6,366 60							141 00
Leprosy Fund.....	56,523 17								56,523 17
Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....	662 74								662 74
Yosemite Fund.....	4,217 56		\$3,236 64						7,454 20
Adult Blind Fund.....	8,119 02								8,119 02
Revolving Jute Fund.....	101,878 40								101,878 40
Fish Commission Fund.....	112 45								112 45
Bank School Relief Fund.....	8,383 18			\$15,300 00		\$4,042 68			4,155 18
Folsom State Prison Fund.....	9,254 54								9,254 54
San Sautry Relief Fund.....	1,223 45								1,223 45
State University Fund.....	81,948 60								81,948 60
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....	2,000 00								2,000 00
Adult Blind Unavailable Fund.....	4,033 69								4,033 69
Totals.....	\$8,288,205 68	\$6,366 60	\$3,236 64	\$15,300 00	\$1,135 05	\$4,042 68	\$3,911 48	\$40,225 21	\$8,362,423 34

SCHEDULE F—Continued.

FUNDS.	Amounts Brought Forward.	Laughtorne & Miller, Atty's, San Francisco.	O. P. Dobbins, Dist. Atty., Solano Co.	J. Roney, Sheriff of Solano Co.	E. Bucking- ham, ex-Fish Commissioner.	Superintendent of State Printing.	Transfer Receipts.	Totals.
General Fund.....	\$3,352,930 63				\$110 00	\$156 06		\$3,353,196 69
School Fund.....	2,476,483 76							2,476,483 76
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	664,135 49							664,135 49
State School Land Fund.....	567,588 15							567,588 15
University Fund.....	72,157 71							72,157 71
Library Fund.....	41,543 56	\$1,431 54						42,975 10
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	2,186 61							2,186 61
War Bond Fund.....	5,347 71							5,347 71
Election Reward Fund.....	1,524 18							1,524 18
Swamp Land District No. 1.....	142 49							142 49
Swamp Land District No. 2.....	883 30							883 30
Swamp Land District No. 17.....	8 00							8 00
Swamp Land District No. 18.....	1,029 83							1,029 83
Swamp Land District No. 41.....	44							44
Swamp Land District No. 45.....	9 85							9 85
Swamp Land District No. 46.....	5 24							5 24
Swamp Land District No. 49.....	18 70							18 70
Swamp Land District No. 51.....	34 08							34 08
Swamp Land District No. 59.....	27 29							27 29
Swamp Land District No. 58. and I. Fund.....	8 26							8 26
Estates of Deceased Persons.....	74,959 61							74,959 61
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....	424,991 69							424,991 69
State Drainage Construction Fund.....	8,240 81							8,240 81
Construction Fund Drainage District No. 1.....	12,393 36							12,393 36
Consolidated Perpetual Endowment Fund.....	139,500 00							139,500 00
Mining Bureau Fund.....	7,285 08							7,285 08
Leprosy Fund.....	141 00							141 00
Railway Tax Fund.....	56,523 17							56,523 17
Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....	562 74							562 74
Yosemite Fund.....	7,454 20							7,454 20
Adult Blind Fund.....	8,119 02							8,119 02
Revolving Jute Fund.....	101,878 40						\$103,500 00	111,619 02
Fish Commission Fund.....	4,155 13		\$405 00	\$13 00				101,878 40
Bank Commissioners Fund.....	16,298 10							16,298 10
State School Books Fund.....	43,555 83							43,555 83
Folsom State Prison Fund.....	9,254 54							9,254 54
State Saltery Relief Fund.....	1,223 45							1,223 45
State University Fund.....	81,948 60						213 64	82,162 24
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....	2,000 00							2,000 00
Adult Blind Unavailable Fund.....	4,933 69						7,244 98	11,278 67
Totals.....	\$8,362,423 84	\$1,431 54	\$405 00	\$13 00	\$110 00	\$156 06	\$144,824 60	\$8,509,363 54

SCHEDULE "H."

Showing the amounts paid into the State Treasury by County Treasurers during the Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year, from July 1, 1887, to June 30, 1888, inclusive.

COUNTIES.	General Fund.	State School Fund.	Interest and Sinking Fund.	State School Land Fund.	State University Fund.	Sundry Funds.	University Fund.	Totals.
Alameda	\$206,373 11	\$123,776 20	\$12,807 39	\$78 40	\$5,290 16	\$2,157 55	-----	\$350,452 81
Alpine	668 49	524 90	40 29	58 80	17 29	-----	-----	1,309 77
Amador	14,291 82	10,684 01	858 09	1,097 60	370 31	-----	-----	27,301 83
Butte	56,200 16	38,398 06	3,362 85	2,667 46	1,458 60	-----	-----	102,087 13
Calaveras	17,885 13	9,795 41	835 36	653 03	357 24	-----	-----	29,526 17
Colusa	78,176 70	46,664 36	4,674 06	1,617 00	2,029 78	686 71	-----	133,848 61
Contra Costa	51,977 43	33,019 17	3,681 94	1,614 45	1,229 32	98	-----	90,070 29
Del Norte	4,853 88	4,079 75	289 97	1,007 20	126 07	-----	-----	10,956 87
El Dorado	10,899 06	10,057 98	652 35	3,026 07	282 86	-----	-----	24,918 92
Fresno	60,813 75	43,203 61	3,726 72	29,532 96	1,560 08	5 71	-----	138,842 83
Humboldt	49,978 16	35,634 54	3,102 70	7,046 82	1,260 29	08	\$23 34	97,035 93
Inyo	3,498 43	2,872 83	209 06	1,631 48	90 86	-----	-----	8,302 66
Kern	24,208 66	22,487 32	1,455 23	25,501 08	626 91	-----	-----	74,279 20
Lake	11,165 29	9,082 76	680 94	5,284 00	287 11	76	-----	26,500 86
Lassen	6,928 32	5,167 46	414 74	921 20	179 79	-----	-----	13,611 51
Los Angeles	306,540 16	184,425 06	18,328 58	8,926 51	7,988 91	6 31	-----	528,185 53
Marin	34,244 56	21,840 62	2,045 78	-----	889 47	-----	-----	59,020 43
Mariposa	5,217 20	4,696 36	316 56	1,568 00	134 48	-----	-----	11,831 60
Mendocino	31,816 34	25,755 51	2,005 59	8,036 18	804 46	98	-----	68,419 06
Merced	37,291 38	23,807 48	2,227 79	2,920 99	968 61	-----	-----	67,216 25
Modoc	9,471 45	7,626 77	584 23	2,524 71	242 17	45	-----	20,449 78
Mono	3,303 01	2,609 11	204 54	245 00	84 28	-----	-----	6,445 94
Monterey	43,963 60	29,595 10	2,630 86	6,556 21	1,140 98	-----	-----	83,986 75
Napa	43,338 85	29,797 56	2,591 13	3,137 39	1,125 26	-----	-----	79,990 19
Nevada	19,042 92	16,961 04	1,207 31	601 82	480 04	-----	-----	37,393 13
Placer	22,920 60	17,959 03	1,380 85	784 00	592 92	-----	-----	43,637 40
Plumas	7,926 98	7,053 90	574 95	5,017 60	184 66	-----	-----	20,758 04
Sacramento	106,316 40	71,946 24	6,356 17	117 14	2,666 51	-----	93 96	187,496 41
San Benito	18,244 20	11,267 48	1,089 91	317 02	473 88	-----	-----	31,892 49
San Bernardino	55,597 90	39,503 07	3,347 39	15,215 48	1,438 66	2,232 16	-----	117,337 66
San Diego	57,684 07	36,330 62	3,473 52	7,702 36	1,492 57	1 36	-----	106,684 50
San Francisco	888,822 21	526,603 10	55,408 10	-----	22,602 78	480 73	-----	1,493,886 92
San Joaquin	118,070 40	69,202 41	6,977 63	2,518 50	2,890 28	-----	-----	194,657 12
San Luis Obispo	133,363 58	85,653 52	8,468 82	13,293 83	1,382 22	35	-----	243,057 12
San Mateo	151,897 07	81,625 06	9,074 35	2,331 11	8,300 02	-----	-----	243,825 02
Santa Clara	29,133 26	21,438 93	1,743 12	470 40	736 04	-----	-----	53,591 85
Santa Cruz	12,399 43	11,869 57	759 82	15,236 68	318 92	-----	-----	40,611 42
Shasta	5,812 64	6,176 11	366 11	2,445 30	349 12	-----	-----	14,939 28
Sierra	14,420 46	13,006 09	863 57	15,780 94	1,564 17	-----	-----	44,445 16
Siskiyou	62,196 54	39,022 69	3,818 03	186 20	1,386 20	-----	-----	106,820 63
Solano	94,223 10	64,449 76	5,631 15	587 32	2,446 89	-----	-----	187,338 22
Sonoma	50,917 60	31,618 45	3,047 62	2,587 20	1,321 32	30	-----	89,492 52
Stanislaus	26,380 64	16,861 74	1,576 26	-----	685 18	35	-----	45,504 17
Sutter	31,823 34	22,008 55	1,901 14	5,375 55	820 57	-----	-----	61,935 15
Tehama	3,564 57	4,365 53	224 65	450 80	89 75	-----	-----	8,685 30
Trinity	48,329 49	37,773 51	2,034 92	16,914 01	1,245 32	38	-----	107,197 63
Tulare	7,972 01	5,837 42	517 88	1,509 20	198 35	-----	-----	16,034 89
Tuolumne	21,943 48	16,214 24	1,341 96	1,389 37	563 46	-----	-----	41,452 51
Ventura	64,697 85	39,030 32	3,835 43	639 30	1,665 73	544 28	-----	110,512 91
Yolo	21,034 35	13,523 49	1,290 91	1,264 20	539 16	-----	-----	37,652 11
Yuba	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals	\$3,182,115 18	\$2,048,101 28	\$194,543 05	\$232,835 62	\$81,363 85	\$6,101 22	\$202 64	\$5,740,262 84

SCHEDULE "I."
Showing the Receipts from Railroad Companies during the Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.

RAILROAD COMPANIES.	General Fund.	School Fund.	Interest and Sinking Fund.	Railway Tax Fund.	University Fund.	State University Fund.	Totals.
Northern California Railroad Co.	\$423 50	\$209 00	\$25 30	\$1,282 14	\$11 00	.....	\$1,950 94
Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Co.	385 00	190 00	23 00	829 45	.....	\$10 00	1,428 45
Carson and Colorado Railroad Co.	885 50	487 00	52 90	5,501 60	.....	23 00	6,900 00
California Southern Railroad Co.	5,390 00	2,660 00	322 00	11,806 94	.....	140 00	20,318 94
San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad Co.	5,390 00	2,660 00	322 00	9,809 77	.....	140 00	18,321 77
North Pacific Coast Railroad Co.	1,347 50	665 00	80 50	2,664 88	.....	35 00	4,792 88
Amador Branch Railroad Co.	623 70	307 80	37 26	1,208 04	.....	16 20	2,193 00
Pajaro and Santa Cruz Railroad Co.	577 50	285 00	34 50	1,690 70	.....	15 00	2,602 70
Sacramento and Placerville Railroad Co.	1,155 00	570 00	69 00	2,873 16	.....	30 00	4,697 16
Southern Pacific Branch Railroad Co.	1,347 50	665 00	80 50	4,175 30	.....	35 00	6,303 30
San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad Co.	616 00	304 00	86 80	1,184 77	.....	16 00	2,157 57
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake Railroad Co.	770 00	380 00	46 00	1,589 58	.....	20 00	2,815 58
Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad Co.	1,847 50	665 00	80 50	2,078 59	.....	35 00	4,206 59
Southern Pacific Co.	874 33	431 49	52 24	2,142 73	.....	22 70	3,523 49
Nevada and California Railroad Co.	51 98	25 65	3 10	280 23	.....	1 35	312 31
Pacific Coast Railway Co.	1,309 00	646 00	78 20	3,297 24	.....	34 00	5,364 44
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Co.	442 75	218 50	26 45	1,744 21	.....	11 50	2,443 41
Totals.....	\$22,936 76	\$11,319 44	\$1,370 25	\$54,110 33	\$11 00	\$584 75	\$90,332 53

SCHEDULE "J."
List of Warrants Canceled during the Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.

Date of Issue.	No.	To Whom Issued.	Fund.	Amount.	When Canceled.
December 24, 1885.....	4245	George Wiley.....	General.....	\$26 85	August 15, 1887.
July 19, 1886.....	326	Trustees Home for Feeble-Minded Children.....	General.....	116 13	March 19, 1888.
July 19, 1886.....	350	Trustees Home for Feeble-Minded Children.....	General.....	17 60	March 19, 1888.
August 19, 1886.....	2189	Trustees Home for Feeble-Minded Children.....	General.....	45 60	March 19, 1888.
September 23, 1886.....	3750	John McComb.....	General.....	80 00	March 19, 1888.
September 29, 1886.....	6025	Hutchinson & Mann.....	General.....	75 00	June 30, 1888.
November 3, 1887.....	7268	San Francisco Photographing Company.....	General.....	24 50	June 30, 1888.
January 3, 1887.....	1880	Trustees Normal School.....	General.....	100 00	June 30, 1888.
August 17, 1887.....	11259	Trustees Chronic Insane.....	General.....	65 50	April 25, 1888.
April 12, 1888.....			Total.....	\$551 18	

SCHEDULE "K."

Showing State Debt and kinds of money in the Treasury June 30, 1888.

KIND OF DEBT.	Amount.	
Outstanding 7 per cent Civil Bonds of 1857, issued under Act of April 23, 1857.....	\$5,000 00	
Outstanding 7 per cent Civil Bonds of 1860, issued under Act of April 30, 1860.....	500 00	
Outstanding 6 per cent Funded Debt Bonds of 1873, issued under Act of April 2, 1873.....	2,698,000 00	
Total funded indebtedness.....		\$2,703,500 00
Outstanding Controller's warrants on General Fund.....	\$84,537 68	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on School Fund.....	3,801 03	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on State School Land Fund.....	203 87	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on State Drainage Construction Fund.....	70 05	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on Construction Fund of Drainage District No. 1.....	1,634 02	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on Mining Bureau Fund.....	105 00	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on Railway Tax Fund.....	150 28	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on Adult Blind Fund.....	235 99	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on Fish Commission Fund.....	4 25	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on Bank Commissioners Fund.....	900 00	
Total floating indebtedness.....		91,561 09
Cash on hand.....		
Gold coin.....	\$1,477,315 00	
Silver coin.....	2,212 56	
United States legal tender notes.....	14,715 00	
January receipts.....	53,752 77	
Totals.....	\$1,547,995 33	\$2,795,151 09

SCHEDULE "L."

Showing Interest and Coupon Account during the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Fiscal Years.

BONDS.	Balance on Hand July 1, 1886.	Receipts.	Payments.	Balance on Hand June 30, 1888.
<i>Pacific Railroad Bonds, 1864.</i>				
Coupon No. 23.....	\$70 00			\$70 00
Coupon No. 25.....	35 00			35 00
Coupon No. 27.....	385 00			385 00
Coupon No. 31.....	35 00			35 00
Coupon No. 32.....	70 00			70 00
Coupon No. 36.....	35 00			35 00
Coupon No. 37.....	490 00			490 00
Coupon No. 38.....	35 00			35 00
Coupon No. 39.....	175 00		\$105 00	70 00
Coupon No. 40.....	840 00		805 00	35 00
<i>State Capitol Bonds, 1873.</i>				
Coupon No. 24.....	15 00		15 00	
Coupon No. 25.....	195 00		195 00	
Coupon No. 26.....	270 00		270 00	
<i>Funded Debt Bonds, 1873.</i>				
Coupon No. 27.....		\$80,940 00	80,940 00	
Coupon No. 28.....		89,690 00	89,690 00	
Coupon No. 29.....		89,690 00	89,690 00	
Coupon No. 30.....		89,690 00	89,390 00	300 00

SCHEDULE "M."

Showing Bonds held in trust by State Treasurer.

CLASS OF BONDS.	Amount.	Total
<i>For benefit of State School Fund.</i>		
State—		
State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873, 6 per cent.....	\$1,546,500 00	\$1,546,500 00
County—		
Sacramento, 4½ per cent	\$100,000 00	
Sacramento, 6 per cent	32,100 00	
Sacramento, 8 per cent	145,000 00	
Humboldt, 9 per cent	25,000 00	
Tulare, 10 per cent	6,000 00	
Santa Clara, 4 per cent	100,000 00	
Fresno, 6 per cent	51,000 00	
Marin, 5 per cent	78,000 00	
Inyo, 7 per cent	34,000 00	
Stanislaus, 8 per cent	1,000 00	
Yolo, 5 per cent	60,000 00	
Tehama, 5 per cent	61,000 00	
Napa, 5 per cent	53,000 00	
San Luis Obispo, 5 per cent	16,000 00	
San Luis Obispo, 8 per cent	40,000 00	
Merced, 5 per cent	16,000 00	
Santa Barbara, 5 per cent	18,000 00	
Mendocino, 4 per cent	68,000 00	
Tehama, 5 per cent	11,500 00	
Los Angeles, 4½ per cent	165,000 00	
Lake, 5 per cent	47,800 00	
Sacramento, 4 per cent	84,000 00	
San Diego, 5 per cent	100,000 00	
		\$1,312,400
Total		\$2,858,900
<i>For benefit of State University.</i>		
State—		
State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873, 6 per cent.....	\$817,500 00	\$817,500 00
County—		
Tehama, 5 per cent	\$37,000 00	
San Francisco Park Improvement, 6 per cent.....	51,000 00	
San Francisco School, 6 per cent	30,000 00	
San Francisco Montgomery Avenue, 6 per cent.....	22,000 00	
Merced, 6 per cent	63,000 00	
Plumas, 6 per cent	9,000 00	
Marin, 7 per cent	50,000 00	
Kern, 7 per cent	15,000 00	
Santa Clara, 7 per cent	3,000 00	
Fresno, 7 per cent	12,500 00	
		292,500
Town—		
Town of Alameda, 6 per cent	\$10,000 00	10,000
Total		\$1,120,000
<i>For benefit of James Saultry.</i>		
County—		
Santa Clara, 5 per cent	\$24,500 00	\$24,500 00

SCHEDULE "N."

Showing Transactions in State Bonds during the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Fiscal Years.

SERIES.	Amount.	Amount.
<i>Funded Debt of 1857, seven per cent bonds.</i>		
Outstanding July 1, 1886.....	\$5,000 00	
Outstanding June 30, 1888		\$5,000 00
<i>Funded Debt of 1860, seven per cent bonds.</i>		
Outstanding July 1, 1886.....	\$500 00	
Outstanding June 30, 1888		500 00
<i>State Capitol Bonds of 1872, seven per cent.</i>		
Outstanding July 1, 1886.....	\$250,000 00	
Paid during the thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	\$250,000 00	
<i>Funded Debt of 1873, six per cent bonds.</i>		
Outstanding July 1, 1886.....	\$2,698,000 00	
Outstanding June 30, 1888		2,698,000 00
Total bonds outstanding.....		\$2,703,500 00

REMARKS.—Interest ceased on the outstanding bonds of 1857 and 1860, July 31, 1875.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, THIRTY-EIGHTH
THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEARS.

I, Adam Herold, Treasurer of the State of California, do hereby certify that the appropriation for postage, expressage, and contingent expenses of the State Treasurer's office, for the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years, has been expended as shown by the following statement:

Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.

By appropriation	
By unexpended balance, thirty-seventh fiscal year	
To amount expended by Hon. D. J. Oullahan, per vouchers on file in Controller's office from July 1, 1886, to December 28, 1886	\$82 68
To postage, expressage, and box rent	9 50
To subscription to newspapers	27 65
To telegrams	1 65
To rubber stamp and pad	10 00
To washing towels	3 00
To unexpended balance June 30, 1887	18 73
Total	<u>\$153 21</u>

Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.

By appropriation	
By unexpended balance thirty-eighth fiscal year	
To postage and expressage	\$24 75
To Post Office box rent	4 00
To subscription to newspapers	82 30
To telegrams	10 85
To ice	10 85
To rubber stamps	8 50
To San Francisco Directory	5 00
To Henry Fuchs	65
To Sacramento Directory	3 00
To washing towels	3 00
To Charles Wilke	2 00
To Statistician	4 00
To Joseph Hahn	1 00
To unexpended balance June 30, 1888	8 83
Total	<u>\$168 73</u>

ADAM HEROLD

Subscribed and sworn to before me this thirtieth day of July, 1888.

[SEAL.]

J. D. SPENCER,
Clerk Supreme CourtBy J. J. PAULSELL,
Deputy Clerk.

CALIFORNIA.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE CONTROLLER

FOR THE

THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1887, AND THE
THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1888.

SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, : : : J. D. YOUNG, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1888.

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STATEMENT No. 19.

Delinquent taxes charged to Tax Collectors for the year 1887 (being exclusive of the delinquent taxes due upon railroads assessed by the State Board of Equalization).

STATEMENT No. 20.

Amounts of State tax levied, amounts collected, and amounts delinquent in the several counties, for and on account of property tax of 1886, on the thirtieth day of June, 1888.

STATEMENT No. 21.

Amounts of State tax levied, amounts collected, and amounts delinquent in the several counties, for and on account of property tax of 1887, on the thirtieth day of June, 1888.

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Financial condition of the several counties for the year 1886.

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Commissions and mileage for assessing, auditing, collecting, and paying in State taxes for the thirty-eighth fiscal year, commencing July 1, 1886, and ending June 30, 1887.

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Commissions and mileage for assessing, auditing, collecting, and paying in State taxes for the thirty-ninth fiscal year, commencing July 1, 1887, and ending June 30, 1888.

STATEMENT No. 26.

Valuation of real and personal property and the rate of taxation on each one hundred dollars, from the organization of the State Government to the year 1887 inclusive.

STATEMENT No. 27.

Amounts paid into the State Treasury from estates of deceased persons during the thirty-eighth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1887.

STATEMENT No. 28.

Amounts paid into the State Treasury from estates of deceased persons during the thirty-ninth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1888.

STATEMENT No. 29.

Showing the number of pure wine labels issued to purchasers, the names and locations of the purchasers, the numbers used, and the numbers remaining in the hands of purchasers on June 30, 1888.

STATEMENT No. 30.

Estimate of expenditures for the forty-first and forty-second fiscal years.
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REPORT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, CONTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT, }
SACRAMENTO, October 1, 1888.

To Hon. R. W. WATERMAN, Governor of California:

SIR: In accordance with the requirements of law, I have the honor, herewith, to submit the report of this department for the thirty-eighth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1887, and the thirty-ninth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1888, embracing exhibits showing the receipts and disbursements in support of the State Government, the condition of the several funds of the treasury, as well as such other information and suggestions as is made the duty of the Controller to report upon.

Tabulated statements, showing in detail the various transactions of each fiscal year, will be found under proper headings in the Appendix, and correctly indexed.

STATE TREASURY.

The following comparative exhibits show the Controller's ledger balance of the several funds, the amount of outstanding warrants and balance aggregate of which shows the total amount of money in the State Treasury at the close of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1887, and June 30, 1888, the increase of the amount of money in the State Treasury at the close of the latter as against that of the former year:

STATEMENT

Showing the Condition of the Several Funds, June 30, 1887.

FUNDS.	Balance on Hand.	Overdrawn.	Warrants Outstanding.	Balance in State Treasury.
General Fund.....		\$208,061 88	\$281,093 57	\$75,000 00
School Fund.....	\$245,977 70		21,455 74	267,433 44
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	468,222 19			468,222 19
State School Land Fund.....	175,352 53			175,352 53
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....	150,171 78			150,171 78
University Fund.....	904 07			904 07
Consolidated Perpetual Endowment Fund of University.....	4,500 00			4,500 00
Mining Bureau Fund.....	918 48			918 48
State Library Fund.....	17,426 06		970 75	18,396 81
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	156 70			156 70
War Bond Fund.....	5,347 71			5,347 71
Yosemite Valley Fund.....	4,217 56			4,217 56
Adult Blind Fund.....		3,602 97	5,603 02	2,000 05
Revolving Jute Fund.....	11,600 00			11,600 00
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.....	70,617 70			70,617 70
Interest and Sinking Fund, Levee District No. 5.....	8 26			8 26
Election Reward Fund.....	1,455 95			1,455 95
Railway Tax Fund.....	149 04		31 65	179 69
Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....	562 74			562 74
State Drainage Construction Fund.....	8,114 43		104 00	8,218 43
Construction Fund Drainage District No. 1.....	11,326 12		1,067 24	12,393 36
Swamp Land District No. 1.....	142 49			142 49
Swamp Land District No. 2.....	883 30			883 30
Swamp Land District No. 17.....	8 00			8 00
Swamp Land District No. 18.....	850 41			850 41
Swamp Land District No. 41.....	44			44
Swamp Land District No. 45.....	9 85			9 85
Swamp Land District No. 46.....	5 24			5 24
Swamp Land District No. 49.....	18 70			18 70
Swamp Land District No. 51.....	34 08			34 08
Swamp Land District No. 59.....	27 29			27 29
State School Book Fund.....	3,330 15			3,330 15
Bank Commissioners Fund.....	98 10		900 00	998 10
State Prison Fund.....	33,866 03			33,866 03
Fish Commissioners Fund.....	106 45		6 00	112 45
Total amount in State Treasury, exclusive of coupon accounts.....	\$1,216,409 55	\$209,664 85	\$311,231 97	\$1,317,976 67
Total amount in several coupon accounts.....				1,317,976 67

Recapitulation.

Controller's ledger balance.....	\$1,216,409 55
Less debit balance (fund overdrawn).....	209,664 85
Balance.....	\$1,006,744 70
Warrants outstanding.....	311,231 97
Total cash in State Treasury June 30, 1887.....	\$1,317,976 67
Total amount in several coupon accounts.....	\$2,020 00
Total cash in State Treasury June 30, 1888.....	\$1,106,987 59
Total cash in State Treasury June 30, 1887.....	1,317,976 67
Increase of cash in State Treasury in thirty-eighth as against thirty-seventh fiscal year.....	\$210,989 08

Note.—Under the Act of March 13, 1885, the Treasurer paid drainage warrants out of the General Fund, creating the apparent discrepancy in that fund in his and the Controller's books, amounting to \$3,306 72.

STATEMENT

Showing the Condition of the Several Funds, June 30, 1888.

FUNDS.	Balance on Hand.	Overdrawn.	Warrants Outstanding.	Balance in State Treasury.
General Fund.....	\$418,581 84		\$84,537 68	\$503,119 52
School Fund.....	274,140 92		3,801 03	277,941 95
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	243,505 49			243,505 49
State School Land Fund.....	115,768 65		203 87	115,972 52
S.F. Harbor Improvement Fund.....	187,002 40			187,002 40
University Fund.....	2,563 57			2,563 57
Mining Bureau Fund.....	488 98		105 00	593 98
State Library Fund.....	27,831 46			27,831 46
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	297 41			297 41
Reprosy Fund.....	141 00			141 00
War Bond Fund.....	5,347 71			5,347 71
Yosemite Valley Fund.....	670 40			670 40
Adult Blind Fund.....	19,325 84		235 99	19,561 83
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.....	74,101 17			74,101 17
Interest and Sinking Fund, Levee District No. 5.....	8 26			8 26
Election Reward Fund.....	1,524 18			1,524 18
Railway Tax Fund.....	149 04		150 28	299 32
Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....	562 74			562 74
State Drainage Construction Fund.....	8,136 81		70 05	8,206 86
Construction Fund Drainage District No. 1.....	3 24		1,634 02	1,637 26
Swamp Land District No. 1.....	142 49			142 49
Swamp Land District No. 2.....	883 30			883 30
Swamp Land District No. 17.....	8 00			8 00
Swamp Land District No. 18.....	1,029 83			1,029 83
Swamp Land District No. 41.....	44			44
Swamp Land District No. 45.....	9 85			9 85
Swamp Land District No. 46.....	5 24			5 24
Swamp Land District No. 49.....	18 70			18 70
Swamp Land District No. 51.....	34 08			34 08
Swamp Land District No. 59.....	27 29			27 29
Fish Commissioners Fund.....	2,253 82		4 25	2,258 07
San Quentin State Prison Fund.....	35,579 79			35,579 79
Folsom State Prison Fund.....	6,562 51			6,562 51
State School Book Fund.....	13,461 49			13,461 49
Bank Commissioners Fund.....	188 24		900 00	1,088 24
Insurance Commissioners Special Fund.....	884 55			884 55
State University Fund.....	5,581 45			5,581 45
Adult Blind Fund, unavailable.....	11,278 62			11,278 62
Total amount in State Treasury, exclusive of coupon accounts.....	\$1,458,098 80		\$91,642 17	\$1,549,740 97
Total amount in several coupon accounts.....				1,560 00

Recapitulation.

Controller's ledger balance	\$1,458 98
Warrants outstanding	98 00
Total cash in State Treasury June 30, 1888	\$1,556 98
Total amount in several coupon accounts	81 00
Total cash in State Treasury June 30, 1887	\$1,577 98
Total cash in State Treasury June 30, 1888	1,556 98
Increase of cash in State Treasury in thirty-ninth as against the thirty-eighth fiscal year	\$21 00

Note.—Under the Act of March 13, 1885, the Treasurer paid drainage warrants out of the General Fund, amounting to \$3,306 72, eating the apparent discrepancy in that fund in his and the Controller's books, amounting to \$3,306 72.

The following summary shows the sources of revenue and the funds to which the receipts were apportioned, together with the total bursements for each of the two fiscal years, detail of which will be found in the Appendix, Statements 1, 2, 3, and 4:

RECEIPTS.

FROM WHAT SOURCE.	Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.	Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.
Property Tax	\$4,064,938 37	\$5,134,312 23
Poll Tax	305,643 23	310 23
State School Lands, 500,000 acres, principal	833 00	23 00
State School Lands, 500,000 acres, interest	1,005 12	12 00
State School Lands, 16th and 36th sections, principal	133,828 56	229 56
State School Lands, 16th and 36th sections, interest	49,049 57	45 00
Railway Taxes, State portion	30,526 16	30 00
Railway Taxes, County portion	51,450 67	50 00
Estates of Deceased Persons	3,248 50	45 00
Interest on bonds held in trust for School Fund	153,217 38	154 00
Interest on bonds held in trust for University Fund	78,233 24	70 00
Redemption of bonds held in trust for School Fund	43,000 00	124 00
Redemption of bonds held in trust for University Fund	68,500 00	120 00
From Secretary of State, fees	17,992 10	23 00
From Secretary of State, sales of Statutes	186 00	0 00
From Secretary of State, sales of ballot paper	6,250 69	0 00
From Secretary of State, sales of Irrigation Reports	371 60	0 00
From Secretary of State, sales of topographical maps	12 00	0 00
From Secretary of State, sales of old paper	11 10	0 00
From Secretary of State, sales of old carpets	0 00	0 00
From Clerk of Supreme Court, fees	9,730 80	10 00
From Surveyor-General, fees	5,875 50	25 00
From Register State Land Office, fees	3,462 00	4 00
From Insurance Commissioner, fees	14,432 67	33 00
From Immigration Commissioner, fees	424 00	0 00
From San Francisco Harbor Commissioners, rent of wharves, tolls, etc.	258,527 18	274 00
From Yosemite Valley Commissioners, rents and privileges	4,679 58	15 00
From Bank Commissioners, from incorporated banks	14,143 40	10 00
From Trustees Home of Adult Blind, receipts of Home	8,592 55	30 00
From Trustees Home of Feeble-Minded Children, receipts of Home	0 00	0 00
From License Collector, San Francisco, ten-cent stock certificate tax	4,245 65	6 00
From Warden, San Quentin Prison, sales of jute fabrics	57,309 43	90 00
From Warden, San Quentin Prison, receipts of prison	47,725 78	137 00
From Warden, Folsom Prison, receipts of prison	1,000 00	40 00
From Superintendent Public Instruction, sales of text-books	3,330 15	20 00
From fishing licenses	2,100 00	1 00
From fines violating fish laws	183 66	4 00
From State loan to Calaveras County	2,825 28	0 00
From annulment certificates of purchase	61 25	0 00
From District No. 18, Swamp and Overflowed Lands	46 35	0 00
From interest on James Saultry bonds	1,223 45	1 00
Amount carried forward	\$5,448,215 97	\$7,022,710 99

RECEIPTS—Continued.

FROM WHAT SOURCE.	Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.	Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.
Amount brought forward	\$5,448,215 97	\$7,022,710 99
From Drainage District No. 1	1 07	0 00
From Attorney-General, attesting land warrants	15 00	17 00
From sales of Geological Reports	15 05	0 00
From sale of horse by P. L. Shoaff, State Printer	30 00	28 87
From sale of paper shavings by J. J. Ayers, State Printer	38 18	0 00
From rebate on insurance by J. J. Ayers, State Printer	10 00	0 00
From electrotyping by J. J. Ayers, State Printer	3 00	0 00
From Chas. H. Allen, for library Los Angeles Normal School	12 50	0 00
From Hon. H. T. Hazard, return of per diem	40 00	0 00
From canceled warrants	880 76	551 18
From State Board of Examiners, return certified check	0 00	25,000 00
From R. H. Buckingham, Fish Commis'r, return of money	0 00	110 00
From Hon. G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General, return of money not used in expenses of railroad tax cases in U. S. Court	0 00	443 40
From judgment against bondsmen, D. M. Burns, ex-Secretary of State	0 00	1,431 54
From sale of horses, J. D. Young, Supt. State Printing	0 00	127 19
Transfer to San Quentin State Prison Fund	0 00	32,866 03
Transfer to Folsom State Prison Fund	0 00	1,000 00
Transfer to State University Fund	0 00	213 64
Transfer to Adult Blind Fund	0 00	103,500 00
Transfer to Adult Blind Fund, unavailable	0 00	7,244 93
Transfer to Bank Commissioners Fund	3,792 80	0 00
Transfer to State School Fund	396 85	0 00
Transfer to State School Book Fund	1,849 55	0 00
Totals	\$5,455,300 73	\$7,195,244 77

APPORTIONMENT.

The apportionment of receipts to the different funds was as follows:

FUNDS.	Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.	Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.
General Fund	\$2,348,548 76	\$3,282,022 90
School Fund	1,892,737 87	2,209,050 32
Interest and Sinking Fund	418,582 66	195,913 30
State School Land Fund	177,722 81	392,235 62
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	258,527 18	274,819 91
University Fund	78,233 24	71,253 64
Consolidated Perpetual Endowment Fund, University	68,500 00	135,000 00
Mining Bureau Fund	4,245 65	6,366 60
State Library Fund	18,160 10	24,578 29
Supreme Court Library Fund	1,946 16	2,029 91
Leprosy Fund	424 00	141 00
Yosemite Fund	4,679 58	3,236 64
Adult Blind Fund	8,592 55	109,618 97
Revolving Jute Fund	57,309 43	90,278 40
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund	3,248 50	4,341 91
Election Reward Fund	625 03	68 23
Railway Tax Fund	51,450 67	56,342 48
Fish Commissioners Fund	2,283 66	4,460 68
James Saultry Fund	1,223 45	1,223 45
State Drainage Construction Fund	1,612 88	22 38
Construction Fund, Drainage District No. 1	1 07	0 00
Swamp Land District No. 18 Fund	46 35	179 42
State Prison Fund	48,725 78	0 00
State School Book Fund	3,330 15	40,225 21
Bank Commissioners Fund	4,543 20	15,300 00
San Quentin State Prison Fund	0 00	170,840 11
Folsom State Prison Fund	0 00	10,254 54
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund	0 00	2,000 00
State University Fund	0 00	82,162 24
Adult Blind Fund, unavailable	0 00	11,278 62
Totals	\$5,455,300 73	\$7,195,244 77

DISBURSEMENTS.

AMOUNT OF DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE SEVERAL FUNDS.	Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.	Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.
General Fund.....	\$2,486,104 19	\$2,553,819 18
School Fund.....	1,982,871 78	2,180,627 76
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	89,690 00	420 00
State School Land Fund.....	96,950 59	451 00
State Library Fund.....	14,887 78	147 00
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	2,023 75	1 00
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....	130,912 88	237 00
Consolidated Perpetual Endowment Fund of University.....	64,000 00	130 00
Revolving Jute Fund.....	77,909 43	101 00
Railway Tax Fund.....	145,398 71	563 00
Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....	363 50	74 00
Adult Blind Fund.....	24,486 93	6 00
Yosemite Fund.....	7,238 27	0 00
Leprosy Fund.....	424 00	0 00
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.....	11,370 38	0 00
University Fund.....	76,986 04	60 00
Mining Bureau Fund.....	5,455 14	6 00
James Saulttry Fund.....	1,223 45	1 00
Bank Commissioners Fund.....	4,445 10	15 00
Fish Commissioners Fund.....	2,177 21	23 00
Election Reward Fund.....	200 00	0 00
War Bond Fund.....	34 32	0 00
Construction Fund, Drainage District No. 1.....	0 00	11 00
San Quentin State Prison Fund.....	14,859 75	135 00
Folsom State Prison Fund.....	0 00	3 00
State School Book Fund.....	0 00	30 00
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....	0 00	1 00
State University Fund.....	0 00	76 00
Totals.....	\$5,240,013 20	\$6,599,066 07

COMPARISON OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

From the foregoing exhibits it will be seen that the receipts of the fiscal years exceed the disbursements to the extent of \$811,466 23, as follows:

Receipts for the thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$5,455,300 73
Receipts for the thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	7,195,244 77
Total receipts for thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years.....	\$12,650,545 50
Expenditures for the thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$5,240,013 20
Expenditures for the thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	6,599,066 07
Total expenditures for thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years.....	\$11,839,079 27
Excess of receipts over expenditures for the two fiscal years.....	\$811,466 23

FUNDS.

Statements 5, 6, and 7, of the Appendix, show the condition of the funds at the end of the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years.

The following presents a review of the principal funds:

GENERAL FUND.

The law defining the General Fund provides that it shall consist of moneys received into the State Treasury, and not specifically appropriated to other funds. The principal sum apportioned to it is derived from a tax on real and personal property. From this fund the ordinary expenses of the State Government, other than for school purposes, are met.

The subjoined statements show the receipts into and the disbursements from the General Fund for each of the two fiscal years:

RECEIPTS FOR THE THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

From property tax.....	\$2,274,360 30
From property tax on railroads.....	17,498 02
From State loan to Calaveras County.....	2,825 28
From licenses to incorporated banks.....	13,393 00
From Insurance Commissioner.....	14,432 67
From Surveyor-General.....	5,875 50
From Register State Land Office.....	3,462 00
From Clerk of Supreme Court.....	7,784 64
From Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	1,849 55
From Secretary of State—sales of ballot paper.....	5,625 66
From Secretary of State—sales of Irrigation Development Reports.....	371 60
From Secretary of State—sales of topographical maps.....	12 00
From Secretary of State—sales of old paper.....	11 10
From Secretary of State—sales of Statutes.....	18 00
From canceled warrants.....	880 76
From H. T. Hazard.....	40 00
From George A. Johnson, Attorney-General.....	15 00
From Charles H. Allen.....	12 50
From Superintendent of State Printing.....	81 18
Total.....	\$2,348,548 76
Overdrawn at close of fiscal year.....	206,061 88
Total.....	\$2,554,610 64
<i>Disbursements.</i>	
Overdrawn at beginning of fiscal year.....	\$62,864 10
Transferred to Bank Commissioners Fund.....	3,792 80
Transferred to State School Book Fund.....	1,849 55
Warrants issued during the fiscal year.....	2,486,104 19
Total.....	\$2,554,610 64

RECEIPTS FOR THE THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

From property tax.....	\$3,178,058 18
From property tax on railroads.....	22,936 76
From State loan to Calaveras County.....	4,067 00
From Insurance Commissioner.....	31,101 78
From Clerk of Supreme Court.....	8,119 64
From Surveyor-General.....	26,393 50
From Register of State Land Office.....	4,194 00
From Trustees of Home for Feeble-Minded Children.....	3,911 48
From George A. Johnson, Attorney-General.....	460 40
From Superintendent of State Printing.....	156 06
From R. H. Buckingham.....	110 00
From canceled warrants.....	551 18
From Secretary of State—sales of ballot paper.....	614 27
From Secretary of State—sales of Irrigation Development Reports.....	107 25
From Secretary of State—sales of topographical maps.....	924 50
From Secretary of State—sales of old carpets.....	326 90
Total.....	\$3,282,022 90
<i>Disbursements.</i>	
Transfer to Adult Blind Fund.....	\$103,500 00
Warrants issued during fiscal year.....	2,553,879 18
Overdrawn at beginning of fiscal year.....	206,061 88
Balance to credit of fund.....	418,581 84
Total.....	\$3,282,022 90

In my last prior report, referring to the fact that because of the General Fund being largely overdrawn, by reason of appropriations being made by the Legislature in excess of the amount provided for in the tax levy, I used the following language:

The finances of the State should under no circumstances be subjected to conditions unknown to correct business principles. What the State is obligated to pay should be promptly. Holders of Controller's warrants should not be expected to wait for money. Warrants should be payable on presentation, and the money should be present in the State Treasury so to pay them. And the Legislature in framing the tax-levy should include every cent covered by the appropriations made. The rule of appropriating right and left, and then, under pretense of economy, of levying less than the amount appropriated, cannot be too severely censured. It is not economy. For, no matter how little the tax levy may be, the Controller is required to draw against appropriations, and the appropriations be greater than the tax levy and collections, the General Fund will be overdrawn, as it has been at various times for years, and the holders of warrants must wait for the money justly their due, and which they have a right to expect on demand. A system which would not be tolerated in commercial or business circles for one hour, is certainly one not to be followed year after year by the Government of the State. It should therefore be abolished, and abolished now. Creditors of the State, by the lax way it does business, calculate in advance this promise-to-day-and-pay-morrow policy, and everything sold the State is sold, not for cash prices, but for prices in advance of what cash customers could buy them for, and thus the cost of running the Government is very largely augmented. It is the province of the Legislature to inaugurate the change that shall run the business affairs of this State on business principles.

The Legislature, acting on these suggestions, embodied in the last session, levied the whole amount appropriated during the session; and the result was that at the close of the last fiscal year there remained, as already stated, an unexpended balance of \$418,581 84. But this amount is nominal rather than real, as there were at that time undrawn appropriations sufficient to exhaust that credit balance, most or nearly all of which will be drawn during the early part of the fortieth fiscal year. Still, the wise policy of the last Legislature in providing in the tax levy sufficient money to meet all the appropriations made, bore fruit in the large cash balance already mentioned, thus taking the first efficient step looking to the adoption of a strict business policy in connection with State affairs, and one from which it is to be hoped no future Legislature will depart. Equally important, and which is another step in the same direction, to wit: that new appropriations—those to meet which money has not been paid into the Treasury—shall be made not to take effect until on and after the first of July of the following fiscal year. As the custom now is, special appropriations are made to take effect immediately; and the money used in meeting these special appropriations is taken from the purposes for which it was levied by the previous Legislature; and this policy is one of the causes that create the overdrafts upon the General Fund, against which creditors of the State so justly complain, and which it should be the aim of the State to avoid. In illustration of justice and wisdom of this policy, let me suppose: The last Legislature appropriated \$2,814,000 from the General Fund, for the fortieth fiscal year, and provided in the tax-levy bill for collecting that amount of money to cover the expenses of the State Government for that year. When the next Legislature shall meet, there will probably be \$1,000,000 of this amount remaining unexpended, sufficient to meet the expenses of the State up to the thirtieth of next June, the close of the fiscal year, as intended by the Legislature which appropriated the money. But now suppose that the Legislature should appropriate \$500,000 for special purposes, make the law take effect immediately, that warrants are drawn accordingly, and that the \$500,000 is taken away from the purposes for which the money was ap-

propriated and provided for by the Legislature, there will be a deficiency created in the General Fund, because the money to pay these later appropriations has not been yet levied, and will not be collected until the February of the following year. The inevitable result is, that parties supplying the various institutions of the State—the Insane and other asylums, the State Prisons, the Normal Schools, including the salaries of employes, &c.—whose claims the original Legislature intended should be paid during the fortieth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1888, would be compelled to wait for their money until the February of the following year.

STATE SCHOOL FUND.

The revenue for the support of common schools arises from property tax, poll tax, interest upon unpaid principal due from sales of lands granted by the General Government to the State for educational purposes, known as state school lands, from interest on bonds held in trust by the State for the support of common schools, and from the sale of Geological Survey reports. The money arising from all these sources is known as the State School Fund. It is apportioned to the several counties semi-annually, during the months of February and August, by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and is drawn upon Controller's warrants, issued on presentation of the Superintendent's drafts, in favor of the several County Treasurers.

For detailed exhibits showing the amount received from and paid to the several counties, see Appendix, Statements Nos. 8 and 9.

THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Receipts.		
Balance from thirty-seventh fiscal year	-----	\$316,378 99
Amounts apportioned in thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh fiscal years, but undrawn	-----	19,732 62
Property tax	\$1,373,598 68	
Poll tax	305,643 23	
Interest on 500,000-acre grant	1,005 12	
Interest on sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections grant	49,049 57	
Interest on bonds held in trust	153,614 23	
Taxes on railways	9,811 99	
Sales of Geological Survey Reports	15 05	
	-----	1,892,737 87
Total	-----	\$2,228,849 48
Disbursements.		
Amount apportioned to County Treasurers	\$2,027,789 40	
Amount apportioned in thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh fiscal years, but paid in thirty-eighth fiscal year	19,732 62	
Restitution of interest, land sold not property of State	429 60	
Balance subject to next semi-annual apportionment	180,897 86	
Total	-----	\$2,228,849 48

THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

<i>Receipts.</i>		
Balance from thirty-eighth fiscal year		\$180,000 00
Amount apportioned in thirty-eighth fiscal year undrawn		60,000 00
Property tax	\$1,679,913 65	
Poll tax	316,744 02	
Interest on 500,000-acre grant	1,325 95	
Interest on sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections grant	45,117 66	
Interest on bonds held in trust	154,629 60	
Taxes on railways	11,319 44	
Total		\$2,450,000 00
<i>Disbursements.</i>		
Amount apportioned to County Treasurers	\$2,168,686 08	
Amount apportioned in thirty-eighth fiscal year, but paid in thirty-ninth fiscal year	65,079 84	
Restitution of interest, land sold not property of State	711 33	
Costs of annulment certificates of purchase	15 50	
Balance subject to next semi-annual apportionment	220,535 27	
Total		\$2,450,000 00

The interest on the bonds, reported in the foregoing statements, is yield from securities held in trust for the State School Fund by the Treasurer, consisting of bonds of the State of California, amounting \$1,546,500, together with bonds of various counties of this State, aggregating \$1,312,400, the whole of which are described as follows, to wit:

CLASS OF BONDS.	Amount.	Total.
<i>For benefit of State School Fund.</i>		
State—		
State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873, 6 per cent	\$1,546,500 00	\$1,546,500 00
County—		
Sacramento, 4½ per cent	\$100,000 00	
Sacramento, 6 per cent	32,100 00	
Sacramento, 8 per cent	145,000 00	
Humboldt, 9 per cent	25,000 00	
Tulare, 10 per cent	6,000 00	
Santa Clara, 4 per cent	100,000 00	
Fresno, 6 per cent	51,000 00	
Marin, 5 per cent	78,000 00	
Inyo, 7 per cent	34,000 00	
Stanislaus, 8 per cent	1,000 00	
Yolo, 5 per cent	60,000 00	
Tehama, 5 per cent	61,000 00	
Napa, 5 per cent	53,000 00	
San Luis Obispo, 5 per cent	16,000 00	
San Luis Obispo, 8 per cent	40,000 00	
Merced, 5 per cent	16,000 00	
Santa Barbara, 5 per cent	18,000 00	
Mendocino, 4 per cent	68,000 00	
Tehama, 5 per cent	11,500 00	
Los Angeles, 4½ per cent	165,000 00	
Lake, 5 per cent	47,800 00	
Sacramento, 4 per cent	84,000 00	
San Diego, 5 per cent	100,000 00	
Total		\$1,312,400 00

Since the issuance of my last biennial report, State bonds held in trust for the support of common schools have been redeemed or exchanged

amount of \$115,000, also county bonds amounting to \$62,400, aggregating \$177,400. Meantime, State and county bonds have been purchased or changed by the State Board of Examiners, amounting to \$486,800, making an increase of bonds held in trust for the support of common schools amounting to \$309,400.

This fund, as already stated, is fed by interest on bonds held in trust; poll taxes; by interest on sales from the 500,000-acre land grant; by interest on sales from the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections land grant; sales of geological survey reports; and by a percentage on State and highway taxes, fixed from year to year by the State Board of Equalization—though the great bulk of it comes from the percentage on State taxes. Hence, if these be largely delinquent, the School Fund is correspondingly diminished. And to this cause is mainly due the lessened apportionments to the various counties by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The appropriation for the support of common schools, made by the last Legislature, exceeded that made by either of the last two prior Legislatures by \$800,000. For the thirty-ninth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1888, the amount appropriated was \$1,600,000, and for the fortieth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1889, the amount appropriated is \$1,800,000, as against \$1,300,000 for each of the two former fiscal years.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

This fund is intended to meet the principal and interest due on the bonds issued by the State. During the past two years the State Capitol Bonds of 1872, to the amount of \$250,000, were redeemed. The last Legislature directed a levy which would bring to this fund \$200,000 per year for the thirty-ninth and fortieth fiscal years. The only bonds remaining unpaid at the present time are the Funded Debt Bonds of 1873. They amount to \$2,698,000, and fall due July 1, 1893. The following is a statement of the

<i>RECEIPTS.</i>	
Balance from thirty-seventh fiscal year	\$139,329 53
Receipts during thirty-eighth fiscal year	418,582 66
Receipts during thirty-ninth fiscal year	195,913 30
Total	\$753,825 49

<i>DISBURSEMENTS.</i>	
Warrants issued during thirty-eighth fiscal year	\$89,690 00
Warrants issued during thirty-ninth fiscal year	420,630 00
Balance	243,505 49
Total	\$753,825 49

The actual amount necessary to be raised to meet the interest on the outstanding State bonds for the forty-first and forty-second fiscal years is \$316,560; but, to be in condition to redeem outstanding bonds in the hands of private parties, it would be wise for the Legislature to provide for raising for this fund about \$200,000 for each fiscal year.

STATE SCHOOL LAND FUND.

<i>Receipts—Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year.</i>	
Balance from thirty-seventh fiscal year	\$94,580 31
Receipts during the thirty-eighth fiscal year	177,722 81
Total	\$272,303 12

Disbursements.

Warrants issued during the thirty-eighth fiscal year	
Balance	
Total	

Receipts—Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.

Balance from thirty-eighth fiscal year	
Receipts during the thirty-ninth fiscal year	
Total	

Disbursements.

Warrants issued during the thirty-ninth fiscal year	
Balance	
Total	

UNIVERSITY FUND.

The amount of bonds on deposit in the State Treasury at the end of the thirty-ninth fiscal year, under the Act approved March 19, 1878, creating the Consolidated Perpetual Endowment Fund of the University of California, was \$1,120,000. The bonds are described as follows:

State—	
State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873, 6 per cent	\$817,500 00
County—	
Tehama, 5 per cent	\$37,000 00
San Francisco Park Improvement of 1873, 6 per cent	50,000 00
San Francisco Park and Avenue Improvement Bonds of 1874	1,000 00
San Francisco School, 6 per cent	30,000 00
San Francisco Montgomery Avenue, 6 per cent	22,000 00
Merced, 6 per cent	63,000 00
Plumas, 6 per cent	9,000 00
Marin, 7 per cent	50,000 00
Kern, 7 per cent	15,000 00
Santa Clara, 7 per cent	3,000 00
Fresno, 7 per cent	12,500 00
Town—	
Town of Alameda, 6 per cent	\$10,000 00
Total	\$1,120,000 00

Since my last report, State bonds held in trust for the University have been redeemed to the amount of \$135,000, and County bonds to the amount of \$68,500; also, San Francisco County Dupont Street Bonds to the amount of \$40,000, have, upon order, been turned over to the Board of Regents of the University, the whole aggregating a decrease of \$243,500 in the amount of securities held by the State Treasurer for the benefit of the University Fund.

NOTE.—Under an Act of the Legislature, approved March 7, 1883, the control of the fund is practically taken out of the hands of the Controller, as, under that law, the Treasurer may pay out the money belonging to that fund without the agency of the Controller's warrant. This renders it impossible for the Controller to have official knowledge and supervision of that branch of the State's finances. The wisdom of this legislation is open to grave question.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY FUND.

This fund was created by an Act of the Legislature, approved February 1887. Heretofore considerable sums were appropriated by the Legislature for the needs of different departments of the University; but the last Legislature determined to change that policy by providing a tax of 1 per cent upon all the taxable property of the State, and to place the money arising therefrom into this fund, and to be under the control of the Regents of the University, to be by them used for the support and permanent improvement of that institution. The amount that had been collected under this Act, at the close of the thirty-ninth fiscal year, was \$81,685 52; the amount likely to be collected for the fortieth fiscal year will approximate \$98,000.

My understanding of what was intended by this Act is, that it was to dispense with the necessity of the usual appropriations by the Legislature for University purposes.

STATE DEBT.

At the beginning of the thirty-eighth fiscal year, the State debt amounted to \$2,953,500. Since that time, State Capitol Bonds of 1872, amounting to \$250,000, have been redeemed, leaving the State debt now \$2,703,500, classified as follows:

SERIES.	Amount.	Rate of Interest.
State Funded Debt Bonds of 1857	\$5,000 00	} Interest } ceased. 6 per cent.
State Funded Debt Bonds of 1860	500 00	
State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873	2,698,000 00	
Total	\$2,703,500 00	

The funded debt is as follows:

Bonds in private hands	\$339,500 00
Bonds held in trust for the State School Fund	1,546,500 00
Bonds held in trust for the University Fund	817,500 00
Total	\$2,703,500 00

The interest-bearing debt consists of:

Bonds held in private hands	\$334,000 00
Bonds held in trust for the State School Fund	1,546,500 00
Bonds held in trust for the University Fund	817,500 00
Total	\$2,698,000 00

The bonds held in private hands, bearing interest at this date, are:

SERIES.	Amount.	Rate of Interest.
State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873	\$334,000 00	6 per cent.

The Funded Debt Bonds of 1857 were issued under the Act of 1857. The amount of bonds issued was \$3,900,000, all of which bonds amounting to \$5,000, have been redeemed or refunded, and this interest has ceased.

The bonds of 1860, amounting to \$198,500, were issued under the Act of April 30, 1860. These bonds have all been redeemed or refunded, excepting bonds amounting to \$500. These latter were called in July 31, 1860, but have not yet been surrendered, although interest ceased from the date of notice.

The State Capitol Bonds of 1872 were issued under the Act of April 28, 1872, and amount to \$250,000. These bonds fell due July 1, 1872, and have been redeemed.

Of the \$2,703,500 outstanding bonds of the State, \$2,364,000 are held by the State for the benefit of the School and University Funds, leaving \$339,500 in private hands. Of this amount, \$5,500 have been called in, there being money in the Treasury to pay them.

The State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873, falling due July 1, 1893, amount to \$2,698,000. Of this amount the sum of \$60,000 has been called in, and interest on them has ceased, thus virtually leaving but \$2,638,000 outstanding.

As will be seen, therefore, the whole amount of outstanding bonds will fall due in 1893. They must of course be refunded or paid. The State has not been provided for their payment. Hence it will be the duty of the Legislature to provide for this emergency, and prompt action will be necessary.

STATE DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION FUND, AND CONSTRUCTION FUND, DRAINAGE DISTRICT No. 1.

These funds were created by the authority of an Act entitled "An Act to promote drainage," approved April 23, 1880.

It was provided that for the State Fund a tax at the rate of five cents upon each \$100 valuation should be levied upon all of the taxable property in the State.

For the District Fund, the same rate of tax, upon all the property in the district, with also a tax upon all mines washing earth or ores with water running into the district of one half of one cent upon each miner's water of each twenty-four hours' run, used during the year.

The Legislature, through an Act approved March 10, 1885, appropriated the sum of \$190,000 to pay outstanding claims against the above funds. All of this sum, except \$10,000, was for the payment of claims that had been "heretofore audited and allowed by the State Board of Drainage Directors." The balance—this \$10,000—was for the payment of claims that had not been audited by the State Board of Drainage Directors. The Act required that these claims should be presented to the State Board of Examiners, whose duty it was to "audit and allow said claims, either in whole or in part, or reject the whole, as they may deem just and proper, and certify the amount so allowed to the State Controller, who shall issue his warrant for the said amounts upon the State Treasurer."

In accordance with the views expressed in the last report from this office, believing the Act unconstitutional, I declined to draw the warrant therein ordered issued, whereupon, under writ of mandate, the State Court directed me to draw them, which I accordingly did for such claims as had been "heretofore audited and allowed," to the extent of \$167,000 against the appropriation for audited claims, and \$11,322 88 against

the Construction Fund of Drainage District No. 1. The State Board of Examiners also allowed claims aggregating \$9,500 50 against the appropriation for audited claims; but I refused to issue warrants therefor, for the reason that said claims had not been approved by the Board of Drainage Directors. The unaudited claims, aggregating \$39,292 42, to pay which but \$10,000 was appropriated, are in the hands of the State Board of Examiners. The Supreme Court of the State declared the original Act unconstitutional; yet the Legislature, moved by the equities of the case, appropriated money for the payment of most of these claims, and they have been paid; but in my judgment the unpaid claims are equally as full of equities as the paid ones, and I therefore recommend that appropriations be made by the Legislature for the payment of all these unpaid demands.

TRANSPORTATION OF CONVICTS AND INSANE.

I desire to repeat and emphasize the recommendations made in the last report from this office upon this subject, as follows:

The cost to the State for conveying convicts to the State prisons, and insane patients to the asylums, forms no inconsiderable item in the annual expenses of the State; and under the present laws, will require an appropriation of about \$115,000 for the ensuing two fiscal years. This cost seems unreasonably large. If so, it should be lessened. It is, therefore, a subject demanding action at the hands of the Legislature. This class of claims presents a great difference in cost to the State than any others reaching this office. Instances may be cited of Sheriffs who, in nearly every case, charge for an assistant in conveying an insane person to an asylum; others make it next to an invariable rule to convey but one convict at a time to prison; whilst not a few from certain localities, some of them from remote counties, and wherein staging is necessary, convey several prisoners at a time, and charge for an assistant in conveying the one or more. I am decidedly of the opinion that if the cost of conveying prisoners and the insane were borne by the respective counties, the expense would be very materially lessened. And it does seem that this expense is fully as proper a charge against the counties as is that attending their trials and convictions.

RAILROAD TAXES.

For eight years there has been, and now is, a heavy deficiency in the receipts to the General Fund, School Fund, and Interest and Sinking Fund, owing to the refusal of the Central and Southern Pacific and other railroad companies to pay the taxes levied upon them by the law. The assessed value of all the taxable property in the State for 1880 was \$6,202,674, of which the assessment against all railroads amounted to \$1,174,120, being 4.68 per cent of the whole assessment.

In 1881, after equalization by the State Board, the assessment was \$8,691,059; and the assessment of railroads was \$34,829,668, being 5.29 per cent of the whole amount.

For 1882 the assessed value of the whole property was fixed at \$607,472, whilst the assessment upon railroads was \$27,602,313, being 4.54 per cent of the whole.

In 1883 the entire assessment of property amounted to \$764,763,559, whilst the value put upon railroads operated in more than one county aggregated \$40,017,000, which is 5.23 per cent of the whole.

For 1884 the total assessment of property amounted to \$821,604,703; assessment of railroads, \$50,746,500, which is 6.1 per cent of the whole.

For 1885 the total assessment of property was \$859,779,423, whilst the total for railroads was \$49,035,750, which is 5.7 per cent of the whole.

For 1886 the total assessment of property was \$817,445,729; assessment of railroads, \$48,051,100, which is 5.8 per cent of the whole.

For 1887 the total assessment of property was \$956,740,805; the total valuation of the property was \$47,673,453, which is 4.9 per cent of the whole.

Recapitulating, these assessments for the several years are as follows:

YEARS.	Total Assessments.
For 1880.....	\$666,202,674
For 1881.....	658,691,059
For 1882.....	607,472,762
For 1883.....	764,763,559
For 1884.....	821,604,703
For 1885.....	859,779,423
For 1886.....	817,445,729
For 1887.....	956,740,805

The total valuation upon the Central Pacific, the Southern Pacific branches, the State rate, and the State tax for 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, and 1887, are presented here:

YEARS.	Valuation.	Rate on each \$100.
For 1880.....	\$28,338,265 66	64 cents.
For 1881.....	32,429,519 00	65.5 cents.
For 1882.....	25,476,751 00	59.6 cents.
For 1883.....	36,644,000 00	49.7 cents.
For 1884.....	47,481,000 00	45.2 cents.
For 1885.....	45,417,250 00	54.4 cents.
For 1886.....	43,752,000 00	56 cents.
For 1887.....	43,549,099 00	60.8 cents.

The following tables show the valuation of each railroad in the State fixed by the State Board of Equalization, for the years 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, and 1887:

1880.	
NAMES OF RAILROADS.	Assessment.
Amador Branch.....	1,000 00
California Northern.....	1,000 00
California Pacific.....	12,200 00
Central Pacific.....	1,600 00
Northern Railway.....	1,600 00
Sacramento and Placerville.....	1,600 00
San Francisco and North Pacific.....	1,600 00
San Pablo and Tulare.....	1,600 00
Southern Pacific.....	10,400 00
Stockton and Copperopolis.....	1,600 00
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake.....	1,600 00
Nevada County Narrow Gauge.....	1,600 00
North Pacific Coast.....	1,600 00
Santa Cruz.....	1,600 00
South Pacific Coast.....	1,600 00
Total.....	\$31,100 00

1881.

NAMES OF RAILROADS.	Total Assessment.
Amador Branch.....	\$275,400 00
California Northern.....	159,053 00
California Pacific.....	1,856,250 00
Central Pacific.....	15,055,500 00
Northern Railway.....	1,543,050 00
Sacramento and Placerville.....	485,048 00
San Francisco and North Pacific.....	1,302,000 00
San Pablo and Tulare.....	552,000 00
Southern Pacific.....	11,739,915 00
Stockton and Copperopolis.....	580,190 00
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake.....	246,925 00
Nevada County Narrow Gauge.....	202,500 00
North Pacific Coast.....	419,451 00
Santa Cruz.....	95,241 00
South Pacific Coast.....	317,145 00
Total.....	\$34,829,668 00

1882.

NAMES OF RAILROADS.	Total Assessment.
Amador Branch.....	\$162,027 00
California Northern.....	119,276 00
California Pacific.....	1,462,500 00
Central Pacific.....	13,010,520 00
Northern Railway.....	1,143,000 00
Sacramento and Placerville.....	291,048 00
San Francisco and North Pacific.....	1,110,000 00
San Pablo and Tulare.....	460,000 00
Southern Pacific.....	8,226,135 00
Stockton and Copperopolis.....	379,355 00
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake.....	246,925 00
Nevada County Narrow Gauge.....	168,750 00
North Pacific Coast.....	419,451 00
Santa Cruz.....	95,241 00
South Pacific Coast.....	308,085 00
Total.....	\$27,602,313 00

1883.

NAMES OF RAILROADS.	Total Assessment.
Amador Branch.....	\$164,000 00
California Northern.....	118,000 00
California Pacific.....	1,800,000 00
Central Pacific.....	18,000,000 00
Northern Railway.....	2,000,000 00
Sacramento and Placerville.....	290,000 00
San Francisco and North Pacific.....	1,115,000 00
San Pablo and Tulare.....	700,000 00
Southern Pacific.....	13,000,000 00
Stockton and Copperopolis.....	400,000 00
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake.....	190,000 00
Nevada County Narrow Gauge.....	150,000 00
North Pacific Coast.....	425,000 00
Santa Cruz.....	100,000 00
South Pacific Coast.....	500,000 00
San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada.....	125,000 00
California Southern.....	600,000 00
Pacific Coast Railway.....	340,000 00
Total.....	\$40,017,000 00

1884.

NAMES OF RAILROADS.	Total Assessment.
Amador Branch	\$12,000 00
California Pacific	2,000,000 00
California Southern	1,264,800 00
Central Pacific	20,000,000 00
Northern California	100,000 00
Northern Railway	2,700,000 00
Santa Cruz	150,000 00
Sacramento and Placerville	300,000 00
San Francisco and North Pacific	1,200,000 00
San Pablo and Tulare	900,000 00
Southern Pacific	350,000 00
Stockton and Copperopolis	17,000,000 00
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake	190,000 00
Carson and Colorado	215,000 00
Nevada County Narrow Gauge	13,500 00
South Pacific Coast	115,000 00
North Pacific Coast	350,000 00
Pacific Coast Railway	300,000 00
San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada	160,800 00
Total	\$50,740 00

1885.

NAMES OF RAILROADS.	Total Assessment.
Amador Branch	\$12,000 00
California Pacific	2,000,000 00
California Southern	1,264,800 00
Central Pacific	20,000,000 00
Northern California	100,000 00
Northern Railway	2,700,000 00
Pajaro and Santa Cruz	150,000 00
Sacramento and Placerville	300,000 00
San Francisco and North Pacific	1,200,000 00
San Pablo and Tulare	900,000 00
Stockton and Copperopolis	350,000 00
Southern Pacific	17,000,000 00
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake	190,000 00
Carson and Colorado	215,000 00
Nevada and California	13,500 00
Nevada County Narrow Gauge	115,000 00
North Pacific Coast	350,000 00
Pacific Coast Railway	300,000 00
San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada	160,800 00
South Pacific Coast	500,000 00
Total	\$49,060 00

1886.

NAMES OF RAILROADS.	Total Assessment.
Amador Branch Railroad	\$162,000 00
California Pacific Railroad	2,000,000 00
California Southern Railroad	1,264,800 00
Central Pacific Railroad	20,000,000 00
Northern California Railroad	100,000 00
Northern Railway	2,700,000 00
Pajaro and Santa Cruz Railroad	150,000 00
Sacramento and Placerville Railroad	300,000 00
San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad	1,200,000 00
San Pablo and Tulare Railroad	900,000 00
Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad	350,000 00
Southern Pacific Railroad	17,000,000 00
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake Railroad	190,000 00
Carson and Colorado Railroad	215,000 00
Nevada and California Railroad	13,500 00
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad	115,000 00
North Pacific Coast Railroad	350,000 00
Pacific Coast Railway	300,000 00
San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad	160,800 00
South Pacific Coast Railroad	500,000 00
Atlantic and Pacific Railroad	50,000 00
Hillman Palace Car Company	30,000 00
Total	\$48,051,100 00

1887.

NAMES OF RAILROADS.	Total Assessment.
Amador Branch Railroad	\$162,000 00
California Pacific Railroad	2,500,000 00
California Southern Railroad	1,400,000 00
Central Pacific Railroad	18,000,000 00
Northern California Railroad	110,000 00
Northern Railway	3,000,000 00
Pajaro and Santa Cruz Railroad	150,000 00
Sacramento and Placerville Railroad	300,000 00
San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad	1,400,000 00
San Pablo and Tulare Railroad	900,000 00
Southern Pacific Railroad	16,500,000 00
Southern Pacific Branch Railroad	350,000 00
Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad	350,000 00
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake Railroad	200,000 00
Carson and Colorado Railroad	230,000 00
Nevada and California Railroad	13,500 00
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad	115,000 00
North Pacific Coast Railroad	350,000 00
Pacific Coast Railway	340,000 00
San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad	160,000 00
South Pacific Coast Railroad	750,000 00
Atlantic and Pacific Railroad	100,000 00
Southern Pacific Company	227,099 00
Hillman Palace Car Company	69,854 00
Total	\$47,677,453 00

For all these years, the Central and Southern Pacific Railroad Companies, and certain branches controlled by them, have refused, and still refuse, to pay the taxes levied upon them by law, and the very large amounts thus not collected have caused serious disarrangement to the finances of the State, and the several counties through which they run. The total amount due from these companies representing the face of the tax from 1883 to 1887, inclusive, aggregates \$2,547,700 61.

This statement omits the amount due for 1880, 1881, and 1882, as the office has not the data for ascertaining the exact unpaid amounts.

Actions were brought to recover the delinquent taxes for all these years except for 1887. But for this latter year, after advising with the Attorney-General, none were begun. The history of these railroad tax suits is a history of presenting deceit, misrepresentation, and false and fraudulent records on the part of the Central and Southern Pacific Companies. In the case of 1884 against these companies, the United States Circuit Court found that the State Board of Equalization assessed to the railroad companies the fences along the lines of the roads, and also the distance across the bay of San Francisco, a distance of four miles, as four miles of the railroad. No testimony was introduced on the trial to prove any such assessment. The State Board of Equalization did *not* assess either the fences or the distance across the bay of San Francisco; and yet, in the face of this, the then Attorney-General permitted this record to be made a part of the findings of the Court. It is a significant fact, in this connection, that the decision rendered against the State by the Supreme Court of the United States in a similar railroad tax case, was based upon the fact that the findings showed that the (former) State Board of Equalization had assessed the fences along the lines of the roads—thus putting these cases in the identical condition of those already decided against the State by the Supreme Court of the United States, and rendering it worse than useless to appeal them.

In a letter addressed to the Attorney-General, on the eighteenth of June, 1886, I called his especial attention to the false condition of the record. This false and fraudulent record was, by him, allowed to remain as part of the record, without any attempt on his part, so far as I was aware, to correct it, even after his attention had been called to it by me in a public communication. This false record was presented to the United States Supreme Court as a true statement of facts in the case. Of course, in view of the Supreme Court's previous decision, there could be no result to an issue so presented, and the State lost her cases.

In my last report I predicted this result, in the following language:

The false findings in the United States Circuit Court must be corrected, or the State will lose every cent of the taxes shown to be due. This office is powerless to accomplish this. The attorney employed by this office, Hon. D. M. Delmas, is powerless to accomplish this. The United States Circuit Court recognizes only the Attorney-General as clothed with the right to control the cases. Can it be that a great State vested with all the attributes of inherent power and sovereignty can be thus pillaged of her rights without the possibility of undoing the outrage?

It is strange that the great State of California has been debarred from presenting these companies from presenting to the Supreme Court of the United States for adjudication a correct and truthful record of her railroad tax delinquencies.

The present head of the law department of these railroad companies has, at no time after time given out publicly the statement that he was only too anxious to submit these cases on their merits to the Court of last resort; and yet, the department over which he presides has resorted to the use of false and fraudulent records, to mislead the Court and prevent the cases from being heard on their merits.

The effect of this successful legal chicanery makes itself felt severely on the finances of the State and the several interested counties, the amount due for all the named years being the large sum of \$2,547,700. Of this amount, there is due to the State the sum of \$946,765 81, of which \$556,615 44 is due to the General Fund; \$316,199 59 to the School

\$9,778 80 to the Interest and Sinking Fund, and \$4,171 98 to the State University Fund.

Now let us consider the condition of these funds under their depleted condition growing out of the refusal of these railroad companies to pay the tribute justly due from them to the State. As shown by the foregoing statement, they owe to the General Fund the sum of \$556,615 44. Had this tax been paid as all other parties in the State are compelled to pay, all demands against this fund would be payable at sight, and creditors of the State, who are now compelled to wait for months for their money, would receive it on presentation of their Controller's warrants.

As to the School Fund, there has for some time been loud complaint over the fact that the money paid by the State to the counties to aid in the support of public schools is inadequate. Teachers are compelled to submit to reductions of salaries and to wait for months for what is paid them, and various other matters appertaining to the successful running of the public schools have been more or less interfered with. The large amount of this fund from these railroad companies accounts considerably to the people for this deplorable condition of their educational affairs. So, too, the amount due from these same sources to the Interest and Sinking Fund prevents the payment of State bonds now payable. In like manner, the State University Fund will suffer if these companies persist in their present unjustifiable methods. Likewise, the same censurable policy practiced against the State has been enacted against the several counties traversed by these roads. Notably is this true as to Placer, Tehama, Shasta, Nevada, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Fresno, Tulare, Sacramento, Kern, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, San Diego, Alameda, Santa Clara, and other counties. Hence, the funds of each of these counties have suffered, as have the State funds, from the same cause. And the taxpayers of these counties have thus been compelled to pay, first, their own taxes, and second, the taxes levied upon the railroads, but which they refused to pay. I recommend that the Legislature pass an Act requiring the State Board of Equalization to reassess railroads delinquent for taxes for the years since 1880, and that the County Auditors and Treasurers be required, on the settlement with said railroad companies, under this reassessment, to credit them with any partial payments already made for those years.

I earnestly and urgently recommend that the law for the taxation of railroads be so amended as that the same penalty for delinquency of other property shall attach to delinquent railroads, and that that class of property be sold for delinquent taxes as all other classes of property are sold, and that like penalties of redemption be provided. The heavy hand of the law is laid upon the house and home of the farmer, and the owner of city and town homesteads, for delinquency, and the property is sold at tax sale; and is there any good reason why railroad property should be exempted from the severe penalties imposed upon other classes of property for delinquency? Is it of loftier or holier character than the homes and firesides of families? Let the certainty be established that legal clouds will fall upon the title to this class of property through sale on account of delinquency, and that redemption profits such as accrue to purchasers of other kinds of property will ensue, and railroad delinquency and obstinacy will end together.

I also cheerfully recommend appropriations sufficient to properly compensate Hon. A. L. Rhodes and Hon. D. L. Delmas for their valuable services in prosecuting these railroad tax cases in the Courts.

THE TWO PER CENT INTEREST DUE ON DELINQUENT STATE TAXES.

On December 23, 1884, an action was brought by the State to require proper officers of the City and County of San Francisco to certify and into the State Treasury the amount of two per cent per month interest then collected on delinquent State taxes, covering a number of years involving \$44,700 26. The San Francisco Gaslight Company, by leave of the Superior Court, wherein the action was pending, filed a complaint in intervention, claiming that \$39,515 27 of the sum sued for was due for gas furnished the City and County of San Francisco.

The extraordinary plea was also made that the State was debarred from collecting this \$39,515 27, because it had been received prior to the settlement made by the County Treasurer with the State Controller's office, and that the discharge received on that settlement from the Controller was a discharge in full for all moneys received by the County Treasurer on the date of that settlement, although none of this two per cent money had been reported to the Controller as collected. This novel plea was successful, and the Gas Company secured this amount of the State's money, making the State pay a demand in nowise chargeable to it, but which was due from anybody, was due from the City and County of San Francisco. Though importuned by me to appeal this case to the Supreme Court, the then Attorney-General at first refused to do so, but after being by me importuned on several occasions, he finally consented to allow the employment of an attorney to prosecute the appeal; but when he finally gave consent, it was too late, as no stay of proceedings had been secured, and the Gas Company had received the money. The Supreme Court, on adjudication of the question, affirmed the position taken by the State, owing to the lack of proper attention to the preliminaries of the case mentioned above, the State was debarred from recovering the \$39,515 27 due to the Gaslight Company. The State, however, recovered judgment for the balance of the amount, viz.: \$5,184 99.

TAKING THE CENSUS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The glaring errors and discrepancies in the reports of Census Marshals in taking the enumerations of school children, culminating in public scandal in at least one of the counties, indicating that frauds are committed for the purpose of increasing the number of census children, to secure a corresponding increase of money to their respective school funds, call for a radical change in the system. In the County of San Francisco for the year 1887, seventy-eight thousand two hundred and forty-six census children were reported, and for the year 1888, fifty-nine thousand seven hundred and thirteen, showing a decrease of eighteen thousand five hundred and thirty-three. This certainly was not a legitimate falling off in the number of children in that county, and most unmistakably demonstrates fraud.

It is evident that the law should be amended; and it would seem an effectual check could be put upon this wrong-doing by placing the appointment of Census Marshals in the hands of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

STATE LIBRARY.

The Trustees of the State Library are not required to present itemized bills for expenditures before warrants are issued, as other Boards are, and their demands are likewise not required to pass the State Board of Examiners, before reaching the office of the Controller. This system calls for

change, whereby demands for the support of the library shall be presented in itemized form.

STATE LIBRARY FUND.

The money that constitutes the State Library Fund arises from the fees of the office of Secretary of State, and from sales of statutes. The fees during the last fiscal year have averaged about \$1,800 per month. The amount to the credit of the fund on July 1, 1887, was \$17,426 06, whilst on July 1, 1888, it reached the sum of \$27,831 46, an increase of \$10,405 40, after deducting all the drafts made upon it for the support of the library. This heavy surplus is unnecessary, and is calculated to invite expenditure. Hence, it would seem that the law should be amended so as to provide that but a portion of these fees should go to the Library Fund, and the balance into some other channel.

STATE ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

This department was first organized in May, 1878. The amount of money expended through its management, from that time until the end of the thirty-ninth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1888, is \$259,023 70. Of this sum the State Engineer has received as salary the sum of \$58,500. During the month of June, 1887, the State Engineer approved as correct claims for lithographing, making maps, etc., although it afterwards transpired that much of the service upon these claims had not been performed at the date of their approval. This office was thereby deceived into drawing the warrants for the payment of this unperformed labor, and I believe the exception thus practiced was intentional, as the Engineer knew perfectly well that if I was made aware of the facts the warrants would not be drawn. In view of this condition of affairs, and in view also of the very large amount of money expended in that department, I earnestly recommend that the Legislature shall institute a thorough investigation into the methods of expenditure practiced by the State Engineer, from the beginning to the present time.

AGED PERSONS IN INDIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES.

On March 15, 1883, an Act was approved appropriating \$100 by the State for the support of aged persons in indigent circumstances. Section 1 of said Act provides: "There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to each and every institution in this State having not less than ten inmates, conducted for the support and maintenance of aged persons in indigent circumstances, and either solely for that purpose or in connection with the support and maintenance of minor orphans, half orphans, and abandoned children, aid as follows: For each aged person in indigent circumstances supported and maintained in any such institution, the sum of one hundred dollars per annum." Section 2 provides: "The aid hereby granted shall commence on the first Monday in July, 1883, and shall be paid in semi-annual installments, commencing on the first Monday in January, 1884."

This Act, which was at first supposed to be limited in its character, has since been widely enlarged by the decision of the Supreme Court, in the case of the City and County of San Francisco vs. myself, and also the late case of Yolo County vs. myself, as State Controller, wherein it is held that all counties contributing to the support of aged persons in indigent circumstances are entitled to the same aid as are private institutions. The effect

of these decisions was to increase very largely the amount of money by the State for these purposes. Since the passage of this Act, and the thirtieth of June of the present year, warrants have been drawn under this law, to the amount of \$434,937 73. There were at that time presented and unpaid demands that would probably increase the above amount to over \$500,000. This law imposes a heavy burden upon the taxpayers of the State, and as several of the counties reap no benefit from it, these unfortunates can be more cheaply provided for by the counties themselves, it would seem that the better thing to do would be to amend the Constitution so as to require each county to take care of its own.

THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

This Board consists of the Governor, the Secretary of State, and the Attorney-General. In addition to the arduous duties of their own office, these officials are required by law to perform the irksome and very important duties of a State Board of Examiners. The great growth of population and business of the State has so augmented its expenses as to make the demands against it to amount to several million dollars a year. The number of warrants issued per year, which formerly reached but seven thousand to eight thousand, now sometimes amounts to over a hundred thousand. It is the duty of the Board to scrutinize all demands before them, and to pass upon them with promptness. It frequently happens that two, or all of these officers, are absent on official business; they detain them for some time; there is no quorum of the Board to act upon the demands; delays occur that are unavoidable; and creditors of the State justly complain at being kept out of the money due them. But there is no help for it. And, at the best, it is physically impossible for the members of the Board to give to these demands the searching scrutiny that should be bestowed upon them. This should not be. And I urge that the law be so amended as to relieve these officials of the duties and responsibilities of the State Board of Examiners; and a new Board be constituted for that purpose alone.

VAULT FOR STATE ARCHIVES.

The heavy accumulations of papers, documents, and books in the various departments of the State Government, and the overcrowded deposits existing for their safe keeping, render necessary the providing of a safe fire and burglar proof. This vault should be made of sufficient capacity for holding all the records of all the offices, and large enough for the use of all for many years. The large unoccupied space in the basement of the Capitol building is especially well adapted for such purpose.

The following recommendations in my former report I desire to repeat.

OFFICIAL FEES.

Strong safeguards should be thrown over the payment of fees collected by all State officials, to the end that they be paid into the State Treasury. A simple, and what seems to be an effectual safeguard, could, in my judgment, be adopted, by requiring the Controller issue stub certificate books to each office receiving fees, in which should be entered, by the officer receiving them, for any work done or service performed, the name and residence of the person ordering the work done, the amount paid, the date, and the nature of the work, the stub to contain a duplicate of the items written on the certificate, the certificate and stub to contain corresponding numbers, the stub to be returned to the Controller, and examined by him at least once in every three months. This system should then be supplemented by the law requiring the certificates thus to be attached to all documents issued, and that no document for which fees are receivable should be legal, unless bearing this certificate.

MONEYS RECEIVED INTO STATE INSTITUTIONS SHOULD BE PAID INTO THE STATE TREASURY.

It is well known that most of the institutions maintained by the State, receive either by the way of donations, bequests, trust funds, or otherwise, sums of money that are subject only to the control of the Boards governing them. Outside of these Boards, no official knowledge exists, either as to the amounts on hand or of the disposition made of the moneys. I see no good reason why these moneys should not be paid into the State Treasury, and paid out only upon claims properly authenticated and passed upon in itemized form by the various Boards and the State Board of Examiners, through the agency of the Controller's warrants.

SUPPLIES FOR STATE OFFICES.

Admonished by the necessity of protecting the State against wrong-doing, and impelled by a desire to adopt effectual means thereto, after consultation with the present Secretary of State, I respectfully recommend the following change in the manner of supplies furnished to State offices: that the State Board of Examiners, upon receipt of stationery under contract, shall, before accepting it, require the Superintendent of State Printing to inspect and weigh all stationery so furnished, and to certify to the Board of Examiners as to its standard character, based upon the specimen furnished under contract; and that the Board shall then accept or reject it, as to them shall seem proper; that they deliver the accepted supplies to the Secretary of State, taking his receipt therefor; that he furnish all other supplies to State officials, taking their receipt; that, at the end of each fiscal year, he furnish to the Controller a statement, under oath, of the kind, amount, and cost of the supplies furnished to each official; the amount furnished each house of the Legislature; the amount on hand; that every such official be required to keep a book in which shall be entered all the supplies received during each such year; and, finally, that every State official file with the Controller, at the end of each fiscal year, a sworn itemized statement of the amount and kind received by him from the Secretary of State during the year.

HOTEL AND TRAVELING EXPENSES.

A large number of State officers, elected and appointed, are, in the discharge of their duties, required to travel. Appropriations to meet hotel and other expenses are made by each Legislature, but no restrictions as to amounts per day, and no designation of what shall constitute real traveling and actual expenses, are included in the appropriations. The necessity for such provisions is made apparent by a comparative examination of the different bills presented against these several appropriations. The charge for a day's expense ranges from \$3 to \$10. In order to arrive at a semblance of equality in expending these appropriations, I recommend the placing of a limit upon the amount to be expended per day for hotel expenses subject to payment by the State.

RENT OF OFFICES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

The large amount paid by the State for rent for the various offices located in San Francisco will attract public attention. The rent aggregates \$32,000 per year, which is six per cent on over \$530,000. Many of the rented buildings are not fire-proof, and not having fire-proof vaults, the public records and property are insecure. Further, the offices are scattered all over the city, rendering much inconvenience to persons having business to transact at more than one of them, whereas, if they were all located in one building, the public would know just where to find them, and great convenience would thereby be effected. The records of the Courts, the valu-

able collections of the Mining Bureau, the armories for the National Guard, the offices of the Railroad, Bank, Insurance, Harbor, Horticultural, Culture, Viticulture, and other Commissions, would thus be brought together under one roof, and the present innumerable annoyances growing out of the things as they exist would be abated.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

In the General Appropriation Bill, the last Legislature embodied an appropriation of \$63,100 for the care and training of feeble-minded children, of which it was intended by the Trustees of the Home there should be \$9,500 appropriated to the payment of demands arising before the close of the thirty-ninth fiscal year. But as the money appropriated was appropriated for the thirty-ninth and fortieth fiscal years only, none of it could be used for the payment of claims arising during the thirty-eighth fiscal year; and a deficiency was thereby created, which should be provided for by the next Legislature. From the amounts thus far expended by the Trustees, it seems probable that there will be fully this much money left unused of the appropriation made for the last and present fiscal years.

NEW FUNDS.

The Legislature at its last session created several funds, one of which was the INSURANCE COMMISSIONER'S SPECIAL FUND, consisting of \$2,000 per annum, taken from the receipts of the Insurance Commissioner, to defray the expenses of the office for rent and incidentals.

Another was the STATE UNIVERSITY FUND, in contradistinction from the University Fund. This is more fully explained under the head of the University Fund.

And yet another one is the BANK COMMISSIONERS FUND, consisting of the moneys collected by them as licenses from incorporated banks.

ADULT BLIND FUND, UNAVAILABLE.

The Legislature of 1885 created a fund known as the Adult Blind Fund. And the Legislature of 1887, besides other appropriations for the benefit of the Home, appropriated the sum of \$65,000 for its support. Acting on the advice of the Attorney-General, who held that the receipts of the Home could not be used for current expenses, I decided to open a new account, which I called the Adult Blind Fund, Unavailable, and to credit the fund with all moneys paid into the State Treasury by the Directors of the Home. The total of these receipts up to the close of the thirty-ninth fiscal year, June 30, 1888, was the sum of \$11,278 62. The law should be amended as that all these receipts would be appropriated to the support of the Home, and the regular appropriations be diminished to that extent, so that all the money now paid into this fund lies there unused.

PAYMENT OF EMPLOYÉ'S STATE PRINTING OFFICE.

During the last few months of the thirty-eighth fiscal year, the appropriation for the support of the State Printing Office became exhausted. The important work of that department either had to stop, or else it must go on with the chance of pay being made through appropriation by the next Legislature. The Legislature remained in session several days longer than provided for, the printing done during that time used the money from

appropriation, and thereby caused this deficiency. The money is due the employés of that department; and I cheerfully recommend an appropriation amounting to \$9,675 25 for their payment.

GENERAL FUND DISCREPANCY.

Under the Act of the Legislature, approved March 10, 1885, providing for the payment of what is known as the drainage claims, it was provided that, after paying out on these claims the amount of money then remaining to the credit of the Drainage Funds, the remaining demands should be paid out of the General Fund, and warrants were so paid by the State Treasurer, amounting to \$3,306 72. These warrants were not issued against that fund; and, consequently, they constituted no charge on the books of this office against the General Fund. But the Treasurer, in compliance with the law, paid them out of the General Fund, and on his books they were properly so charged. But, as will thus be seen, at the end of that month a discrepancy appeared between the books of the two offices to that amount, the books of this office showing \$3,306 72 more money to the credit of the General Fund than was shown by the books of the Treasurer, and they have so remained ever since. I therefore recommend such legislation as will permit the books of the Treasurer's office to be made to correspond with those of the Controller.

DEFALCATIONS.

In the last biennial report from this office, I called attention to a large number of defalcations upon the part of State officials. Since then, some of the civil actions, brought by the State for the recovery of the money misappropriated, have been decided. Unfortunately for the State, the statute of limitations has played a most potent part for the benefit of the derelict officials. Mr. T. C. Van Ness, ex-Commissioner of Immigration, against whom judgment for \$2,382 87 was obtained in the Superior Court, invoked the aid of this statute, and the Supreme Court sustained his view. At present, an action on his bond is pending. Mr. Drury Melone, ex-Secretary of State, also took advantage of the friendly nature of this law, and without having a chance to prove the charge of \$11,107 50 against Mr. Melone, the State was thrown out of Court on demurrer. The bondsmen of D. M. Burns, ex-Secretary of State, from whom the State tried to recover the amount of his bonds, \$10,000, realizing the crippled position of the State in its endeavor to recover its money, also appealed to the limitation act, and it worked successfully for them in the lower Court, in fact the jury gave a verdict against the State, notwithstanding that no evidence whatever was introduced by the defendant. The Court, realizing the parody of justice, reversed the decision to the extent of giving the State judgment for \$1,492 79, which sum has been paid into the State Treasury. Meanwhile, the State has appealed from the balance of the judgment, and the case is now pending in Supreme Court for the residue. In the case of John W. McCarthy, ex-Clerk of the Supreme Court, the defendant was convicted and received a sentence of five years, which on appeal to the Supreme Court was affirmed. But McCarthy has sued out of the Supreme Court of the United States a writ of error against this judgment. The State also recovered judgment of \$10,000 against McCarthy's bondsmen. The case of Grant I. Taggart, ex-Clerk of the Supreme Court, contains the same features as those of Van Ness and Melone, and the result can well be surmised. The case against Frank W. Gross is still pending.

This law under which officials may embezzle public moneys, commit the theft for four years, and thereby escape punishment for their state cannot be repealed too soon, and I ask the Legislature to act upon it once.

A most remarkable state of affairs seems to hedge around the ex-Harbor Commissioners and their bondsmen. Although many years have elapsed since these actions were instituted, to-day they are undetermined. The State was met at every step with all manner of localities, which were brushed aside by the Court, but still the cases have never been tried on their merits.

THE REPAIRS TO THE STATE CAPITOL BUILDING.

The appropriation for the repairs to the State Capitol Building, during the thirty-eighth fiscal year, was inadequate for the labor to be performed and a deficiency was thereby created in the amount of \$5,898 22, of which amount \$3,700 was mainly incurred by the fitting up of the halls for the meeting of the last Legislature. I recommend an appropriation to meet this obligation.

STATE CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS.

The State Capitol Commissioners entered into a contract with Mr. Bumbaugh for cleaning out the rubbish from the basement of the Capitol Building, the accumulation of years. No appropriation existed for the work, yet sanitary and other considerations made the work necessary. I recommend an appropriation of \$1,200 to cover the expense of the contract.

THE CHICO NORMAL SCHOOL.

On March 9, 1887, an Act was passed to establish a branch Normal School in Northern California, which was by the proper authorities located at Chico. There was appropriated for the erection of the building the sum of \$50,000. I have no knowledge as to when the building will be ready for occupancy; neither have I any knowledge of the needs it will have for support, and therefore can present no estimates for it.

INSURANCE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

A large sum of money is annually expended for the insurance of buildings owned by the State. Who is better able to be the insurer of its property than is the State? It seems to me that the payment of this considerable sum of money for this purpose is at least questionable. And, at any rate, if this policy is to be continued, it is the province of the Legislature to appropriate a definite sum of money that may be expended by any institution insuring for the State.

PURE WINE LABELS.

The last Legislature passed an Act to prohibit the sophistication and adulteration of wine, and to prevent fraud in the manufacture and sale thereof, approved March 7, 1887. Said Act provided that the Controller of State should have charge of the printing and sale of the labels, which were to be printed from engraved plates provided by him. Semi-annual statements under oath are required from purchasers, setting forth the number used and the number remaining on hand. Said labels to be of

two forms: one a narrow strip to cap over the corks of bottles, the other, a square one, to cover the bungs of packages; each form bearing a fac simile of the signature of the Controller, under the inscription, "Pure California Wine." These labels, as provided by the Act, are sold to purchasers at a fixed price, which is \$1 50 per thousand for each form.

The names of purchasers of labels, with number purchased by them, number used each half year, total number used to end of thirty-ninth fiscal year, and number remaining on hand, will be found in Statement No. 29, Appendix.

The Supreme Court of this State decided on November 3, 1887, in *ex parte Kohler*, on habeas corpus, that Section 8, of the Act of March 7, 1887 (the pure wine law), providing that "it is desired and required that every grower, manufacturer, trader, holder, or bottler, of California, when selling, or putting up for sale any California wine * * * shall plainly stencil, brand, or have printed, where it will be plainly seen—first, 'Pure California Wine;' and, secondly, his name or the firm's name, as the case may be, both on label of bottle or package," etc., was merely directory, and no punishment could be inflicted for selling pure California wine without such label or brand, or the label furnished in lieu thereof by the State. Since the rendering of this opinion, the demand for labels has materially decreased, especially among the small dealers. Some of the large firms and growers are, however, continuing their demands, the labels being used by them in large shipments, as the best guarantee of the purity of their respective brands.

The Act imposes a hardship on the applicants for small quantities of labels, inasmuch as it requires expenditure in notary fees on every application or order, and in each semi-annual report, which they are required to make, in addition to the express or mailing charges incurred by them in the receipt of labels—all of which expenditure exceeds the value of their orders.

In view of these facts, and in the event of the continuance of the Act, I recommend that the law be so amended that these objectionable features may be remedied. If the law is allowed to remain upon the statute books, appropriation should be made to cover expenses of printing the labels, as no such appropriation was made at the last Legislature. It is also very necessary that an appropriation be made to reimburse the printers and lithographers—Messrs. E. Bosqui & Co., of San Francisco—for labels supplied by them and remaining unsold in this office. It has been the custom to make remittances, from time to time, to Messrs. Bosqui & Co., of the proceeds realized from the sale of labels, and there being a large number of labels remaining unsold, no reimbursement has been made the firm supplying them.

During the existence of the law, and down to the end of the thirty-ninth fiscal year, the total number of labels issued (including both forms) was seven hundred and fifty-two thousand four hundred and four. Semi-annual reports were made upon the distribution of this number issued, to the extent of six hundred and sixty-eight thousand two hundred and four, there being no reports made upon the remaining eighty-four thousand two hundred. Of this number (six hundred and sixty-eight thousand two hundred and four), the number upon which reports have been received, the total number used by purchasers amounts to three hundred and thirty-one thousand three hundred and sixty-five, the number remaining in the hands of the purchasers being three hundred and thirty-six thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

In the cases of the parties named above as failing to report, vouchers requesting a prompt statement, accompanied by blanks for the purpose, were mailed on two occasions, some weeks intervening between the two requests. Yet nothing has been heard from them to date. The opinion of the Supreme Court already quoted, no doubt influenced the delay or inaction of the parties appealed to.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF COUNTIES.

Section 4083 of the Political Code requires that the Controller include in his biennial report a digest and synopsis, in tabular form, of the financial condition of the several counties in the State.

In addition to this statement will be found an exhibit of the financial condition of each county, prepared from reports from the various County Auditors, closing June 30, 1888. See first page of exhibits showing the assessed value of property and the indebtedness of the counties of the State.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN P. DUNN,
Controller

DETAILED STATEMENT

the manner in which the Appropriations for Postage, Expressage, and Telegraphing in the Office of Controller of State, were Expended for the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1887.

July 13, 1886—Post Office box rent.....	\$3 00
August 4, 1886—Postage stamps.....	20 00
August 13, 1886—Telephone, \$6; telegraphing, \$3 70; expressage, \$0 25.....	9 95
September 28, 1886—Telegraphing, \$0 95; telephone, \$5.....	5 95
October 8, 1886—Telegraphing, \$2 40; P. O. box rent, \$3; telephone, \$5; expressage, \$1 70.....	12 10
October 29, 1886—Postage stamps.....	30 00
November 12, 1886—Telegraphing, \$11; expressage, \$2 50; telephone, \$6 50.....	20 00
January 25, 1887—Postage stamps, \$50; P. O. box rent, \$3; telegraphing, \$4 75; telephone, \$21 55.....	79 30
February 12, 1887—Telephone, \$5 50; telegraphing, \$7 93; expressage, \$27 05.....	40 48
March 15, 1887—Expressage, \$3 79; telegraphing, \$7 45.....	11 24
March 22, 1887—Telephone.....	5 50
April 14, 1887—P. O. box rent, \$3; telegraphing, \$4 40; telephone, \$6 25; expressage, \$5 45.....	19 10
April 26, 1887—Telephone, \$1; postage stamps, \$50.....	51 00
May 13, 1887—Telegraphing, \$4 35; expressage, \$0 44; telephone, \$5.....	9 79
June 14, 1887—Telegraphing, \$7 52; expressage, \$0 79; telephone, \$6 50.....	14 81
	<u>\$332 22</u>

The following bills accrued during the thirty-seventh fiscal year, and were paid in the thirty-eighth fiscal year:

July 13, 1886—Telegraphing, \$4 99; expressage, \$1 15; telephone, \$8 25.....	<u>\$14 39</u>
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For Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.

August 17, 1887—Telephone, \$6; Aug. 18, telegraphing, \$6 15; Aug. 19, expressage, \$2 85.....	\$15 00
September 14, 1887—Telephone, \$5 50; Oct. 1, telegraphing, \$1 05.....	6 55
October 25, 1887—P. O. box rent, \$3; telegraphing, \$1 65; telephone, \$7.....	11 65
November 12, 1887—Telegraphing, \$4 12; telephone, \$6; Nov. 18, postage stamps, \$20.....	30 12
December 14, 1887—Telephone, \$5 50; telegraphing, \$2 70; Dec. 30, postage stamps, \$20.....	28 20
January 25, 1888—Expressage, \$7 07; P. O. box rent, \$3; telegraphing, \$0 25; telephone, \$6 50.....	16 82
February 14, 1888—Telegraphing, \$8 03; telephone, \$5 50.....	13 53
March 17, 1888—Telegraphing, \$7 83; telephone, \$6 75; postage stamps, \$12 43.....	27 01
April 12, 1888—Postage stamps, \$20; telephone, \$5; telegraphing, \$2 14; P. O. box rent, \$3.....	30 14
May 2, 1888—Postage stamps, \$30; May 8, telegraphing, \$3 11; telephone, \$5 50.....	38 61
June 8, 1888—Telegraphing, \$4 12; telephone, \$5 50.....	9 62
	<u>\$227 25</u>

The following bills accrued during the thirty-eighth fiscal year, and were paid in the thirty-ninth fiscal year:

July 16, 1887—Telephone, \$0 50; P. O. box rent, \$3; telegraphing, \$8 60.....	\$12 10
July 19, 1887—Telephone, \$7 50; expressage, \$6.....	13 50
	<u>\$25 60</u>

I, John P. Dunn, Controller of State, do solemnly swear that the foregoing is a true and correct statement in detail of the manner in which the appropriations for this department were expended, vouchers for all of which are now on file in this office.

JOHN P. DUNN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1888.

J. S. WILLIAMS,
Deputy Clerk Supreme Court.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of the manner in which the Appropriations for Contingent Expenses in the office of Controller of the State were Expended during the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1887.

August 13, 1886—Ice, \$4 05; rubber stamps, \$6 75.....
 October 8, 1886—Ice, \$7 80; rubber stamps, \$5
 February 2, 1887—Ice, \$3 90; February 7, document files, \$4 50
 March 15, 1887—Document files, \$12; March 22, rubber stamps, \$45 25
 April 8, 1887—Erasers, \$4; ice, \$5 35.....
 April 26, 1887—Washing towels, \$9; May 13, Sacramento directory, \$3; June 20, rubber stamp, \$3.....

The following bills accrued during the thirty-seventh fiscal year, and were paid in the thirty-eighth fiscal year:

July 13, 1886—Ice, \$4 80; San Francisco directory, \$5; April 26, washing towels, \$5.....

Traveling and Contingent Expenses Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.

July 8, 1887—Postal Index, \$1 50; July 29, rubber stamps, \$3; traveling expenses, \$6 75.....
 August 19, 1887—San Francisco directory, \$5; September 1, ice, \$3 20; September 14, rubber stamps, \$2 75.....
 November 12, 1887—Ice, \$12 40; December 30, washing towels, \$5; traveling expenses, \$36 25.....
 April 2, 1888—Traveling expenses, \$7 70; May 2, traveling expenses, \$25.....
 May 8, 1888—Incandescent pens, \$26; May 28, Annual Statistician, \$4.....

The following bills for contingent expenses accrued during the thirty-eighth fiscal year, and were paid in the thirty-ninth fiscal year:

July 29, 1887—Ice, \$6 35; December 30, washing towels, \$2 75.....

I, John P. Dunn, Controller of State, do solemnly swear that the foregoing is a true and correct statement in detail of the manner in which the appropriations for this Department were expended, vouchers for which are now on file in this office.

JOHN P. DUNN

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1888.

J. S. WILLIAMS,
 Deputy Clerk Supreme Court

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT No. 1.

RECEIPTS FOR THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Statement of the Receipts into the State Treasury for the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1887.

COUNTIES.	Property Tax.	Poll Tax.	State School Lands— 16th and 36th Sec- tions—Principal	State School Lands— 16th and 36th Sec- tions—Interest	State School Lands— 500,000-Acre Grant —Principal	State School Lands— 500,000-Acre Grant —Interest	Estates of Deceased Persons	Costs of Annulment Certificates of Pur- chase	Swamp and Over- flowed Lands, Dis- trict No. 18	Drainage District No. 1, Tax	State Loan to Cala- veras County	Total from Counties.
Alameda	\$321,445.36	\$14,271.50	\$392.00	\$63.02								\$336,171.88
Alpine	1,379.21	257.55	274.40	1,002.56								2,913.72
Amador	19,909.27	2,221.25	1,097.60	293.82								23,521.94
Butte	79,884.70	7,306.35	1,734.60	732.55							\$2,825.28	89,678.20
Calaveras	14,425.36	1,487.25	1,231.33	844.16			\$792.00					21,605.38
Colusa	112,205.69	8,136.45	695.80	505.42								121,543.36
Contra Costa	71,320.37	4,110.45	842.80	411.23								76,684.85
Del Norte	6,166.16	1,094.80	572.93	593.08								8,426.97
El Dorado	15,637.33	3,351.50	2,943.99	3,131.15								25,063.97
Fresno	72,048.38	4,561.95	21,583.96	4,572.57								102,766.86
Humboldt	52,773.86	7,140.90	9,261.00	3,319.68		\$31.86						72,575.80
Inyo	5,507.70	1,231.50	784.00	521.08								8,044.88
Kern	27,611.61	2,596.45	7,696.03	3,639.70								41,503.79
Lake	18,553.76	1,773.95	1,361.98	524.48								22,214.09
Lassen	10,449.55	1,196.90	2,077.58	411.61								14,135.64
Los Angeles	197,080.33	18,559.75	7,278.09	1,567.33								224,435.50
Marin	51,370.38	3,272.50	2,836.86	544.88			56.22					54,642.88
Mariposa	7,827.09	1,654.95	3,278.43	1,890.74								12,920.00
Mendocino	43,340.57	3,217.10	1,591.52	2,844.72								50,826.84
Merced	56,347.41	3,077.45	1,591.52	2,844.72			160.79					60,521.89
Modoc	12,097.16	1,658.15	946.03	305.73								15,007.13
Monterey	5,955.25	1,019.00	516.65	357.83								7,748.73
San Bernardino	41,676.38	5,329.10	7,851.65	938.20								55,895.33
San Diego	54,203.81	6,135.23	13,831.96	2,898.83								80,037.52
San Francisco	1,267,234.17	10,907.80	1,224.23	685.21			1,834.74					1,279,935.49
San Joaquin	167,704.17	4,525.30	6,586.67	2,221.09								181,334.86
San Luis Obispo	43,082.63	3,087.70	1,666.48	425.61				\$61.25				53,262.48
San Mateo	44,723.93	3,299.20	1,385.48	797.47								50,206.08
Santa Barbara	203,595.72	12,790.25	779.94	209.48								217,375.39
Santa Clara	40,730.68	4,515.80	439.05	614.64								46,300.17
Santa Cruz	17,783.63	5,159.60	1,058.40	637.63								24,639.22
Shasta	8,642.26	2,985.20	392.00	125.52								12,144.98
Sierra	20,281.21	5,678.00	2,352.40	297.69								28,703.96
Siskiyou	105,357.78	4,442.10	1,684.80	197.25								109,849.68
Solano	185,627.74	8,857.10	1,884.80	18.44								195,548.08
Stanislaus	78,366.54	4,340.55	1,999.20	1,396.93								86,134.58
Sutter	40,075.61	2,076.65	631.58	1,968.60								44,152.26
Tehama	43,494.21	3,102.25	235.20	412.80								47,235.43
Trinity	3,401.03	1,626.30	6,989.90	1,917.55								12,934.78
Tulare	57,517.83	5,771.60	6,989.90	304.00			79.80					65,582.93
Tuolumne	12,066.89	699.55	447.48	304.00								13,517.92
Ventura	23,923.06	1,400.80	304.15	43.92								25,671.93
Yolo	88,766.27	5,049.00	475.89	184.38								94,523.96
Yuba	28,863.93	1,969.20	352.80	232.86								31,448.79
Totals	\$4,094,938.37	\$305,643.23	\$133,828.56	\$49,049.57	\$833.00	\$1,005.12	\$2,923.55	\$61.25	\$46.35	\$1.07	\$2,825.28	\$4,561,155.35
Totals from counties carried forward												

RECEIPTS FOR THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

SOURCES.	Amount.
Total from counties brought forward	\$4,500 00
From Other Sources.	
Railway taxes, State's portion	\$30,526 16
Railway taxes, counties' portion	51,450 67
Interest on bonds held in trust for School Fund	153,217 38
Interest on bonds held in trust for University Fund	78,233 24
Redemption of bonds held in trust for School Fund	43,000 00
Redemption of bonds held in trust for University Fund	68,500 00
Fees from Secretary of State	17,992 10
From sales of Statutes, Secretary of State	186 00
From sales of ballot paper, Secretary of State	6,250 69
From sales of irrigation reports, Secretary of State	371 60
From sales of topographical map, Secretary of State	12 00
From sales of old paper, Secretary of State	11 10
Fees from Clerk Supreme Court	9,730 80
Fees from Surveyor-General	5,875 50
Fees from Register Land Office	3,462 00
Fees from Insurance Commissioner	14,432 67
Fees from Immigration Commissioner	424 00
From rent of wharves, etc., State Board Harbor Commissioners	258,527 18
From rents and privileges, Yosemite Valley	4,679 58
From Bank Commissioners	14,143 40
From receipts Home Adult Blind	8,592 55
From O. J. Meade, Sheriff Fresno County (estate of Charles S. McKeown, deceased)	324 95
From ten-cent stock certificate tax	4,245 65
From sales of jute fabrics (Jute Revolving Fund)	57,309 43
From receipts of San Quentin Prison	47,725 78
From receipts of Folsom Prison	1,000 00
From sales of State text-books	3,330 15
From fishing licenses	2,100 00
From fines for violating fish laws	183 66
From interest on James Saultry relief bonds	1,223 45
From Attorney-General, attesting land warrants	15 00
From sales geological reports	15 05
From P. L. Shoaff, sale of horse	30 00
From J. J. Ayers, sale of paper shavings	38 18
From J. J. Ayers, rebate on insurance	10 00
From J. J. Ayers, electrotyping	3 00
From Chas. H. Allen, for Los Angeles Normal School Library	12 50
From Hon. H. T. Hazard, return of per diem	40 00
Total actual receipts	\$880 76
From canceled warrants	3,792 80
From transfer to Bank Commissioners Fund	396 85
From transfer to State School Fund	1,849 55
From transfer to State School Text-Book Fund	
Total net receipts	\$5,420 00

STATEMENT NO. 2.
 RECEIPTS FOR THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.
 Statement of the Receipts into the State Treasury for the Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1888.

COUNTIES.	Property Tax.	Poll Tax.	State School Lands— 16th and 36th Sections—Principal.	State School Lands— 16th and 36th Sections—Interest.	State School Lands— 500,000-Acre Grant—Principal.	State School Lands— 500,000-Acre Grant—Interest.	Estates of Deceased Persons.	From Costs of Annual- ment Certificates of Purchase.	Swamp and Over- flowed Lands, Dis- trict No. 18.	State Loan to Cala- veras County.	Railway Tax Re- turned.	Total from Counties.
Alameda	\$333,503 28	\$14,699 05	\$78 40	\$14 53			\$2,157 55					\$350,452 81
Alpine	1,106 64	124 10	58 80	20 23								1,309 77
Amador	23,388 91	2,487 40	1,087 60	327 92								27,301 83
Butte	91,014 81	7,752 45	2,667 46	632 41								102,087 13
Calaveras	22,578 75	1,583 55	653 03	653 84						\$4,057		29,526 17
Colusa	125,419 83	5,786 40	1,617 00	338 67			686 71					133,848 61
Contra Costa	85,697 03	4,196 15	161 45	15 66								90,070 29
Del Norte	7,966 12	731 00	784 00	213 51	\$439 04							24,918 92
El Dorado	17,950 55	3,112 75	3,026 07	829 55	175 01							24,918 92
Fresno	98,497 26	6,140 40	29,532 96	4,672 21	313 50							138,842 83
Humboldt	81,007 88	7,843 80	6,733 32	982 42								97,035 93
Inyo	5,748 16	645 15	1,631 48	277 87								8,302 66
Kern	39,353 25	3,282 85	2,501 08	6,142 02								74,279 20
Lake	18,251 32	2,155 25	5,284 00	780 29								26,500 86
Lassen	11,372 11	864 45	921 20	453 75								13,611 51
Los Angeles	494,426 45	20,587 35	8,926 51	2,245 22								526,185 53
Marin	55,630 63	3,389 80	1,568 00	359 13								59,020 43
Mariposa	8,578 32	1,326 15	8,036 18	1,786 36								11,331 60
Mendocino	51,803 32	6,793 20	8,036 18	682 98								68,419 06
Merced	60,441 18	3,201 10	2,920 99	682 98								67,216 25
Modoc	15,539 23	1,687 75	2,524 71	698 09								20,449 78
Mono	5,436 55	733 30	245 00	31 09								6,445 94
Monterey	71,554 80	3,721 67	6,656 21	2,054 07								83,986 75
Napa	70,198 41	6,213 70	3,137 39	440 69								79,990 19
Nevada	30,848 40	5,602 80	6,011 82	340 11								37,393 13
Placer	37,286 51	5,133 45	627 20	389 22								43,037 40
Plumas	13,116 77	2,144 55	5,017 60	479 12								20,758 04
Sacramento	170,914 20	16,382 75		50 96								187,496 41

RECEIPTS FOR THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Property Tax.	Poll Tax.	State School Lands— 16th and 36th Sections—Principal	State School Lands— 16th and 36th Sections—Interest	State School Lands— 500,000-Acre Grant—Principal	State School Lands— 500,000-Acre Grant—Interest	Estates of Deceased Persons	From Costs of Annuity Certificates of Purchase	Swamp and Over- flowed Lands, Dis- trict No. 18	State Loan to Cala- veras County	Railway Tax Re- turned	Total from Counties.
San Benito	\$23,719 09	\$1,093 10	\$317 02	\$263 28	\$1,262 10	\$613 78					\$2,232 16	\$31,392 49
San Bernardino	89,828 79	6,990 60	15,215 48	3,070 63								117,337 66
San Diego	93,040 97	4,399 55	7,702 36	1,341 62								106,684 50
San Francisco	1,423,302 83	64,135 95					\$458 14					1,493,896 92
San Joaquin	182,922 98	7,884 60	1,254 40	719 28								194,657 12
San Luis Obispo	64,857 21	5,249 00	13,976 81	1,985 44								86,068 46
San Mateo	64,839 01	3,381 30	493 80	505 40								69,225 51
Santa Barbara	85,348 96	4,032 45	3,460 97	695 25								93,537 63
Santa Clara	243,485 19	12,878 70	2,831 11	177 80								259,372 90
Santa Cruz	41,310 68	5,357 15	470 40	453 62								53,591 85
Shasta	20,222 17	3,744 95	15,295 68	1,348 62								40,611 42
Sierra	9,520 16	2,819 45	2,445 30	154 37								14,939 28
Siskiyou	23,549 62	4,562 80	15,780 94	529 26								44,445 16
Solano	100,705 18	5,903 25	29 40	26 00								106,820 63
Sonoma	151,655 81	14,971 65	587 32	123 44								167,338 22
Stanislaus	82,474 74	3,018 40	2,587 20	1,412 18								89,492 52
Sutter	42,923 22	2,580 95										45,504 17
Tehama	51,689 05	4,000 65	5,375 55	869 90								61,935 15
Trinity	5,845 52	1,535 10	450 80	853 88								8,685 30
Tulare	78,855 59	8,572 60	16,862 91	3,355 43								107,197 63
Tuolumne	13,097 83	878 90	1,569 20	548 96								16,034 89
Ventura	35,746 82	3,917 65	1,389 37	398 67								41,452 51
Yolo	104,739 50	4,517 75	639 80	72 08								110,512 91
Yuba	34,262 18	1,795 20	1,264 20	330 53								37,652 11
Totals	\$5,134,103 75	\$316,744 02	\$229,954 98	\$45,117 66	\$2,820 54	\$1,325 95	\$3,607 26	\$51 10	\$179 42	\$4,067	\$2,232 16	\$5,740,262 84
Totals from counties carried forward												

RECEIPTS FOR THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

SOURCES.	Amount.	Total.
Total from counties brought forward		\$5,740,262 84
From Other Sources.		
Railway taxes, State's portion	\$36,222 20	
Railway taxes, counties' portion	54,110 32	
Interest on bonds held in trust for School Fund	154,629 60	
Interest on bonds held in trust for University Fund	71,040 00	
Redemption of bonds held in trust for School Fund	134,400 00	
Redemption of bonds held in trust for University Fund	135,000 00	
Fees from Secretary of State	23,052 75	
From sales of Statutes, Secretary of State	94 00	
From sales of ballot paper, Secretary of State	682 50	
From sales of irrigation reports, Secretary of State	107 25	
From sales of topographical maps, Secretary of State	924 50	
From sales of old carpets, Secretary of State	326 90	
Fees from Clerk of Supreme Court	10,149 55	
Fees from Surveyor-General	26,393 50	
Fees from Register State Land Office	4,194 00	
Fees from Insurance Commissioner	33,101 78	
Fees from Immigration Commissioner	141 00	
From rent of wharves, etc., State Board of Harbor Commis- sioners	274,819 91	
From rents and privileges, Yosemite Valley	3,236 64	
From Bank Commissioners	15,300 00	
From receipts Home Adult Blind	10,152 66	
From receipts Home Feeble-Minded Children	3,911 48	
From ten-cent stock certificate tax	6,366 60	
From sales of jute fabrics (Jute Revolving Fund)	90,278 40	
From receipts of San Quentin Prison	137,974 08	
From receipts of Folsom Prison	9,254 54	
From sales of State text-books	40,225 21	
From fishing licenses	2,708 70	
From fines violating fishing laws	1,751 98	
From Attorney-General, attesting land warrants	17 00	
From Attorney-General, money not used in tax cases at Washington	443 40	
From Attorney-General, escheated estate, John Waxen, de- ceased	674 65	
From judgment against D. M. Burns' bondsmen	1,431 54	
From P. L. Shoaff, State Printer, sale of waste paper	28 87	
From J. D. Young, State Printer, sale of old horses	127 19	
From R. H. Buckingham, return of money overdrawn	110 00	
From interest on James Saultry relief bonds	1,223 45	
From certified check used by State Board of Examiners as an earnest on bid	25,000 00	
Total actual receipts		1,309,606 15
Canceled warrants	\$551 18	
Transfer to San Quentin State Prison Fund	32,866 03	
Transfer to Folsom State Prison Fund	1,000 00	
Transfer to Adult Blind Fund	103,500 00	
Transfer to Adult Blind Fund, Unavailable	7,244 93	
Transfer to State University Fund	213 64	
Total net receipts		145,375 78
		\$7,195,244 77

STATEMENT No. 3.
EXPENDITURES FOR THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.
Statement of the Amount of each Appropriation, the Amount Expended, and the Total Expended during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1887.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 38th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 38th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 38th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 38th Fiscal Year.
<i>Legislative Department—Regular Session.</i>						
Mar. 10, 1885.	Per diem and mileage of Lieutenant-Governor and Senators.		\$21,000 00			
Mar. 9, 1887.	Per diem and mileage of Lieutenant-Governor and Senators.		300 00	\$21,300 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Pay of officers and clerks of the Senate.		5,500 00			
Mar. 12, 1887.	Pay of officers and clerks of the Senate.		837 00	6,337 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Contingent expenses of the Senate.		10,000 00			
Feb. 5, 1887.	Contingent expenses of the Senate.		25,000 00			
Mar. 12, 1887.	Contingent expenses of the Senate.		5,000 00			
April 1, 1887.	Contingent expenses of the Senate (by canceled warrant)		19 20	37,654 84	\$2,364 86	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Per diem and mileage of Assemblymen.		41,500 00	40,851 30		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Pay of officers and clerks of the Assembly.		6,500 00			
Mar. 9, 1887.	Pay of officers and clerks of the Assembly.		2,000 00	7,057 00	1,443 00	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Contingent expenses of the Assembly.		15,000 00			
Feb. 18, 1887.	Contingent expenses of the Assembly.		25,000 00	38,934 13	1,065 87	\$152,133 77
<i>Extra Session.</i>						
July 30, 1886.	Per diem and mileage of Lieutenant-Governor and Senators.		\$10,500 00			
Aug. 20, 1886.	Per diem and mileage of Lieutenant-Governor and Senators.		7,000 00	\$12,837 20	\$4,662 80	
July 30, 1886.	Pay of officers and clerks of the Senate.		2,500 00			
Aug. 20, 1886.	Pay of officers and clerks of the Senate.		2,000 00	3,815 00	685 00	
July 30, 1886.	Contingent expenses of the Senate.		5,000 00			
Aug. 20, 1886.	Contingent expenses of the Senate.		3,000 00	6,343 80	1,656 20	
July 30, 1886.	Per diem and mileage of Assemblymen.		21,000 00			
Aug. 20, 1886.	Per diem and mileage of Assemblymen.		10,000 00	25,079 40	5,920 60	
July 30, 1886.	Pay of officers and clerks of the Assembly.		3,000 00			
Aug. 20, 1886.	Pay of officers and clerks of the Assembly.		2,000 00	3,687 00	1,313 00	
July 30, 1886.	Contingent expenses of the Assembly.		7,500 00			
Aug. 20, 1886.	Contingent expenses of the Assembly.		5,000 00	11,679 70	320 30	63,442 10
<i>Judicial Department.</i>						
Mar. 10, 1885.	State's portion of salaries of judges of Superior Courts.		\$117,832 22			
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salaries of Clerk of Supreme Court.		9,000 00	9,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salaries of Deputy Clerks of Supreme Court.		300 00	300 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Pay of Porter for office of Clerk of Supreme Court.		250 00	70 50	179 50	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage and contingent expenses of office of Clerk of Supreme Court.		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 9, 1887.	Salary of Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court.		2,400 00	2,000 00	400 00	
Mar. 9, 1887.	Salary of Deputy Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court for thirty-seventh fiscal year.		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salaries of Secretaries to Justices of the Supreme Court.		3,200 00	3,200 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salaries of Bailiffs of Supreme Court.		2,400 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage and contingent expenses of Supreme Court.		250 00	129 00	121 00	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Expenses of Supreme Court under Sec. 47, Code of Civil Procedure.	140 00		116 00	24 00	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Expenses of Supreme Court under Sec. 47, Code of Civil Procedure.	383 72	237 91	1,184 78	363 47	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Expenses of Supreme Court under Sec. 47, Code of Civil Procedure.	946 87	16,400 00	13,925 00	2,475 00	
Mar. 12, 1885.	Salaries of Supreme Court Commissioners and Clerk.	18,280 00		20,216 65	183 35	
Mar. 9, 1887.	Salaries of Supreme Court Commissioners and Clerk.		2,120 00	3,000 00	125 00	
Mar. 9, 1887.	Rent of chambers for Supreme Court Commissioners.		3,125 00	2,276 90		
Mar. 15, 1887.	Cost of fitting up chambers for Supreme Court Commissioners.		2,276 90	2,023 75		
Mar. 15, 1887.	Support of Supreme Court Library (from fees).					228,178 35
<i>Executive Department.</i>						
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Governor.		\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Private Secretary to Governor.		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Executive Secretary to Governor.		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 9, 1887.	Salary of Secretary to State Board of Examiners.		750 00	560 00	\$190 00	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Pay of Porter, Governor's office.		600 00	600 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage and expressage, Governor's office.	\$28 84	500 00	464 22	64 62	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Special Contingent Fund (secret service), Governor's office.		2,500 00	2,500 00		
<i>Secretary of State.</i>						
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Secretary of State.		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Deputy Secretary of State.		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Bookkeeper.		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salaries of Clerks.		3,200 00	3,196 30	\$3 70	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salaries of Special Clerks.		750 00	741 70	8 30	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Pay of Porter.		300 00	300 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage, expressage, and telegraphing.	\$1,766 53		779 72	986 80	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Contingent expenses.	21 35		15 75	5 60	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Contingent expenses.		100 00	97 35	2 65	
Mar. 15, 1887.	Contingent expenses for thirty-sixth fiscal year.		20 75	20 75		12,551 57
Amount carried forward.						\$471,430 01

EXPENDITURES FOR THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 38th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 38th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 38th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 38th Fiscal Year.
	Amount brought forward					\$471,430 01
	<i>State Controller's Office.</i>					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Controller.....		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Deputy Controller.....		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Bookkeeper.....		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salaries of Clerks.....		4,800 00	4,800 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salaries of additional Clerks.....		933 30	933 30		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Pay of Porter.....		300 00	300 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage and expressage.....	\$154 77	500 00	14 39	\$140 38	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Contingent expenses.....	37 50	100 00	332 22	167 78	
	<i>State Treasurer's Office.</i>					\$13,908 31
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of State Treasurer.....		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Deputy Treasurer.....		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Clerk.....		1,600 00	1,600 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salaries of Watchmen.....		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Pay of Porter.....		300 00	300 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Contingent expenses.....		150 00	134 48		
	<i>Attorney-General's Office.</i>	\$22 71		19 50	\$3 21	9,853 98
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Attorney-General.....		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Deputy Attorney-General.....		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Pay of Porter.....		150 00	150 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Traveling expenses.....		500 00	281 90	\$218 10	
Mar. 15, 1887.	Traveling expenses thirty-fifth fiscal year.....	\$75 10		20 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage and expressage.....	85 45	84 00	84 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage and expressage.....		100 00	172 60	12 85	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Costs and expenses of suits where State is a party in interest.....		1,000 00	1,835 90	185 10	
Mar. 10, 1887.	Costs and expenses of suits where State is a party in interest.....		821 00	1,835 90		
Mar. 15, 1887.	Costs and expenses of suits where State is a party in interest.....		132 60	132 60		
Mar. 9, 1887.	Costs and expenses of suits where State is a party in interest.....		887 81	887 80		
Mar. 10, 1887.	Costs and expenses of suits where State is a party in interest.....		2,329 05	2,321 05	8 00	11,505 35
	<i>Surveyor-General's Office.</i>					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Surveyor-General.....		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Deputy Surveyor-General.....		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salaries of Clerks.....		4,800 00	4,800 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Pay of Porter.....		300 00	300 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Contingent expenses.....		100 00	74 87	\$25 13	
Mar. 11, 1887.	Contingent expenses for thirty-sixth fiscal year.....		42 33	42 33		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Contingent expenses for thirty-seventh fiscal year.....		16 55	16 55		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage and expressage.....		300 00	275 11	24 89	
Mar. 21, 1887.	Postage and expressage for thirty-fifth fiscal year.....		4 40	4 40		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Purchase of and copying of maps.....		400 00	398 50	1 50	11,311 76
	<i>Superintendent of Public Instruction.</i>					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Superintendent.....		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Deputy.....		1,800 00	1,800 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Clerk.....		1,600 00	1,600 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Pay of Porter.....	\$560 50	200 00	200 00	\$549 15	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage and expressage.....		800 00	521 60	278 40	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage and expressage.....	23 90		16 45	7 45	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Contingent expenses.....		100 00	85 05	14 95	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Contingent expenses.....			21 20	52	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Traveling expenses.....	21 72	1,000 00	965 90	34 10	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Traveling expenses.....		40 95	40 95		
Mar. 15, 1887.	Traveling expenses for thirty-fifth fiscal year.....					8,262 50
	<i>State Library.</i>					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of State Librarian.....		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salaries of Deputy State Librarians.....		3,600 00	3,600 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Pay of Porter.....		900 00	900 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage and expressage.....	\$48 57		35 46	\$13 11	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage and expressage.....		250 00	211 47	38 53	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of State Library from State Library Fund.....			14,887 78		22,634 71
	<i>National Guard.</i>					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Adjutant-General.....		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Assistant Adjutant-General.....		1,800 00	1,800 00		
	Amount carried forward.....					\$548,906 62

EXPENDITURES FOR THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 38th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 38th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 38th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 38th Fiscal Year.
Mar. 10, 1885.	Amount brought forward.....					\$548,906 62
Mar. 10, 1885.	Pay of Porter.....		\$300 00	\$300 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage and expressage of Adjt.-Gen. for thirty-fifth fiscal year.....		31 43	31 33	\$0 10	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage and expressage of Adjutant-General.....		150 00	117 02	32 98	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Care of State Armory, etc.....	\$35 94		34 25	1 69	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Care of State Armory.....		750 00	520 15	229 85	
Mar. 15, 1887.	Care of State Armory, for thirty-fifth fiscal year.....		6 00	6 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Care of State Armory, for thirty-sixth fiscal year.....	20 63		9 00	11 63	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Armory rents and other expenses of National Guard of California.....	14,779 50		14,656 00	123 50	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Armory rents and other expenses of National Guard of California.....		69,000 00	44,770 58	24,229 42	
Mar. 17, 1887.	Payment of officers and men, Second Brigade, for guard duty.....		3,876 87	3,876 87		
Mar. 10, 1885.	State Printing Office.					69,121 20
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Superintendent.....		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of State Printing Office.....	\$72,510 61				
Feb. 28, 1887.	Support of State Printing Office.....		25,000 00	97,518 73		
Feb. 26, 1885.	Support of State Printing Office (by canceled warrant).....	57,580 31				
Mar. 15, 1887.	Printing and distributing text-books.....		7,500 00	63,141 07	\$1,939 24	
Feb. 25, 1885.	Compiling text-books.....	14,473 65		4,720 52	9,753 13	
Mar. 10, 1885.	State Board of Health.					168,380 32
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Secretary.....		\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00		
Mar. 4, 1887.	Mileage and contingent expenses.....		1,250 00	1,051 60	\$198 40	
	Prevention of introduction of contagious and infectious diseases.....		10,000 00	1,293 79	8,706 21	
Mar. 10, 1885.	State Board of Equalization.					4,845 39
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salaries of members.....		\$12,000 00	\$12,216 70		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salaries of members (by canceled warrant).....		216 70			
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Clerk.....		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Pay of Porter.....		200 00	183 30	\$16 70	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage, expressage, etc.....	\$121 10		187 73	66 63	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage, expressage, etc.....	304 65		1,509 55	1,204 89	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Traveling expenses.....		2,250 00	1,509 55	740 45	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Traveling expenses for thirty-third fiscal year.....		1,200 00			17,563 58
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Stenographer.....			400 00	800 00	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Insurance Commissioner.					6,602 48
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Commissioner.....		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Clerk.....		1,600 00	1,600 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Rent and contingent expenses.....		2,000 00	1,540 73	\$459 27	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Rent and contingent expenses for thirty-seventh fiscal year.....		461 75	461 75		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Commissioners of Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove.					25,080 28
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Guardian Yosemite Valley.....		\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Traveling expenses Yosemite Valley Commissioners.....		1,000 00	128 25	\$871 75	
Mar. 9, 1885.	Erection of hotel in Yosemite Valley.....	\$39,419 30		16,213 76	23,205 54	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Maintenance Yosemite Valley (from Yosemite Fund).....			7,288 27		
Mar. 15, 1887.	Fish Commissioners.					9,366 71
Mar. 10, 1887.	Restoration and preservation of fish.....		\$405 18	\$5,405 18		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Restoration and preservation of fish.....		5,000 00	869 20		
Mar. 5, 1887.	Restoration and preservation of fish, thirty-seventh fiscal year.....		869 20	19 65		
Mar. 17, 1887.	Restoration and preservation of fish, thirty-fifth fiscal year.....		19 65			
Mar. 21, 1887.	Erection and maintenance of State Salmon Hatcheries, including overdraft of \$747 34.....	\$1,647 81		895 47		
	Propagating and protecting fish in waters of the State (from Fish Commissioners Fund).....			2,177 21		
	Immigration Commissioner.					424 00
	Salary of Commissioner (from fees).....		\$424 00			
Mar. 3, 1885.	Forestry Commission.					3,446 67
Mar. 7, 1887.	Expenses of State Board of Forestry Commissioners.....	\$3,179 60		\$3,446 67	\$29,282 98	
	Expenses of State Board of Forestry Commissioners.....		\$29,500 00			
	Improvement of wharves and docks in San Francisco.....			\$130,912 88		
	Amount carried forward.....					\$1,001,657 87

EXPENDITURES FOR THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 38th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 38th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 38th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 38th Fiscal Year.
	Amount brought forward.....					\$1,001,657 87
Mar. 10, 1885.	<i>State Mining Bureau.</i>					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of Mining Bureau.....	\$102 61	\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Maintenance of Mining Bureau, from Mining Bureau Fund.....			102 61		
	<i>Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			5,455 14		15,557 75
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Commissioner.....		\$2,400 00	\$2,400 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Deputy Commissioner.....		1,500 00	1,500 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Office rent.....	\$100 00		100 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Office rent.....		600 00	600 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Stationery and contingent expenses.....		500 00	500 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	<i>State Board of Horticulture.</i>					5,100 00
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of State Board.....	\$2,914 61	\$10,000 00	\$6,729 61	\$3,270 39	
Feb. 15, 1885.	Support of State Board.....			294 50		
Mar. 10, 1885.	<i>State Board of Viticulture.</i>					7,024 11
Mar. 10, 1885.	Under joint control of Viticultural Commissioners and Regents of University.....	\$8,532 23		\$7,769 99		
Mar. 9, 1885.	Support of State Board.....		\$15,000 00	12,689 02	\$2,310 98	
Mar. 9, 1885.	Support of State Board.....	412 09				
Mar. 21, 1887.	Support of State Board for thirty-seventh fiscal year.....			754 45		
Mar. 9, 1883.	Support of State Board for thirty-sixth fiscal year.....	470 58	342 41	250 00	220 58	
	<i>State Board of Silk Culture.</i>					21,463 46
Mar. 10, 1885.	Uses of State Board.....	\$1,406 43		\$494 90	\$911 53	
Mar. 18, 1885.	Uses of State Board.....		\$5,000 00	3,732 89	1,267 11	
Mar. 15, 1887.	Uses of State Board for thirty-sixth fiscal year.....		763 31	120 00	643 31	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Education and care of the deaf, dumb, and blind.....	\$4,297 10	\$45,750 00	\$4,272 10	\$25 00	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Vocational and care of the deaf, dumb, and blind.....			40,125 65	5,627 25	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Laundry machinery of Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum.....			5,627 25		
Mar. 4, 1887.	Building barn and cow-houses of Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum.....	5,000 00		4,428 05	571 95	33,997 35
Mar. 4, 1887.	<i>Home for Adult Blind.</i>					
Mar. 5, 1885.	Support of Home, balance from thirty-seventh fiscal year.....	\$7,217 33	\$11,866 58	\$18,883 91		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of Home, from receipts.....	874 09				
Mar. 17, 1887.	Support of Home, balance of available fund.....		65,000 00	5,603 02	\$60,271 07	24,486 83
Mar. 17, 1887.	Support of Home, from appropriations from General Fund.....					
	<i>Asylums for Insane.</i>					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of Asylum for Insane at Stockton.....	\$16,307 08		\$16,172 62	\$134 36	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of Asylum for Insane.....	4,761 21	\$200,000 00	178,891 02	21,108 98	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Heating apparatus at Stockton.....			4,761 21		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of Asylum for Insane at Napa.....	\$22,749 45		\$13,833 61	\$8,915 84	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of Asylum for Insane at Napa.....		\$204,400 00	160,599 08	43,800 97	
	<i>Hospital for Chronic Insane.</i>					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Purchase of a site and erection of hospital.....	\$64,029 56		\$154,412 78	\$34,616 78	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Purchase of a site and erection of hospital.....					154,412 78
	<i>Feeble-Minded Children.</i>					
Mar. 18, 1885.	Care, support, and training.....	\$7,860 56		\$7,860 56		7,860 56
Mar. 10, 1885.	Transportation of insane, thirty-seventh fiscal year.....	\$3,546 15	\$624 60	\$4,170 75		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Transportation of insane, thirty-eighth fiscal year.....		28,500 00	24,300 45	\$4,199 55	
Mar. 15, 1887.	Transportation of insane, thirty-first fiscal year.....		50 25	50 25		
Mar. 15, 1887.	Transportation of insane, thirty-second fiscal year.....		50 25	50 25		
Mar. 15, 1887.	Transportation of insane, thirty-fifth fiscal year.....		202 45	202 45		
Mar. 15, 1887.	Transportation of insane, thirty-sixth fiscal year.....		3,345 96	3,345 96		
	<i>State Prisons.</i>					32,120 11
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of State Prison at San Quentin.....		\$129,500 00	\$121,722 81	\$7,777 19	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Purchase of lute (from Jute Revolving Fund).....			77,909 43		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Use of State Prison (from Prison Fund).....			14,859 75		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of State Prison at Folsom.....		\$108,000 00	\$99,162 11	\$8,837 89	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of State Prison at Folsom for thirty-seventh fiscal year.....		12,900 00	12,723 45	176 55	
Mar. 9, 1883.	Erection of wall at Folsom.....	\$901 90		696 43	205 47	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Construction of iron roof at Folsom.....	13,500 00		22,963 50		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Construction of iron roof at Folsom.....					135,535 49
	Amount carried forward.....					\$2,052,303 68

EXPENDITURES FOR THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 38th Fiscal Year.	Amount Ex- pended during 38th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unex- pended during 38th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 38th Fiscal Year.
	Amount brought forward.....					\$2,725,440 51
	<i>Support Common Schools.</i>					
	Alameda.....			\$157,770 60		
	Alpine.....			806 31		
	Amador.....			23,025 60		
	Butte.....			32,900 40		
	Calaveras.....			18,376 80		
	Colusa.....			25,911 60		
	Contra Costa.....			26,379 60		
	Del Norte.....			4,258 80		
	El Dorado.....			17,526 60		
	Fresno.....			32,627 40		
	Humboldt.....			39,538 20		
	Inyo.....			10,276 57		
	Kern.....			10,085 40		
	Lake.....			14,055 60		
	Lassen.....			7,722 00		
	Los Angeles.....			129,597 00		
	Marin.....			18,345 60		
	Mariposa.....			7,651 80		
	Mendocino.....			7,330 56		
	Merced.....			12,012 00		
	Modoc.....			11,623 80		
	Mono.....			3,149 13		
	Monterey.....			30,778 80		
	Napa.....			27,970 80		
	Nevada.....			36,488 40		
	Placer.....			23,470 20		
	Pumas.....			2,008 40		
	Sacramento.....			64,233 00		
	San Benito.....			14,141 40		
	San Bernardino.....			32,214 00		
	San Diego.....			21,619 80		
	San Francisco.....			57,642 80		

REPORT OF THE STATE CONTROLLER.

Mar. 10, 1885.	Pay of employes.....		\$18,860 00	\$18,860 00	\$40 00	1,982,442 18
Mar. 10, 1885.	Water for irrigation, etc.....		1,287 82	1,287 82	212 18	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Water for irrigation, etc.....		50 83	50 83	1 74	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Water in Capitol building.....	\$52 57	600 00	500 00	100 00	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Repairs to State Capitol, etc.....		2,500 00	2,477 61	22 39	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Stationery, fuel, lights for Legislature and State officers.....		10,000 00	12,925 03	30 77	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Stationery, fuel, lights for Legislature and State officers for thirty-fourth fiscal year.....		164 60	164 60		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Constructing sidewalk around Capitol grounds.....		1,246 13	7,855 19	11 75	
Feb. 17, 1887.	Fitting up ladies' reception room.....	7,866 94	5,400 00	600 00		
Mar. 15, 1887.	Pay of Special Police for State Capitol grounds.....					45,967 21
	<i>Official Advertising.</i>					
Mar. 10, 1885.	For official advertising.....	\$321 15	\$750 00			
Mar. 10, 1885.	For official advertising.....		10,500 00	\$11,324 65	\$246 50	
Mar. 8, 1887.	For official advertising, additional.....					11,324 65
	<i>Rewards.</i>					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Rewards offered by the Governor.....	\$1,100 00	\$2,000 00	\$800 00	\$500 00	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Rewards offered by the Governor.....			300 00	1,700 00	
Mar. 17, 1887.	Arrest and conviction of highway robbers, for thirty-sixth fiscal year.....		1,500 00	1,500 00		
	Amount carried forward.....					\$4,765,174 55

EXPENDITURES FOR THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 38th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 38th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 38th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 38th Fiscal Year.
Mar. 21, 1887.	Amount brought forward					\$4,765,174 55
Mar. 10, 1885.	Arrest and conviction of highway robbers, for thirty-seventh fiscal year		\$700 00	\$700 00		
Mar. 17, 1887.	Arrest and conviction of highway robbers		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 17, 1887.	Arresting criminals outside the limits of the State, for thirty-fifth fiscal year		2,092 65	2,092 65		
Mar. 17, 1887.	Arresting criminals outside the limits of the State, for thirty-sixth fiscal year		745 50	745 50		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Arresting criminals outside the limits of the State, for thirty-seventh fiscal year		1,665 17	1,665 17		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Arresting criminals outside the limits of the State		2,000 00	564 75	\$1,435 25	10,188 07
	<i>State Engineer's Department.</i>					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of State Engineer		\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Secretary of State Engineer		1,600 00	1,600 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Completion of State maps, etc.	\$17 75		17 75		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Publication of State maps, etc.		5,000 00	4,690 40	\$309 60	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Publication of reports and maps on irrigation		10,000 00	3,512 28	6,487 74	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Publication of reports and maps on irrigation	4,004 69		200 00	3,804 69	16,020 41
	<i>Bank Commission—From General Fund.</i>					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salaries of Commissioners		\$6,249 90	\$6,249 90		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Clerk		1,250 00	1,250 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Traveling expenses		1,141 95	1,141 95		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Traveling expenses				\$63 50	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Stationery, fuel, lights, etc.	\$217 50		154 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage and expressage	200 00		164 85		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Postage and expressage		200 00	400 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Office rent		475 00	475 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Office rent	350 00		50 00	300 00	9,885 70
	<i>Railway Taxes, County Portion.</i>					
	Paid Treasurers of different counties		\$145,398 71	\$145,398 71		
	Contingent expenses on railroad		568 00	568 00		
	<i>Restitution from State School Lands.</i>					
	Restitution of interest, land sold not property of State		\$429 00	\$429 00		429 00
	<i>Purchase of Bonds.</i>					
	Purchase of bonds for School Fund		\$96,047 00	\$96,047 00		
	Purchase of bonds for University Fund		64,000 00			160,047 00
	<i>Payment of Interest.</i>					
	Payment of interest on State Capital Bonds of 1872		\$8,750 00	\$8,750 00		
	Payment of interest on Funded Debt Bonds of 1873		80,940 00	80,940 00		89,690 00
	<i>Indian War Bonds.</i>					
	Payment of Indian War Bonds of 1867		\$34 32	\$34 32		34 32
	<i>Estates of Deceased Persons.</i>					
	Payments out of Estates of Deceased Persons Fund		\$11,370 38	\$11,370 38		11,370 38
	Annulment of certificate of purchase (State School Land Fund)		\$208 59	\$208 59		208 59
	Relief of James Sautry Fund		\$1,223 45	\$1,223 45		1,223 45
	Reward for violation of election laws (Election Reward Fund)		\$200 00	\$200 00		200 00
	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Care of State burial grounds	\$21 00	\$6 00	\$6 00	\$15 00	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Care of State burial grounds	1,000 00	72 00	72 00	28 00	
Mar. 9, 1883.	Salary of Secretary of Penological Commission	166 74	1,275 00	1,275 00	325 00	
Mar. 9, 1883.	Salary of Secretary of Penological Commission		166 74	166 74		
Mar. 17, 1887.	Traveling expenses of Attorney-General and Surveyor-General		1,025 00	1,025 00		
Mar. 9, 1887.	Payment of certain creditors of the State		12,500 00	11,365 53	1,134 47	
Mar. 23, 1887.	Payment of claim of J. W. Rock		595 00	595 00		
Mar. 5, 1887.	Payment of claim of B. F. Langford		551 80	551 80		
Mar. 5, 1887.	Payment of claim of W. T. Browne		421 15	421 15		
Mar. 5, 1887.	Payment of claim of R. F. Del Valle		307 95	307 95		
Mar. 5, 1887.	Payment of claim of E. T. Wilkins		382 00	382 00		
Mar. 5, 1887.	Payment of claim of Ben. F. Knight		411 95	411 95		
Mar. 5, 1887.	Payment of claim of E. O. Crosby		3,842 00	3,842 00		
Mar. 15, 1887.	Payment of claim of E. J. Smith		130 00	130 00		
Mar. 15, 1887.	Payment of claim of J. A. Galland		112 00	112 00		
Mar. 15, 1887.	Payment of claim of J. F. Gawthorne		374 00	374 00		
	Amount carried forward					\$5,210,909 28

EXPENDITURES FOR THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 38th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 38th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 38th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 38th Fiscal Year.
Mar. 10, 1885.	Amount brought forward.....					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Purchase of ballot paper.....	\$2,188 59		\$2,188 70	\$1 89	\$5,210,909 28
Mar. 10, 1885.	Rent of Hastings College of Law.....		\$1,900 00	1,800 00	100 00	
	<i>Bank Commissioners—from Bank Commissioners Fund.</i>					25,024 82
Mar. 10, 1887.	Salary of Commissioners.....		\$3,800 00	\$3,800 00		
Mar. 10, 1887.	Salary of Secretary.....		550 00	550 00		
Mar. 10, 1887.	Traveling expenses.....		358 05	334 95	\$23 10	
Mar. 10, 1887.	Stationery, fuel, lights.....		35 15	35 15		
Mar. 10, 1887.	Office rent.....		300 00	225 00	75 00	
	Total.....					4,445 10
						\$5,240,379 20

RECAPITULATION

Of Expenditures for Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1887.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED.	Amount.
Legislative Department.....	\$215,575 87
Judicial Department.....	228,178 35
Executive Department.....	15,124 22
Secretary of State's office.....	12,551 57
Controller's office.....	13,908 31
Treasurer's office.....	9,853 98
Attorney-General's office.....	11,505 35
Surveyor-General's office.....	11,311 76
Superintendent Public Instruction.....	8,262 50
State Library.....	22,634 71
State Printing Office.....	168,380 32
State Board of Health.....	4,845 39
State Board of Equalization.....	17,007 74
Bank Commissioners, from Bank Commissioners Fund.....	4,445 10
Bank Commissioners.....	9,885 70
Insurance Commissioner.....	6,602 48
Railroad Commissioners.....	17,563 58
Expenses National Guard of California.....	69,121 20
State Engineer's Department.....	16,020 41
Commissioners Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove.....	25,080 28
Sh Commissioners.....	9,366 71
Commissioner of Immigration.....	424 00
San Francisco Harbor improvements.....	130,912 88
State Mining Bureau.....	15,557 75
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	5,100 00
State Board of Horticulture.....	7,024 11
State Board of Viticulture.....	21,463 46
State Board of Silk Culture.....	4,347 79
Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.....	53,987 35
Adult blind.....	24,486 93
Home for Feeble-Minded Children.....	7,360 56
Insane Asylum at Stockton.....	199,824 85
Insane Asylum at Napa.....	174,432 64
Asylum for Chronic Insane.....	154,412 78
Transportation of insane.....	32,120 11
State Prison at San Quentin.....	214,491 99
State Prison at Folsom.....	135,535 49
Transportation of prisoners.....	28,699 36
State Bigler Forestry Commission.....	3,446 67
Orphans, half orphans, and abandoned children.....	231,266 44
Indigent in indigent circumstances.....	173,148 89
Veterans Home.....	9,668 95
Agricultural societies.....	32,900 00
State Board of Education.....	357 00
State University.....	135,746 35
State Normal School, San José.....	36,797 07
State Normal School, Los Angeles.....	24,525 77
Support of common schools.....	1,982,442 18
Purchase of bonds for State School Fund.....	96,047 00
Amendment of certificate of purchase of State school lands.....	208 59
Restitution of principal and interest for lands sold, not property of the State.....	1,124 60
State Capitol building and grounds.....	45,967 21
Official advertising.....	11,324 65
Payment of rewards.....	10,168 07
Payment of annual interest on bonds.....	89,690 00
Purchase of bonds for Con. Perpetual Endowment Fund, State University.....	64,000 00
County portion of railroad taxes.....	145,762 21
Relief of James Saultry.....	1,223 45
Indian War Bonds.....	34 32
Estates of deceased persons.....	11,370 38
Violating election laws.....	200 00
Miscellaneous purposes, as per preceding pages.....	25,024 82
Total.....	\$5,240,379 20

Note.—In this sum is included \$366, drawn during the thirty-seventh fiscal year against the wrong appropriation, and corrected in the thirty-eighth fiscal year.

STATEMENT No. 4.

EXPENDITURES FOR THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Statement of the Amount of each Appropriation, the Amount Expended, and the Total Expended during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1888.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 39th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 39th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 39th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 39th Fiscal Year.
<i>Judicial Department.</i>						
Mar. 18, 1887	State's portion of salaries for Judges of Superior Court		\$127,500 00	\$124,416 50	\$3,083 50	
Mar. 18, 1887	Salaries of Judges of Supreme Court		42,000 00	42,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salaries of Clerk of Supreme Court		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salaries of Deputy Clerks of Supreme Court		9,000 00	9,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Pay of Porter for office of Clerk of Supreme Court		300 00	300 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Postage, etc., for office of Clerk of Supreme Court	\$179 50		19 50	160 00	
Mar. 18, 1887	Postage, etc., for office of Clerk of Supreme Court		300 00	186 00	114 00	
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salaries of Secretaries to Justices of Supreme Court		3,200 00	3,200 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Phonographic Reporter of Supreme Court		3,000 00	2,750 00	250 00	
Mar. 18, 1887	Salaries of Bailiffs of Supreme Court		2,400 50	2,179 17	221 33	
Mar. 9, 1887	Salary of Deputy Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court	400 00		400 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salaries of Supreme Court Commissioners		18,000 00	18,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Secretary of Supreme Court Commissioners		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 9, 1887	Rent of chambers for Supreme Court Commissioners	125 00		125 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Rent of chambers for Supreme Court Commissioners		1,500 00	1,250 00	250 00	
Mar. 18, 1887	Contingent expenses of Secretary of Supreme Court Commissioners					
Mar. 18, 1887	Expenses of Supreme Court under Section 47, C. of C. P.		50 00	43 90	6 10	
Mar. 18, 1887	Expenses of Supreme Court under Section 47, C. of C. P.	2,475 00		1,686 43	788 57	
Mar. 18, 1887	Postage and contingent expenses of Supreme Court		16,000 00	14,093 93	1,906 07	
Mar. 18, 1887	Postage and contingent expenses of Supreme Court	121 00		115 00	6 00	
Mar. 18, 1887	Support of Supreme Court Library (from fees)		150 00	142 50	7 50	
	<i>Executive Department.</i>			1,889 20		\$229,697 13
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Governor		\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Governor's Private Secretary		3,600 00	3,600 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Secretary of State		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Secretary of State		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Postage, expressage, etc., for Governor's offices		100 00	82 15	17 85	
Mar. 18, 1887	Postage, expressage, etc., for Board of Examiners					
Mar. 18, 1887	Postage, expressage, etc., for Secretary of State.					
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Secretary of State		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Deputy Secretary of State		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Bookkeeper		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salaries of Clerks		3,200 00	3,200 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Pay of Porter		800 00	800 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Postage, expressage, etc., for Secretary of State	\$986 80		766 20	220 60	
Mar. 10, 1885	Postage, expressage, etc., for Secretary of State		1,500 00	852 82	647 18	
Mar. 18, 1887	Postage, expressage, etc., for Secretary of State		100 00	100 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Contingent expenses for Secretary of State					
	<i>For State Controller.</i>					12,073 42
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Controller		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Deputy Controller		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Bookkeeper		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salaries of Clerks		4,800 00	4,800 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salaries of additional Clerks		3,200 00	3,200 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Pay of Porter		300 00	300 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Postage, expressage, etc.	\$167 78		25 60	142 18	
Mar. 10, 1885	Postage, expressage, etc.		500 00	227 23	272 75	
Mar. 18, 1887	Postage, expressage, etc.	9 10		9 10		
Mar. 18, 1887	Contingent and traveling expenses		750 00	138 55	611 45	
	<i>For State Treasurer.</i>					16,100 50
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Treasurer		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Deputy Treasurer		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Clerk		1,600 00	1,600 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Watchmen		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Pay of Porter		300 00	300 00		
Mar. 10, 1885	Postage, expressage, etc.	\$15 52		11 03	\$4 47	
Mar. 18, 1887	Postage, expressage, etc.		150 00	123 09	26 91	
	<i>For Attorney-General.</i>					9,834 14
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Attorney-General		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Salary of Deputy Attorney-General		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 18, 1887	Pay of Porter		300 00	300 00		
Mar. 10, 1885	Postage, expressage, and contingent expenses	\$12 85		12 70	\$0 15	
Mar. 18, 1887	Postage, expressage, and contingent expenses		100 00	99 99	01	
Mar. 18, 1887	Traveling expenses		1,000 00	671 60	328 40	
Mar. 18, 1887	Costs and expenses of suits, State party in interest	165 10		36 70	128 40	
	Amount carried forward					\$284,195 31

EXPENDITURES FOR THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 39th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 39th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 39th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 39th Fiscal Year.
Mar. 18, 1887.	Amount brought forward					
Mar. 18, 1887.	Costs and expenses of suits, State party in interest					
Mar. 18, 1887.	Costs of litigation before United States Supreme Court	\$443 40	\$2,500 00	\$1,300 37	\$1,199 63	\$284,195 31
	<i>For Surveyor-General.</i>					
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Surveyor-General		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Deputy Surveyor-General		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salaries of Clerks		4,800 00	4,800 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Pay of Porter		300 00	300 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Postage and expressage	\$24 89			\$23 99	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Contingent expenses		300 00	300 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Contingent expenses	25 13			21 23	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Purchase of maps, etc.		1,000 00	90 50	9 50	
	<i>For Superintendent of Public Instruction.</i>					
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Superintendent			983 87	6 13	11,889 17
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Deputy Superintendent		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Clerk		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Pay of Porter		1,600 00	1,600 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Postage, telegraphing, etc.	\$278 40	300 00	177 85	\$100 55	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Postage, telegraphing, etc.		800 00	660 49	139 51	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Contingent expenses	14 95		7 00	7 95	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Contingent expenses		100 00	56 76	43 24	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Traveling expenses	34 10		34 10		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Traveling expenses		1,500 00	868 40	631 60	9,104 60
	<i>State Library.</i>					
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Librarian		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salaries of deputies		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Pay of Porter		1,600 00	1,600 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Postage, expressage, and contingent		300 00	300 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Support of State Library, National Guard	\$38 53	900 00	900 00		
	<i>State Printing Office.</i>					
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Superintendent		200 00	187 65	\$62 35	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Support of State Printing Office (by canceled warrant)	\$32 98				
Mar. 18, 1887.	Support of State Printing Office	229 85	200 00	190 93	9 97	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Printing State school text-books		700 00	730 60	108 50	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Printing State school text-books			24,214 08	15 34	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Printing State school text-books	24,229 42	70,000 00	46,378 15	23,621 85	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Printing State school text-books		20,000 00	18,185 78	1,814 22	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Printing State school text-books		1,750 00	551 85	1,198 15	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Printing State school text-books, from State School Text-Book Fund	9,753 13	56,000 00	32,005 65	23,994 35	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Manufacturing State school text-books, from State School Text-Book Fund					
Mar. 18, 1887.	Construction of warehouse		10,000 00	30,093 87	9,780 00	210,236 49
	<i>State Engineer's Department.</i>					
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of State Engineer		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Secretary		75 00	81,105 98	\$63,894 07	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Maintenance of State Engineer's Department	\$309 60	145,000 00	1,939 24	1,939 24	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Maintenance of State Engineer's Department		157,500 00	86,616 85	70,883 15	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Publication of reports, maps, etc.	10,658 43	15,000 00	7,185 60	17,567 53	
	<i>State Board of Health.</i>					
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Secretary		\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Mileage and contingent expenses	\$198 40		198 00	\$0 40	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Mileage and contingent expenses		1,250 00	1,062 26	187 74	
Mar. 4, 1887.	Prevention of introduction of contagious diseases		10,000 00	1,212 31	8,787 69	4,972 57
	<i>State Board of Equalization.</i>					
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salaries of members		\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Clerk		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Pay of Porter		200 00	200 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Postage, expressage, etc.	\$46 29		45 51	\$0 78	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Postage, expressage, etc.		1,000 00	131 86	868 14	
	Amount carried forward					\$702,153 49

127,491 34

210,236 49

19,940 68

4,972 57

\$702,153 49

EXPENDITURES FOR THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 39th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 39th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 39th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 39th Fiscal Year.
Mar. 10, 1885.	Amount brought forward.					
Mar. 18, 1887.	Traveling expenses.	\$617 62		\$601 85	\$15 77	\$702,153 49
	Traveling expenses.		\$5,000 00	2,592 90	2,407 10	
	<i>Railroad Commissioners.</i>					17,972 12
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salaries of Commissioners.		\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Secretary.		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Bailiff.		1,200 00	1,200 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Traveling expenses.		250 00	77 40	\$172 60	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Office rent.	\$408 00		75 00	328 00	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Office rent.		900 00	825 00	75 00	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Fuel, lights, postage, etc.	53 95		53 27	68	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Fuel, lights, postage, etc.		500 00	313 60	186 40	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Salary of Stenographer.	800 00		200 00	600 00	
	<i>Insurance Commissioner.</i>					17,144 27
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Commissioner.		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Clerk.		1,800 00	1,800 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Rent, printing, and contingent.	\$459 27		117 90	\$341 87	
Mar. 4, 1887.	Rent, printing, and contingent, from Insurance Commission Fund.		2,000 00	1,115 45	884 55	
	<i>Commissioners of Yosemite Valley.</i>					6,033 35
Mar. 17, 1887.	Salary of Guardian for thirty-sixth fiscal year.		\$500 00	\$500 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Guardian of Yosemite Valley.		1,500 00	1,500 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Traveling expenses of Commissioners.	\$871 75		871 75		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Traveling expenses of Commissioners.		1,500 00	1,450 90	\$49 10	
Mar. 9, 1885.	Erection of hotel.	23,205 54		23,205 38	16	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Preservation and improvement of valley.		15,000 00	7,891 74	7,108 26	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Water supply.		5,000 00	5,000 00		
	<i>Maintenance of valley (from Yosemite Fund).</i>			6,783 80		47,203 57
Mar. 18, 1887.	<i>Fish Commissioners.</i>		\$3,750 00	\$3,445 07	\$304 93	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Restoration and preservation of fish in waters of State.		4,750 00	2,815 27	1,934 73	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Support of salmon propagating and protecting fish ponds.					

Forestry Commissioners.

Mar. 7, 1887.	Uses of State Board of Forestry.	\$25,232 98		\$14,771 92	\$14,463 01	14,771 92
	<i>Wharves and Docks.</i>					237,989 29
	Improvement of wharves and docks, San Francisco.			\$237,989 29		
	<i>State Mining Bureau.</i>					35,746 84
Mar. 9, 1887.	Support of Geological work of		\$15,000 00	\$14,657 65	\$342 35	
Mar. 9, 1887.	Care and maintenance of (from Mining Bureau Fund).		15,000 00	14,233 09	766 91	
	<i>Bureau Labor Statistics.</i>					5,000 00
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Commissioner.		\$2,400 00	\$2,400 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Salary of Deputy Commissioner.		1,500 00	1,500 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Stationery and contingent expenses.		500 00	500 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Office rent.		600 00	600 00		
	<i>State Board of Horticulture.</i>					9,702 70
Mar. 18, 1887.	Uses of		\$10,000 00	\$9,702 70	\$297 30	
	<i>State Board of Viticulture.</i>					9,841 13
Mar. 10, 1885.	Uses of	\$2,310 98		\$2,274 36	\$36 62	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Uses of		\$15,000 00	7,566 77	7,433 23	
	<i>State Board of Silk Culture.</i>					4,123 07
Mar. 15, 1887.	Support of, for thirty-sixth fiscal year.		\$643 31	\$578 31	\$65 00	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Support of	\$1,257 11		1,253 93	318	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Support of		2,500 00	2,290 83	209 17	
	<i>Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.</i>					52,585 16
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of Asylum.	\$5,652 35		\$5,652 35		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Support of Asylum.		\$45,750 00	42,927 27	\$2,822 73	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Water supply for Asylum.	764 41		764 41		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Fitting up gymnasium.	176 32		176 32		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Building barn and cow houses.	571 95		571 95		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Building apparatus.	162 39		162 39		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Illustrative apparatus.		1,500 00	1,362 87	137 13	
Mar. 4, 1887.	Painting buildings.		30,000 00	28,178 30	1,821 70	
Mar. 4, 1887.	Completing building.		1,000 00	145 90	854 10	
Mar. 4, 1887.	Erection of hothouse.					
	<i>Adult Blind.</i>					
Mar. 17, 1887.	Support of Asylum, Adult Blind Fund.	\$60,271 07		\$43,011 18	\$17,259 89	
	Amount carried forward.					\$1,168,923 36

EXPENDITURES FOR THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 39th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 39th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 39th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 39th Fiscal Year.
Mar. 17, 1887.	Amount brought forward.....					
Mar. 21, 1888.	Purchase of site, Adult Blind Fund.....		\$28,500 00	\$26,434 05		\$1,168,923 36
	Erection of dormitory, Adult Blind Fund.....		10,000 00	10,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	<i>Asylums for Insane.</i>					79,445 23
Mar. 18, 1887.	Support of Asylum for Insane at Stockton.....				\$1 91	
Mar. 12, 1887.	Support of Asylum for Insane at Stockton.....	\$21,243 44	\$200,000 00	179,261 70	20,738 30	
	Construction of canal, etc., at Stockton.....		40,000 00	85 00	39,915 00	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of Asylum for Insane at Napa.....					200,588 23
Mar. 18, 1887.	Support of Asylum for Insane at Napa.....	\$43,800 97	\$190,000 00	\$33,493 29	\$10,307 68	
	<i>Hospital for Chronic Insane.</i>				12,966 90	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Support of Asylum.....					210,526 89
Mar. 18, 1887.	Furnishing buildings.....		\$67,000 00	\$17,897 06	\$49,102 94	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Purchase of cows and other live stock.....		16,000 00	2,008 15	13,991 85	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Improvement of grounds (by canceled warrant).....		1,500 00	600 00	900 00	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Improvement of grounds.....	\$65 50				
Mar. 4, 1887.	Purchase of site, etc.....		2,500 00	2,565 50		
	Erection of additional buildings.....	34,616 78		34,616 78		
	<i>Feeble-Minded Children.</i>		125,000 00	22,414 70	102,585 30	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Support of Home (by canceled warrant).....	\$179 33		\$179 33		80,102 19
Mar. 18, 1887.	Permanent improvements.....		\$31,550 00	23,115 75	\$8,434 25	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Transportation of insane.....		25,000 00	16,718 49	8,281 51	40,013 57
Mar. 18, 1887.	Transportation of insane.....	\$4,199 55	\$30,000 00	\$3,624 80	\$574 75	
	<i>State Prisons.</i>					26,094 30
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of State Prison at San Quentin.....					
Mar. 18, 1887.	Support of State Prison at San Quentin.....	\$7,777 19	\$201,000 00	\$7,777 19		
Mar. 24, 1887.	Purchase of jute machinery.....			175,420 15	\$25,579 85	
Mar. 10, 1886.	Purchase of jute (from Jute Revolving Fund, State Prison at San Quentin).....		160,000 00	151,275 49	168,868 00	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Support of State Prison at Folsom.....	205 47		8,692 03		107,020 32
Mar. 9, 1885.	Use of prison (from Prison Fund).....					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Transportation of prisoners.....	\$5,325 04		\$2,794 47	\$2,530 57	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Transportation of prisoners.....		\$27,500 00	17,734 24	9,765 76	20,528 71
Mar. 25, 1880.	Support of orphans, etc., for thirty-eighth fiscal year.....					
Mar. 25, 1880.	Support of orphans, etc., for six months ending December 31, 1887, half of thirty-ninth fiscal year.....			\$116,811 63		230,914 75
Mar. 15, 1883.	<i>Aged Persons in Indigent Circumstances.</i>					
Mar. 15, 1883.	Support for thirty-fifth fiscal year.....					
Mar. 15, 1883.	Support for thirty-sixth fiscal year.....			\$7,761 23		
Mar. 15, 1883.	Support for thirty-seventh fiscal year.....			6,016 03		
Mar. 15, 1883.	Support for thirty-eighth fiscal year.....			8,433 75		
Mar. 15, 1883.	Support for one half of thirty-ninth fiscal year.....			67,797 39		
Mar. 15, 1883.	Support for one half of thirty-ninth fiscal year.....			53,199 63		
Mar. 7, 1883.	<i>Veterans Home.</i>					142,908 03
	Aid to.....			\$27,271 21		27,271 21
Mar. 18, 1887.	<i>Agricultural Societies.</i>					
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to State Agricultural Society.....		\$17,500 00	\$17,500 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 1.....		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 2.....		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 3.....		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 4.....		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 5.....		1,800 00	1,800 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 6.....		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 7.....		1,500 00	1,500 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 8.....		1,200 00	1,200 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 9.....		1,000 00	1,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 10.....		1,000 00	1,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 11.....		1,500 00	1,500 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 12.....		1,500 00	1,500 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 13.....		2,000 00	1,833 50	\$168 50	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 14.....		750 00	620 40	129 60	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 15.....		1,000 00	1,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 16.....		750 00	632 50	57 50	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 17.....		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 18.....		2,000 00	2,000 00		
	Amount carried forward.....					\$2,755,714 35

REPORT OF THE STATE CONTROLLER.

EXPENDITURES FOR THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 38th Fiscal Year.	Amount Ex- penditure during 38th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unex- pended during 38th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended-during 38th Fiscal Year.
	Amount brought forward.....		\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00		\$2,755,714 35
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 19		1,260 00	1,260 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 26		1,200 00	1,200 00	\$7 00	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 26					
	<i>State Board of Education.</i>					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Traveling expenses	\$47 50		\$43 00	\$4 50	51,089 40
Mar. 18, 1887.	Traveling expenses		\$350 00	219 00	131 00	262 00
	<i>State University.</i>					
Mar. 26, 1872.	Support of (from University Fund)			\$69,380 50		
Feb. 14, 1887.	Support of (ad valorem tax)			76,580 79		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of College of Agriculture	\$4,216 72		4,216 72		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of Library	123 15		123 15		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of Observatory	2,039 45		1,999 30	\$40 15	
Mar. 10, 1885.	For water supply, etc.	9,857 04		9,856 06	98	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of Department of Geology and Natural History	4,067 80		3,961 91	105 89	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of Department of Physics	3,232 63		3,227 86	4 77	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of Department of Mechanical Engineering	4,237 14		3,715 97	521 17	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of Department of Civil Engineering	904 46		863 52	40 94	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of Department of College of Mines	3,036 69		2,602 56	434 03	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Annual reimbursement		\$4,785 00	4,785 00		
	Payment of money held in trust.			139,500 00		
	<i>State Normal Schools.</i>					320,813 34
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of State Normal School, at San José	\$7,696 97		\$5,939 17	\$1,757 80	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of State Normal School, at San José (by canceled warrant)	100 00	\$39,000 00	39,153 39	2,946 61	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Use of Library, State Normal School, at San José	12 44		12 44		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Use of Library, State Normal School, at San José		1,000 00	901 65	98 35	
	<i>State Normal School, at Los Angeles</i>					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Support of State Normal School, at Los Angeles	\$2,142 19		\$1,359 78	\$782 41	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Support of State Normal School, at Los Angeles		\$18,000 00	15,734 19	2,265 81	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Use of Library, State Normal School, at Los Angeles	12 50		6 05	6 45	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Use of Library, State Normal School, at Los Angeles	160 43	1,000 00	986 53	13 47	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Case of Ground, State Normal School, at Los Angeles			2,000 00	4 07	
						43,006 65

SEPT. 8, 1887 - Wilmington Delaware Summer Common Schools.

Support Common Schools.		
Paid Alameda County	\$169,858 44	
Paid Alpine County	24,680 08	
Paid Butte County	32,841 48	
Paid Calaveras County	18,889 08	
Paid Colusa County	26,901 84	
Paid Contra Costa County	26,912 76	
Paid Del Norte County	3,828 76	
Paid El Dorado County	17,796 92	
Paid Fresno County	37,547 32	
Paid Humboldt County	41,885 52	
Paid Inyo County	704 78	
Paid Kern County	11,725 08	
Paid Lake County	14,407 60	
Paid Lassen County	7,609 76	
Paid Los Angeles County	184,264 80	
Paid Marin County	18,228 40	
Paid Mariposa County	7,569 96	
Paid Mendocino County	27,772 37	
Paid Merced County	12,242 48	
Paid Modoc County	11,748 96	
Paid Mono County	2,587 03	
Paid Monterey County	33,718 56	
Paid Napa County	27,645 08	
Paid Nevada County	36,926 44	
Paid Placer County	23,275 04	
Paid Plumas County	7,471 63	
Paid Plumas County	67,729 60	
Paid Sacramento County	15,776 72	
Paid San Benito County	36,663 76	
Paid San Bernardino County	42,180 04	
Paid San Diego County	622,838 16	
Paid San Francisco County	47,760 00	
Paid San Joaquin County	90,892 76	
Paid San Luis Obispo County	19,772 64	
Paid San Mateo County	64,028 80	
Paid Santa Barbara County	86,482 44	
Paid Santa Clara County	33,447 92	
Paid Santa Cruz County	24,890 92	
Paid Shasta County	8,819 68	
Paid Sierra County		
Amount carried forward		

Amount carried forward.

\$3,200,652 17

EXPENDITURES FOR THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 39th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 39th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 39th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 39th Fiscal Year.
	Amount brought forward.....					\$3,200,652 17
Mar. 18, 1887.	Paid Siskiyou County.....			\$17,567 72		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Paid Solano County.....			37,085 64		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Paid Sonoma County.....			67,190 36		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Paid Stanislaus County.....			18,986 84		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Paid Sutter County.....			10,578 84		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Paid Tehama County.....			21,452 20		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Paid Trinity County.....			5,906 32		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Paid Tulare County.....			43,915 32		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Paid Tuolumne County.....			12,139 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Paid Ventura County.....			13,764 83		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Paid Yolo County.....			25,822 24		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Paid Yuba County.....			17,320 96		
	<i>State Capitol Building and Grounds.</i>					\$2,180,160 27
Mar. 18, 1887.	Pay of employes.....		\$18,900 00	\$18,900 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Repairs to Capitol building and furniture.....		7,500 00	7,319 67	\$180 33	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Stationery, fuel, lights, etc., for State officers.....	\$41 77		41 15	62	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Stationery, fuel, lights, etc., for State officers.....		7,500 00	6,099 76	1,400 24	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Water for irrigation, purchase of hose.....	212 18		207 70	4 48	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Water for irrigation, purchase of hose.....		1,500 00	1,320 81	179 19	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Water for State Capitol building.....	100 00		100 00		
Mar. 18, 1887.	Water for State Capitol building.....		600 00	600 00		
Mar. 13, 1887.	Salary of special policemen for grounds.....	4,800 00		2,200 00	2,600 00	
Mar. 12, 1887.	Painting State Capitol building, etc.....		15,000 00	9,486 50	5,514 50	
	<i>Official Advertising.</i>					46,274 59
Mar. 18, 1887.	For official advertising.....		\$750 00	\$528 95	\$221 05	
	<i>Rewards.</i>					528 95
Mar. 10, 1885.	Payment of reward offered by the Governor.....			\$300 00	\$1,400 00	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Payment of reward offered by the Governor.....	\$1,700 00	\$2,500 00	250 00	2,250 00	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Arrest and conviction of highway robbers.....		2,500 00	949 00	1,551 00	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Arrest and conviction of highway robbers.....			2,500 00	2,500 00	
Mar. 12, 1887.	Arrest and conviction of highway robbers.....			2,500 00	2,500 00	
	<i>Redemption of State Capitol Bonds of 1872.</i>					
	<i>Estates of Deceased Persons.</i>					
	Payment of costs.....			\$463 80		870,571 18
	Payment to heirs of estate of J. W. Monroe.....			391 64		858 44
	Restitution of principal, land sold not property of State, State School Land Fund.....					
	Restitution of interest, land sold not property of State, State School Fund.....			\$1,529 48		
	Costs of annulment certificates of purchase, State School Land Fund.....			711 33		
	Costs of annulment certificates of purchase, State School Fund.....			350 84		
	Costs of annulment certificates of purchase, State School Fund.....			15 50		
	<i>Bank Commissioners.</i>					
Mar. 10, 1887.	Salaries of Commissioners.....		\$10,800 00	\$10,800 00		2,807 15
Mar. 10, 1887.	Salary of Secretary.....		1,800 00	1,800 00		
Mar. 10, 1887.	Traveling expenses.....		1,500 00	1,451 65	\$71 45	
Mar. 10, 1887.	Rent of office.....	\$23 10	900 00	900 00	75 00	
Mar. 10, 1887.	Stationery, fuel, light, etc.....	75 00	300 00	258 21	41 79	
	Railway taxes, county portion.....			\$56,342 48		15,209 86
Mar. 10, 1885.	Payment of claims under Act to promote drainage, Drainage District No. 1 Fund.....			\$11,322 88		56,342 48
	Payment of interest on James Saulty Relief Bonds.....			\$1,223 45		11,322 88
	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					1,223 45
Mar. 5, 1885.	Rent of rooms for Hastings College of Law.....		\$1,200 00	\$900 00	\$300 00	
Mar. 21, 1887.	Relief of Robert McKillican.....		18,300 00	18,300 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Payment of claim to Richard Coleman.....		650 00	650 00		
Mar. 10, 1885.	Contingent expenses of Senate (regular session), thirty-eighth fiscal year.....					
Mar. 10, 1885.	Joint control of Viticultural Commission and Regents of the University.....	\$2,364 86		11 00	2,353 86	
Mar. 9, 1887.	Payment of claims of certain employes of the State.....	762 24		404 25	357 99	
Mar. 9, 1885.	Payment of 7 per cent on \$100,000, Hastings College of Law, for thirty-sixth fiscal year.....	1,134 47		361 82	772 65	
Mar. 10, 1885.	Payment of 7 per cent on \$100,000, Hastings College of Law, for thirty-seventh fiscal year.....	7,000 00		7,000 00		
	Amount carried forward.....	7,000 00		7,000 00		\$6,380,214 82

EXPENDITURES FOR THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 39th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 39th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 39th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 39th Fiscal Year.
Mar. 10, 1886.	Amount brought forward.					\$6,390,214 82
Mar. 10, 1886.	Payment of 7 per cent on \$100,000, Hastings College of Law, for thirty-eighth fiscal year.	\$7,000 00		\$7,000 00		
Mar. 10, 1886.	Care of State Burial Grounds.	23 00		6 00	\$22 00	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Care of State Burial Grounds.		\$100 00	69 00	31 00	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Payment of claim of John C. Edgar.		140 00	140 00		
Mar. 10, 1886.	Payment of indebtedness under Drainage Act (General Fund).			167,009 18		
	Total expenditures					208,851 25
						\$6,599,066 07

RECAPITULATION

Of Expenditures for the Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1888.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED.	Amount.
Judicial Department	\$229,697 13
Executive Department	16,490 12
Secretary of State's office	12,073 42
Controller's office	16,100 50
Treasurer's office	9,834 14
Attorney-General's office	12,477 54
Surveyor-General's office	11,889 17
Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction	9,104 60
State Library	21,845 79
Expenses of the National Guard of California	127,491 34
State Printing Office	210,236 49
State Engineer's Department	19,940 68
State Board of Health	4,972 57
State Board of Equalization	17,972 12
Railroad Commissioners	17,144 27
Bank Commissioners	15,209 86
Insurance Commissioner	6,033 35
Commissioners of Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove	47,203 57
Fish Commissioners	8,656 45
Forestry Commissioners	14,771 92
San Francisco Harbor improvements	237,989 29
State Mining Bureau	35,746 84
Bureau of Labor Statistics	5,000 00
State Board of Horticulture	9,702 70
State Board of Viticulture	9,841 13
State Board of Silk Culture	4,123 07
Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind	52,586 16
Adult Blind	79,445 23
Asylums for Insane—	
Insane Asylum at Stockton	200,588 23
Insane Asylum at Napa	210,526 39
Hospital for Chronic Insane	80,102 19
Feeble-Minded Children	40,013 57
Transportation of insane	26,094 30
State Prisons—	
State Prison at San Quentin	420,478 06
State Prison at Folsom	107,920 32
Transportation of prisoners	20,528 71
Orphan Asylums	230,914 75
Aged and Indigent Persons	142,908 03
Veterans Home	27,271 21
Agricultural Societies	51,089 40
State Board of Education	262 00
State University	320,813 34
State Normal School at San José	43,006 65
State Normal School at Los Angeles	19,060 75
Establishing Branch Normal School of Northern California	10,705 16
Support of common schools	2,180,160 27
State Capitol building and grounds	46,274 59
Official advertising	528 95
Payment of rewards	4,463 40
Purchase of bonds for the State School Fund	449,941 18
Payment of annual interest on bonds and redemption of bonds	420,630 00
Relief of James Saultry	1,223 45
Payment of county portion of railroad taxes	56,342 48
Estates of Deceased Persons	858 44
Restitution of principal and interest and annulment of certificates of purchase	2,607 15
Payment of claims under Act to promote drainage, out of Drainage District No. 1	11,322 88
Payment of claims under Act to promote drainage, out of General Fund	167,009 18
Miscellaneous	41,842 07
Total	\$6,599,066 07

STATEMENT No. 5.

Annual Statement of State Controller, showing the condition of the several Funds at the close of the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1887.

FUNDS.	Balance on Hand.	Overdrawn.	Warrants Outstanding.	Balance in Treasury.
General Fund.....		\$206,061 88	\$281,093 57	
School Fund.....	\$245,977 70		21,455 74	
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	468,222 19			
State School Land Fund.....	175,352 53			
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....	150,171 78			
University Fund.....	904 07			
Consolidated Perpetual Endowment Fund of University.....	4,500 00			
Mining Bureau Fund.....	918 48			
State Library Fund.....	17,426 06		970 75	
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	156 70			
War Bond Fund.....	5,347 71			
Yosemite Valley Fund.....	4,217 56			
Adult Blind Fund.....	3,602 97		5,603 02	
Revolving Jute Fund.....	11,600 00			
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.....	70,617 70			
Interest and Sinking Fund, Levee District No. 5.....	8 26			
Election Reward Fund.....	1,455 95			
Railway Tax Fund.....	149 04		31 65	
Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....	562 74			
State Drainage Construction Fund.....	8,114 43		104 00	
Construction Fund, Drainage District No. 1.....	11,326 12		1,067 24	
Swamp Land District No. 1 Fund.....	142 49			
Swamp Land District No. 2 Fund.....	883 30			
Swamp Land District No. 17 Fund.....	8 00			
Swamp Land District No. 18 Fund.....	850 41			
Swamp Land District No. 41 Fund.....	44			
Swamp Land District No. 45 Fund.....	9 85			
Swamp Land District No. 46 Fund.....	5 24			
Swamp Land District No. 49 Fund.....	18 70			
Swamp Land District No. 51 Fund.....	34 08			
Swamp Land District No. 59 Fund.....	27 29			
State School Book Fund.....	3,330 15			
Bank Commissioners Fund.....	98 10		900 00	
State Prison Fund.....	33,866 03			
Fish Commissioners Fund.....	106 45		6 00	
Total amount in State Treasury, exclusive of coupon accounts.....	\$1,216,409 55	\$209,664 85	\$311,231 97	
Total amount in several coupon accounts.....				

RECAPITULATION.

Controller's ledger balance.....	\$1,216,409 55
Less debt balance (fund overdrawn).....	209,664 85
Balance.....	\$1,006,744 70
Warrants outstanding.....	311,231 97
Total cash in State Treasury, June 30, 1887.....	\$1,317,976 67
Total amount in several coupon accounts.....	1,317,976 67
Total cash in State Treasury, June 30, 1886.....	1,044,231 00
Total cash in State Treasury, June 30, 1887.....	1,317,976 67
Increase of cash in State Treasury in thirty-eighth as against thirty-seventh fiscal year.....	273,745 67

STATEMENT No. 6.

Annual Statement of State Controller, showing the condition of the several Funds at the close of the Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1888.

FUNDS.	Balance on Hand.	Overdrawn.	Warrants Outstanding.	Balance in State Treasury.
General Fund.....	\$418,581 84		\$84,537 68	\$503,119 52
School Fund.....	274,140 92		3,801 03	277,941 95
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	243,505 49			243,505 49
State School Land Fund.....	115,766 65		203 87	115,970 52
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....	187,002 40			187,002 40
University Fund.....	2,563 57			2,563 57
Mining Bureau Fund.....	488 98		105 00	593 98
State Library Fund.....	27,831 46			27,831 46
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	297 41			297 41
Leprosy Fund.....	141 00			141 00
War Bond Fund.....	5,347 71			5,347 71
Yosemite Valley Fund.....	670 40			670 40
Adult Blind Fund.....	19,325 84		235 99	19,561 83
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.....	74,101 17			74,101 17
Interest and Sinking Fund, Levee District No. 5.....	8 26			8 26
Election Reward Fund.....	1,524 18			1,524 18
Railway Tax Fund.....	149 04		150 28	299 32
Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....	562 74			562 74
State Drainage Construction Fund.....	8,136 81		70 05	8,206 86
Construction Fund, Drainage District No. 1.....	3 24		1,634 02	1,637 26
Swamp Land District No. 1 Fund.....	142 49			142 49
Swamp Land District No. 2 Fund.....	883 30			883 30
Swamp Land District No. 17 Fund.....	8 00			8 00
Swamp Land District No. 18 Fund.....	1,029 83			1,029 83
Swamp Land District No. 41 Fund.....	44			44
Swamp Land District No. 45 Fund.....	9 85			9 85
Swamp Land District No. 46 Fund.....	5 24			5 24
Swamp Land District No. 49 Fund.....	18 70			18 70
Swamp Land District No. 51 Fund.....	34 08			34 08
Swamp Land District No. 59 Fund.....	27 29			27 29
Fish Commissioners Fund.....	2,253 82		4 25	2,258 07
San Quentin State Prison Fund.....	35,579 79			35,579 79
Folsom State Prison Fund.....	6,562 51			6,562 51
State School Book Fund.....	13,461 49			13,461 49
Bank Commissioners Fund.....	188 24		900 00	1,088 24
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....	884 55			884 55
State University Fund.....	5,581 45			5,581 45
Adult Blind Fund, unavailable.....	11,278 62			11,278 62
Total amount in State Treasury, exclusive of coupon accounts.....	\$1,458,098 80		\$91,642 17	\$1,549,740 97
Total amount in several coupon accounts.....				\$1,560 00

RECAPITULATION.

Controller's ledger balance.....	\$1,458,098 80
Warrants outstanding.....	91,642 17
Total cash in State Treasury, June 30, 1888.....	\$1,549,740 97
Total amount in several coupon accounts.....	\$1,560 00
Total cash in State Treasury, June 30, 1887.....	1,317,976 67
Total cash in State Treasury, June 30, 1888.....	1,549,740 97
Increase of cash in State Treasury in thirty-ninth as against the thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	231,764 30

STATEMENT No. 7.

Showing the Condition of the several Funds for the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Fiscal Years, ending June 30, 1887 and 1888, respectively.

GENERAL FUND.

July 1, 1886—To balance (overdrawn).....	\$62,864 10	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$2,348,548 76
March 31, 1887—To transfer to Bank Commissioners Fund.....	3,792 80	June 30, 1887—By balance (overdrawn).....	206,061 88
April 7, 1887—To transfer to School Book Fund.....	1,849 55		
June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	2,486,104 19		
	<u>\$2,554,610 64</u>		<u>\$2,554,610 64</u>
July 1, 1887—To balance (overdrawn).....	\$206,051 88	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	\$3,282,022 90
February 3, 1888—To transfer to Adult Blind Fund.....	103,500 00		
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	2,553,879 18		
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	418,581 84		
	<u>\$3,282,022 90</u>		<u>\$3,282,022 90</u>
		July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$418,581 84

SCHOOL FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$1,982,871 78	July 1, 1886—By balance.....	\$336,111 61
June 30, 1887—To balance.....	245,877 70	March 31, 1887—By transfer from University Fund.....	396 85
	<u>\$2,228,849 48</u>	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	1,892,341 02
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	\$2,180,887 10		<u>\$2,228,849 48</u>
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	274,140 92	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$245,977 70
	<u>\$2,455,028 02</u>	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	2,209,050 32
			<u>\$2,455,028 02</u>
		July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$274,140 92

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$80,690 00	July 1, 1886—By balance.....	\$139,329 53
June 30, 1887—To balance.....	468,222 19	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	418,582 66
	<u>\$557,912 19</u>		<u>\$557,912 19</u>
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	\$420,630 00	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$468,222 19
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	243,505 49	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	186,913 30
	<u>\$664,135 49</u>		<u>\$664,135 49</u>
		July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$243,505 49

STATE SCHOOL LAND FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$96,950 69	July 1, 1886—By balance.....	\$94,580 31
June 30, 1887—To balance.....	175,352 63	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	177,732 81
	<u>\$272,303 12</u>		<u>\$272,303 12</u>
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	\$451,821 50	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$175,352 53
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	115,766 65	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	392,235 62
	<u>\$567,588 15</u>		<u>\$567,588 15</u>
		July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$115,766 65

SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR IMPROVEMENT FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$130,912 88	July 1, 1886—By balance.....	\$22,557 48
June 30, 1887—To balance.....	150,171 78	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	258,527 18
	<u>\$281,084 66</u>		<u>\$281,084 66</u>
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	\$237,989 29	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$150,171 78
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	187,002 40	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	274,819 91
	<u>\$424,991 69</u>		<u>\$424,991 69</u>
		July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$187,002 40

CONSOLIDATED PERPETUAL ENDOWMENT FUND OF STATE UNIVERSITY.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.	\$64,000 00	July 1, 1886—By balance	
June 30, 1887—To balance.	4,500 00	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year	\$68,500 00
	\$68,500 00		\$68,500 00
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year	\$139,500 00	July 1, 1887—By balance	\$4,500 00
		June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year	135,000 00
	\$139,500 00		\$139,500 00
		July 1, 1888—By balance	

UNIVERSITY FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.	\$76,986 04	July 1, 1886—By balance	\$53 72
March 31, 1887—To transfer to School Fund	385 85	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year	75,233 24
June 30, 1887—To balance.	904 07		
	\$78,286 96		\$78,286 96
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.	\$69,380 50	July 1, 1887—By balance	\$904 07
December 16, 1887—To transfer to State University Fund	213 64	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year.	71,253 64
June 30, 1888—To balance.	2,563 57		
	\$72,157 71	July 1, 1888—By balance	\$72,157 71
			\$2,563 57

STATE UNIVERSITY FUND.

June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year	\$76,580 79	December 16, 1887—By transfer from University Fund	\$213 64
June 30, 1888—To balance.	2,581 46	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year	81,948 00
	\$79,162 25		
June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.	\$14,887 78	July 1, 1886—By balance	\$14,183 74
June 30, 1887—To balance.	17,426 06	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year.	15,160 10
	\$32,313 84		\$32,313 84
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.	\$14,172 89	July 1, 1887—By balance	\$17,426 06
June 30, 1888—To balance.	27,831 46	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year	24,578 29
	\$42,004 35		\$42,004 35
		July 1, 1888—By balance	\$27,831 46

SUPREME COURT LIBRARY FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.	\$2,023 75	July 1, 1886—By balance	\$234 29
June 30, 1887—To balance.	156 70	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year	1,946 16
	\$2,180 45		\$2,180 45
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.	\$1,889 20	July 1, 1887—By balance	\$156 70
June 30, 1888—To balance.	297 41	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year	2,029 91
	\$2,186 61		\$2,186 61
		July 1, 1888—By balance	\$297 41

YOSEMITE FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.	\$7,238 27	July 1, 1886—By balance.	\$6,776 25
June 30, 1887—To balance.	4,217 56	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year.	4,679 58
	\$11,455 83		\$11,455 83
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.	\$6,783 80	July 1, 1887—By balance.	\$4,217 56
June 30, 1888—To balance.	670 40	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year.	3,286 64
	\$7,454 20		\$7,454 20
		July 1, 1888—By balance.	\$670 40

MINING BUREAU FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.	\$5,455 14	July 1, 1886—By balance.	\$2,127 97
June 30, 1887—To balance.	918 48	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year.	4,245 65
	\$6,373 62		\$6,373 62
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.	\$6,796 10	July 1, 1887—By balance.	\$918 48
June 30, 1888—To balance.	488 98	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year.	6,386 60
	\$7,285 08		\$7,285 08
		July 1, 1888—By balance.	\$488 98

LEPROSY FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.	\$424 00	July 1, 1886—By balance.	\$424 00
June 30, 1887—To balance.	424 00	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year.	\$424 00
	\$848 00		\$848 00
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.	\$84 88	July 1, 1887—By balance.	\$5,382 08
June 30, 1888—To balance.	5,347 71	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year.	\$5,347 71
	\$5,382 08		\$5,347 71
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.	\$5,347 71	July 1, 1888—By balance.	\$5,347 71
June 30, 1888—To balance.			

RAILWAY TAX FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.	\$145,398 71	July 1, 1886—By balance.	\$94,097 08
June 30, 1887—To balance.	149 04	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year.	51,450 67
	\$145,547 75		\$145,547 75
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.	\$56,342 48	July 1, 1887—By balance.	\$149 04
June 30, 1888—To balance.	149 04	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year.	56,342 48
	\$56,491 52		\$56,491 52
		July 1, 1888—By balance.	\$149 04

RAILWAY TAX CONTINGENT FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.	\$333 50	July 1, 1886—By balance.	\$923 24
June 30, 1887—To balance.	562 74	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year.	\$926 24
	\$926 24		\$562 74
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.	\$562 74	July 1, 1887—By balance.	\$562 74
June 30, 1888—To balance.		June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year.	\$562 74
		July 1, 1888—By balance.	\$562 74

JAMES SAULTRY FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year	\$1,223 45	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year	\$1,223 45
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year	\$1,223 45	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year	\$1,223 45

ADULT BLIND FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year ..	\$24,486 93	July 1, 1886—By balance ..	\$12,291 41
		June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year ..	8,592 55
		June 30, 1887—By balance (overdrawn) ..	3,602 97
	\$24,486 93		\$24,486 93
July 1, 1887—To balance (overdrawn) ..	\$3,602 97	Feb. 3, 1888—By transfer from General Fund ..	\$103,500 00
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year ..	79,445 23	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year ..	6,118 97
Feb. 14, 1888—To transfer to Adult Blind Fund (unavailable) ..	7,244 93		
June 30, 1888—To balance ..	19,325 84		
	\$109,618 97	July 1, 1888—By balance ..	\$109,618 97
			\$19,325 84

*ADULT BLIND FUND, UNAVAILABLE.

June 30, 1888—To balance.....	\$11,278 62	Feb. 14, 1888—By transfer from Adult Blind Fund.....	\$7,244 93
		June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	4,933 69
	\$11,278 62		\$11,278 62
		July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$11,278 62

The Adult Blind Fund, Unavailable, as a fund was not provided for by law. It consists of receipts at the Adult Blind Home. The Attorney-General holds that no money could be used for the maintenance of the Home beyond the amount appropriated by the Legislature. The receipts of the fund were in excess of those appropriated, and were transferred to the Adult Blind Fund, Unavailable.

April 7, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year	April 7, 1887—By transfer from General Fund	\$1,849 55
June 30, 1887—To balance	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year	1,480 60
		<u>\$3,330 15</u>
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year	July 1, 1887—By balance	\$3,330 15
June 30, 1888—To balance	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year	40,225 21
		<u>\$43,555 36</u>
	July 1, 1888—By balance	<u>\$13,461 49</u>

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER'S SPECIAL FUND.

June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year—	\$1,115 45	Aug. 2, 1887—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year—	\$2,000 00
June 30, 1888—To balance—	884 55		
	\$2,000 00	July 1, 1888—By balance—	\$884 55

REVOLVING JUTE FUND.

June 30, 1887.—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.		July 1, 1886.—By balance.	
June 30, 1887.—To balance.	\$77,909 43	June 30, 1887.—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year.	\$32,200 00
	11,600 00		57,309 43
	\$89,509 43		\$89,509 43
June 30, 1888.—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.		July 1, 1887.—By balance.	\$11,600 00
June 30, 1888.—To balance.	\$101,878 40	June 30, 1888.—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year.	90,278 40
			\$101,878 40

ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year—	\$11,370 38	July 1, 1886—By balance	\$78,739 58
June 30, 1887—To balance	70,617 70	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year	3,248 50
	\$81,988 08		\$81,988 08
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year—	\$888 44	July 1, 1887—By balance	\$70,617 70
June 30, 1888—To balance	74,101 17	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year	4,341 91
	\$74,959 61		\$74,959 61
		July 1, 1888—By balance	\$74,101 17

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND, LEVEE DISTRICT No. 5.

June 30, 1887—To balance	\$8 26	July 1, 1886—By balance	\$8 26
June 30, 1888—To balance	\$8 26	July 1, 1887—By balance	\$8 26
		July 1, 1888—By balance	\$8 26

STATE DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year—	\$8,114 43	July 1, 1886—By balance	\$6,501 55
June 30, 1887—To balance	\$8,114 43	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year	1,612 88
			\$8,114 43
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year—	\$8,136 81	July 1, 1887—By balance	\$8,114 43
June 30, 1888—To balance	\$8,136 81	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year	22 38
		July 1, 1888—By balance	\$8,136 81

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year—	\$11,326 12	July 1, 1886—By balance	\$11,326 05
June 30, 1887—To balance	\$11,326 12	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year	1 07
			\$11,326 12
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year—	\$11,322 88	July 1, 1887—By balance	\$11,326 12
June 30, 1888—To balance	3 24	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year	
	\$11,326 12		\$11,326 12
		July 1, 1888—By balance	\$3 24

ELECTION REWARD FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year—	\$200 00	July 1, 1886—By balance	\$1,090 92
June 30, 1887—To balance	1,455 95	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year	625 03
	\$1,655 95		\$1,655 95
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year—	\$1,524 18	July 1, 1887—By balance	\$1,455 95
June 30, 1888—To balance	\$1,524 18	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year	68 23
			\$1,524 18
		June 30, 1888—By balance	\$1,524 18

BANK COMMISSIONERS FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$4,445 10	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year	\$4,543 20
June 30, 1887—To balance.....	98 10		
	<u>\$4,543 20</u>		<u>\$4,543 20</u>
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	\$15,209 86	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$98 10
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	188 24	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year	15,300 00
	<u>\$15,398 10</u>		<u>\$15,398 10</u>
		July 1, 1888—To balance.....	\$188 24

FISH COMMISSIONERS FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$2,177 21	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year	\$2,283 66
June 30, 1887—To balance.....	106 45		
	<u>\$2,283 66</u>		<u>\$2,283 66</u>
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	\$2,313 31	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$106 45
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	2,253 82	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year	4,460 68
	<u>\$4,567 13</u>		<u>\$4,567 13</u>
		July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$2,253 82

SAN QUENTIN STATE PRISON FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$14,859 75	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year	\$47,725 78
June 30, 1887—To balance.....	32,866 03		
	<u>\$47,725 78</u>		<u>\$47,725 78</u>
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	\$135,960 82	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$92,968 08
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	32,279 76	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year	\$8,568 12
	<u>\$168,240 58</u>		<u>\$101,536 20</u>

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$1,000 00	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year	\$1,000 00
June 30, 1887—To balance.....	\$1,000 00		<u>\$1,000 00</u>
	<u>\$3,692 03</u>		<u>\$1,000 00</u>
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	6,562 51	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	9,254 54
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	\$10,254 54	June 30, 1888—By receipts thirty-ninth fiscal year	\$10,254 54
	<u>\$16,816 55</u>		<u>\$16,509 08</u>
		July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$6,562 51

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 1 FUND.

June 30, 1887—To balance.....	\$142 49	July 1, 1886—By balance.....	\$142 49
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	\$142 49	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$142 49
	<u>\$142 49</u>	July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$142 49

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 2 FUND.

June 30, 1887—To balance.....	\$883 30	July 1, 1886—By balance.....	\$883 30
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	\$883 30	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$883 30
	<u>\$883 30</u>	July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$883 30

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 17 FUND.

June 30, 1887—To balance.....	\$8 00	July 1, 1886—By balance.....	\$8 00
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	\$8 00	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$8 00
	<u>\$8 00</u>	July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$8 00

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 18 FUND.

June 30, 1887—To warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.....		July 1, 1886—By balance.....	\$804 06
June 30, 1887—To balance.....	\$850 41	June 30, 1887—By receipts thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	46 35
			\$850 41
June 30, 1888—To warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year.....		July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$850 41
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	\$1,029 83		179 42
		July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$1,029 83
			\$1,029 83

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 41 FUND.

June 30, 1887—To balance.....	\$0 44	July 1, 1886—By balance.....	\$0 44
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	\$0 44	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$0 44
		July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$0 44

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 45 FUND.

June 30, 1887—To balance.....	\$9 85	July 1, 1886—By balance.....	\$9 85
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	\$9 85	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$9 85
		July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$9 85

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 46 FUND.

June 30, 1887—To balance.....	\$5 24	July 1, 1886—By balance.....	\$5 24
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	\$5 24	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$5 24

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 49 FUND.

June 30, 1887—To balance.....	\$18 70	July 1, 1886—By balance.....	\$18 70
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	\$18 70	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$18 70
		July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$18 70

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 51 FUND.

June 30, 1887—To balance.....	\$34 08	July 1, 1886—By balance.....	\$34 08
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	\$34 08	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$34 08
		July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$34 08

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 59 FUND.

June 30, 1887—To balance.....	\$27 29	July 1, 1886—By balance.....	\$27 29
June 30, 1888—To balance.....	\$27 29	July 1, 1887—By balance.....	\$27 29
		July 1, 1888—By balance.....	\$27 29

STATEMENT No. 8.

Amount received for School Purposes from Property Tax, Poll Tax, and from Interest on State School Lands, from the several Counties of the State, and from other sources, for the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1887, and total distributed to the several Counties for the same time.

COUNTIES.	Property Tax.	Poll Tax.	Interest on Lands.	Total Amount Received.	Amount Apportioned.
Alameda	\$108,600 94	\$14,271 50	\$83 02	\$122,955 46	\$157,770 60
Alpine	486 17	257 55	1,002 56	1,746 28	842 40
Amador	6,849 26	2,221 25	293 82	9,364 33	23,025 60
Butte	27,119 41	7,906 35	752 55	35,178 31	32,900 40
Calaveras	4,978 56	1,487 25	844 16	7,309 97	18,376 80
Colusa	37,334 15	8,136 45	505 42	45,976 02	25,911 60
Contra Costa	24,195 68	4,110 45	411 23	28,717 36	26,379 60
Del Norte	2,147 46	1,094 80	593 08	3,835 34	4,258 80
El Dorado	5,486 14	3,351 50	3,131 15	11,968 79	17,526 60
Fresno	24,451 95	4,561 95	4,572 57	33,586 47	32,627 40
Humboldt	17,915 34	7,140 90	3,351 04	28,407 28	39,538 20
Inyo	1,920 51	1,231 50	321 68	3,673 69	4,126 20
Kern	9,507 21	2,396 45	624 48	8,907 32	14,055 60
Lassen	6,608 89	1,773 95	3,639 70	15,743 36	10,085 40
Los Angeles	3,628 25	1,196 90	411 61	5,236 76	7,722 00
Marin	66,413 18	18,559 75	1,567 33	86,540 26	129,697 00
Mariposa	17,510 01	3,272 50	544 88	20,782 51	18,345 60
Mendocino	2,729 88	1,054 95	1,890 74	4,929 71	7,651 80
Merced	14,777 72	2,317 10	1,890 74	18,985 56	29,780 40
Modoc	19,174 58	3,077 45	2,344 72	24,596 75	12,012 00
Mono	4,202 03	1,058 15	305 79	6,165 97	11,629 80
Monterey	1,939 25	1,019 00	357 83	3,346 08	2,839 20
Napa	18,212 76	3,085 85	2,427 31	23,725 92	30,778 80
Nevada	21,328 26	7,388 45	207 97	28,924 68	27,970 80
Placer	9,086 21	5,843 05	454 60	15,383 86	36,488 40
Plumas	10,707 09	5,046 76	748 76	16,522 61	23,470 20
Sacramento	3,037 00	1,704 25	26 14	4,767 39	8,151 00
San Benito	42,717 40	15,877 75	109 73	58,704 88	94,233 00
San Bernardino	9,926 44	2,869 90	1,039 53	13,835 87	29,141 40
San Diego	14,266 54	5,329 10	938 20	20,533 84	37,519 80
San Francisco	1,423 02	9,155 82	2,688 53	40,673 47	57,661 80
San Jose	15,571 13	8,289 20	787 47	24,647 80	28,983 20
Santa Barbara	10,541 13	14,515 80	231 44	25,288 37	33,532 40
Santa Cruz	13,911 68	4,515 80	614 64	19,042 12	22,659 00
Shasta	6,128 76	2,985 50	637 60	11,925 86	8,517 60
Sierra	2,591 83	2,985 20	125 52	6,102 55	15,319 20
Siskiyou	6,987 43	5,678 00	412 35	13,077 78	89,689 60
Solano	36,261 04	4,442 10	49 80	40,752 94	64,326 60
Sonoma	45,378 50	8,897 10	197 25	54,472 85	19,047 60
Stanislaus	26,562 78	4,340 55	1,428 29	32,331 62	10,436 40
Sutter	13,696 08	2,076 65	1,968 60	15,772 73	21,169 20
Tehama	14,333 31	3,102 25	412 30	19,904 16	5,701 80
Trinity	1,879 83	1,626 90	1,917 55	8,919 03	38,157 80
Tulare	19,583 81	5,771 60	304 00	27,272 93	12,487 80
Tuolumne	4,185 78	699 55	43 92	5,189 33	14,734 20
Ventura	8,223 45	1,400 80	184 38	9,668 17	25,576 20
Yolo	30,061 85	5,049 00	282 86	35,285 23	16,598 40
Yuba	9,868 07	1,969 20		12,100 13	
Totals	\$1,373,598 68	\$305,643 23	\$50,054 69	\$1,729,296 60	\$2,027,789 40

Total amount received from counties
Total amount received from interest on bonds
From sales of Geological Survey Reports
Total amount received from taxes on railroads

Total receipts

Balance unapportioned from thirty-seventh fiscal year

Balance apportioned in thirty-seventh and thirty-sixth fiscal years, but not drawn

Total

By amount apportioned

By amount apportioned in thirty-seventh and thirty-sixth fiscal years, but paid in thirty-eighth fiscal year

By restitution of interest—land sold not property of the State

Total

Balance, subject to next semi-annual apportionment

Total

REPORT OF THE STATE CONTROLLER.

\$1,729,296 60	\$2,027,789 40
153,614 23	19,732 62
15 05	429 60
9,811 90	
\$1,892,737 87	
316,378 99	
19,732 62	
\$2,228,849 48	
	\$2,047,951 62
	180,897 86
	\$2,228,849 48

STATEMENT No. 9.

Amount received for School Purposes from Property Tax, Poll Tax, and from Interest on State School Lands, from the several Counties of the State, and from other sources, for the Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1888, and total distributed to the several Counties for the same time.

COUNTIES.	Property Tax.	Poll Tax.	Interest on Lands.	Total Amount Received.	Amount Apportioned.
Alameda.....	\$103,062 62	\$14,699 05	\$14 53	\$123,776 20	\$169,858 44
Alpine.....	380 87	124 10	20 23	524 90	676 60
Amador.....	7,868 69	2,487 40	327 92	10,684 01	24,660 08
Butte.....	29,983 20	7,752 45	652 41	38,398 06	32,341 48
Calaveras.....	7,558 02	1,583 55	653 84	9,795 41	18,889 08
Colusa.....	40,539 23	5,786 40	338 67	46,664 30	23,901 84
Contra Costa.....	28,807 36	4,196 15	15 06	33,019 57	26,912 76
Del Norte.....	2,696 20	731 00	632 55	4,079 75	3,828 76
Fresno.....	6,115 68	3,112 75	829 55	10,057 98	17,726 92
Humboldt.....	32,391 00	6,140 40	4,672 21	43,203 61	37,547 32
Inyo.....	26,653 31	7,843 80	1,137 43	35,634 54	41,885 52
Kern.....	13,062 45	3,282 85	277 87	22,487 82	4,282 48
Lassen.....	6,147 22	2,185 25	6,142 02	14,474 49	11,725 08
Los Angeles.....	3,849 26	864 45	780 29	5,082 76	14,407 60
Marin.....	161,592 49	20,587 35	453 75	184,425 05	7,809 76
Mariposa.....	18,450 82	3,389 80	2,245 22	22,085 84	154,964 80
Mendocino.....	2,910 08	1,326 15	859 13	5,095 36	16,228 40
Merced.....	17,175 95	6,793 20	1,786 36	25,755 51	7,569 96
Modoc.....	19,953 40	3,201 10	652 98	23,807 48	32,341 48
Mono.....	5,240 98	1,687 75	698 09	7,626 77	12,242 48
Monterey.....	1,844 72	733 30	31 09	2,609 11	11,748 96
Napa.....	23,819 36	3,721 67	2,054 07	29,595 10	2,714 36
Nevada.....	23,143 17	6,213 70	440 69	29,797 56	33,718 56
Placer.....	10,118 13	5,602 80	340 11	16,061 04	27,645 08
Plumas.....	12,392 14	5,133 45	433 44	17,959 03	36,926 44
Sacramento.....	4,480 23	2,144 55	479 12	7,053 90	23,275 04
San Benito.....	55,481 17	16,332 75	82 32	71,946 24	8,063 48
San Bernardino.....	8,911 10	6,560 60	263 28	15,734 98	67,739 60
San Diego.....	30,896 43	6,460 60	9,070 63	46,427 66	15,776 72
San Francisco.....	48,337 75	6,460 60	2,444 30	57,242 65	36,669 79
San Jose.....	28,117 88	12,867 15	64 80	41,049 83	85,452 44
Santa Barbara.....	78,698 46	2,867 15	453 62	81,919 23	93,447 92
Santa Clara.....	6,776 06	3,744 96	1,343 82	11,864 84	24,660 02
Santa Cruz.....	3,202 29	2,819 45	164 37	6,176 11	8,319 69
Shasta.....	7,861 49	4,562 80	551 80	13,006 09	17,567 72
Siskiyou.....	33,093 44	5,903 25	26 00	39,022 69	37,086 64
Sonoma.....	49,354 67	14,971 65	123 44	64,449 76	67,190 36
Stanislaus.....	27,187 90	3,018 40	1,412 18	31,618 48	18,936 84
Stearns.....	14,280 79	2,580 95	869 90	17,731 64	10,578 84
Sutter.....	17,138 00	4,000 65	853 88	22,008 53	21,452 20
Tehama.....	1,976 55	1,535 10	853 88	4,345 53	5,906 32
Trinity.....	25,845 48	8,572 60	3,355 43	37,773 51	43,915 32
Tulare.....	4,409 56	878 90	548 96	5,837 42	12,139 00
Tuolumne.....	11,897 92	3,917 65	398 87	16,214 24	16,087 16
Ventura.....	34,440 49	4,517 75	72 08	39,030 32	25,822 24
Yolo.....	11,397 76	1,796 20	330 53	13,523 49	17,320 96
Yuba.....					
Totals.....	\$1,679,913 65	\$316,744 02	\$46,443 61	\$2,043,101 28	\$2,168,686 08

Total amount received from counties.....
Total amount received from interest on bonds.....
Total amount received from taxes on railroads.....

Total receipts.....
Balance unapportioned from thirty-eighth fiscal year.....
Balance apportioned in thirty-eighth fiscal year, but not drawn.....

Total.....
By amount apportioned.....
By amount apportioned in thirty-eighth fiscal year, but paid in thirty-ninth.....
By restitution of interest, land sold not property of the State.....
By costs of annulment certificates of purchase.....
By balance subject to next semi-annual apportionment.....

Total..... \$2,455,028 02

REPORT OF THE STATE CONTROLLER.

STATEMENT No. 10.

Assessed Value of Railroads, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization for the Year 1886, and Amount of Tax Levied for State and County purposes for said Year.

NAMES OF RAILROADS AND OF COUNTIES RECEIVING APPORTIONMENT.	Number of Miles of each Railroad operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Railroad in each County.	Assessed Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Amount Apportioned to each County.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.
<i>Amador Branch Railroad.</i>							
Amador.....	27.00	8.00	\$6,000 00	\$162,000 00	\$48,000 00	\$907 20	\$595 20
Sacramento.....		19.00			114,000 00		729 60
<i>California Pacific Railroad.</i>							
Napa.....	112.50	41.00		2,000,000 00	728,889 00	11,200 00	7,742 13
Sacramento.....		50			8,889 00		39 11
Solano.....		40.00			711,111 00		5,973 33
Yolo.....		31.00			551,111 00		4,031 00
<i>California Southern Railroad.</i>							
San Bernardino.....	210.80	99.94		1,264,800 00	599,640 00	7,082 88	4,917 04
San Diego.....		110.86			685,160 00		7,582 82
<i>Central Pacific Railroad.</i>							
Alameda.....	640.88	83.52	31,216 83	20,000,000 00	2,607,280 00	112,000 00	16,225 34
Butte.....		45.00			1,404,758 00		13,154 46
Fresno.....		60.13			1,877,068 00		18,582 97
Merced.....		36.75			1,147,219 00		14,225 61
Nevada.....		30.25			944,309 00		16,430 97
Placer.....		112.75			3,519,698 00		34,845 01
Sacramento.....		41.00			1,279,800 00		8,035 21
San Francisco.....		2.46			76,793 00		776 37
San Joaquin.....		56.75			1,771,555 00		7,733 65
Santa Clara.....		58.50			285,343 00		1,575 82
Shasta.....		22.43			1,835,555 00		31,020 79
Stanislaus.....		10.92			67,119 00		1,436 28
Yuba.....		12.00			45,283 00		1,050 13
<i>Northern California Railroad.</i>							
Butte.....	148.40	6.85	18,194 07	2,700,000 00	124,629 00	15,120 00	697 09
Yuba.....		12.00			1,432,109 00		8,984 58
<i>Northern Railway.</i>							
Alameda.....		62.81			308,890 00		2,590 47
Colusa.....		23.75			314,575 00		3,900 73
Contra Costa.....		16.95			377,527 00		2,793 70
Solano.....		17.29					
Tehama.....		20.75					
Yolo.....		20.75					
<i>Pajaro and Santa Cruz Railroad.</i>							
Monterey.....	26.16	1.16	5,733 94	150,000 00	6,651 00	840 00	52 54
Santa Cruz.....		25.00			143,349 00		1,803 59
<i>Sacramento and Placerville Railroad.</i>							
El Dorado.....	48.50	18.75	6,185 56	300,000 00	115,979 00	1,680 00	1,438 14
Sacramento.....		29.75			184,021 00		1,146 80
<i>San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad.</i>							
Marin.....	92.50	16.85	12,972 97	1,200,000 00	218,595 00	6,720 00	1,820 60
Sonoma.....		75.65			981,405 00		7,173 61
<i>San Pablo and Tulare Railroad.</i>							
Alameda.....	46.00	1.40	19,565 21	900,000 00	27,382 00	5,040 00	189 00
Contra Costa.....		36.10			706,304 00		5,226 65
San Joaquin.....		8.50			166,304 00		731 73
<i>Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad.</i>							
Calaveras.....	44.63	.66	7,842 25	350,000 00	5,176 00	1,960 00	92 65
San Joaquin.....		32.81			257,304 00		1,119 90
Stanislaus.....		11.16			87,520 00		682 65
<i>Southern Pacific Railroad.</i>							
Fresno.....	957.02	17.43	17,763 47	17,000,000 00	309,617 00	95,200 00	3,065 20
Kern.....		153.47			2,736,160 00		32,441 30
Los Angeles.....		142.48			2,630,940 00		20,940 23
Monterey.....		49.28			875,384 00		6,915 53
San Benito.....		17.65			313,525 00		2,608 31
San Bernardino.....		261.47			4,644,616 00		38,085 85
San Diego.....		158.85			2,821,728 00		32,167 70
San Francisco.....		7.36			130,739 00		1,321 77
San Mateo.....		25.10			445,863 00		4,189 42
Santa Clara.....		59.30			1,053,374 00		6,443 70

STATEMENT No. 10—Continued.

NAMES OF RAILROADS AND OF COUNTIES RECEIVING APPORTIONMENT.	Number of Miles of each Railroad operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Railroad in each County.	Assessed Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Amount Apportioned to each County.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.
Santa Cruz		2.15			\$38,192 00		\$492 68
Tulare		62.48			1,109,862 00		12,652 42
<i>Vaca Valley and Clear Lake Railroad</i>							
Solano	28.55		\$6,654 99	\$190,000 00	109,807 00	\$1,064 00	922 37
Yolo		16.50			80,193 00		598 42
<i>Carson and Colorado Railroad</i>							
Inyo	107.62		1,997 76	215,000 00	148,334 00	1,204 00	3,619 35
Mono		74.25			66,666 00		1,626 65
<i>Nevada and California Railroad</i>							
Lassen	9.00		1,500 00	13,500 00	9,000 00	75 60	147 60
Sierra		3.00			4,500 00		96 30
<i>Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad</i>							
Nevada	22.50		5,111 11	115,000 00	95,987 00	644 00	1,650 14
Placer		18.78			19,013 00		188 22
<i>North Pacific Coast Railroad</i>							
Marin	70.25		4,982 00	350,000 00	257,829 00	1,960 00	2,150 82
Sonoma		51.75			92,171 00		682 06
<i>Pacific Coast Railway</i>							
San Luis Obispo	63.50		4,694 83	300,000 00	185,446 00	1,680 00	1,890 64
Santa Barbara		24.40			114,554 00		1,305 91
<i>San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad</i>							
Calaveras	39.60		4,060 60	160,800 00	39,794 00	900 48	712 31
San Joaquin		9.80			121,008 00		632 42
South Pacific Coast Railroad	45.80		11,037 52	500,000 00	257,829 00	2,800 00	2,800 00
<i>Atlantic and Pacific Railroad</i>							
San Bernardino	292.61		300 11	87,780 00	42,652 00	349 74	87 44
Kern		36.64			7,848 00		
<i>Pullman Palace Car Company</i>							
Alameda	640.68		46 82	30,000 00	189 00		24 35
Butte		83.52			3,911 00		19 80
Fresno		45.00			2,816 00		27 38
Merced		60.13			1,721 00		21 34
Nevada		36.75			1,417 00		24 65
Placer		30.25			5,280 00		52 27
Sacramento		112.75			1,929 00		12 05
San Francisco		41.00			115 00		1 25
San Joaquin		2.46			2,657 00		11 39
Santa Clara		56.75			398 00		2 36
Shasta		8.50			2,753 00		46 52
Sierra		58.80			101 00		2 16
Stanislaus		2.15			1,090 00		8 27
Sutter		22.63			468 00		2 52
Tehama		10.00			1,897 00		23 82
Tulare		40.54			636 00		7 25
Yuba		13.58			743 00		17 12
Totals		15.87		\$48,051,100 00	\$48,051,100 00	\$269,086 16	\$461,848 02

NOTE.—The assessment against the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad is for rolling stock used on the Colorado Division of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The assessment against the Pullman Palace Car Company is for rolling stock used on the Central Pacific Railroad.

STATEMENT No. 11.

State and County Taxes for the Year 1886 paid on Railroads Assessed by the State Board of Equalization for said Year.

When Paid.	NAMES OF RAILROADS AND OF COUNTIES FOR WHICH TAXES WERE PAID.	Total Assessment.	Amount Appropriated to each County.	Amount of Tax Paid for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax Paid for County Purposes.	Total Amount of Tax Paid.
Dec. 23, 1886.	Amador Branch Railroad. Amador Sacramento	\$102,000 00	\$48,000 00 114,000 00	\$907 20	\$595 20 729 60	\$2,232 00
Dec. 23, 1886.	California Southern Railroad. San Bernardino San Diego	1,264,800 00	599,640 00 665,160 00	7,082 88	4,917 04 7,582 82	19,582 74
Dec. 18, 1886.	Northern California Railroad. Butte Yuba	100,000 00	54,717 00 45,283 00	560 00	514 34 1,050 18	2,124 52
Dec. 23, 1886.	Pajaro and Santa Cruz Railroad. Monterey Santa Cruz	150,000 00	6,651 00 143,349 00	840 00	52 54 1,803 59	2,696 13
Dec. 23, 1886.	Sacramento and Placerville Railroad. El Dorado Sacramento	300,000 00	115,979 00 184,021 00	1,680 00	1,438 14 1,146 80	4,264 94
Dec. 27, 1886.	San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad. Marin Sonoma	1,200,000 00	218,695 00 981,405 00	6,720 00	1,820 60 7,173 61	15,714 21
Dec. 23, 1886.	Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad. Calaveras San Joaquin Stanislaus	350,000 00	5,176 00 257,304 00 87,520 00	1,930 00	92 65 1,119 80 682 66	3,855 20
Dec. 28, 1886.	Vega Valley and Clear Lake Railroad. Colusa	100,000 00	136,827 00	1,004 00	1,004 00	

Dec. 17, 1886. Nevada and California Railroads.

Dec. 23, 1886.	Lassen Sierra	150,000 00	9,999 00 4,900 00	644 00	1,171 80 96 30	319 50
Dec. 23, 1886.	Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad. Nevada Placer	150,000 00	96,987 00 19,013 00	644 00	1,650 14 188 22	2,482 86
Dec. 23, 1886.	North Pacific Coast Railroad. Marin Sonoma	350,000 00	257,829 00 92,171 00	1,960 00	2,150 82 682 06	4,792 88
Dec. 21, 1886.	Pacific Coast Railway. San Luis Obispo Santa Barbara	300,000 00	185,446 00 114,554 00	1,680 00	1,890 64 1,305 91	4,876 55
Dec. 27, 1886.	San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad. Calaveras San Joaquin	160,800 00	39,794 00 121,006 00	900 48	712 31 532 42	2,145 21
Dec. 17, 1886.	South Pacific Coast Railroad. Alameda Santa Clara Santa Cruz	500,000 00	68,433 00 302,428 00 129,139 00	2,800 00	301 10 1,903 75 1,665 89	6,670 74
Dec. 3, 1886.	Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. San Bernardino San Diego	50,000 00	42,652 00 7,348 00	280 00	349 74 87 44	717 18
Dec. 29, 1886.	Pullman Palace Car Company Alameda Butte Fresno Merced Nevada Placer Sacramento San Francisco San Joaquin Santa Clara Shasta Sierra Stanislaus Sutter	30,000 00	3,911 00 2,107 00 2,816 00 1,721 00 1,417 00 5,280 00 1,929 00 115 00 2,657 00 398 00 2,753 00 101 00 1,000 00 468 00	168 00	24 33 19 80 27 88 21 34 24 65 52 27 12 05 1 25 11 59 2 36 46 52 2 16 8 27 2 52	

STATEMENT No. 11—Continued.

When Paid.	NAMES OF RAILROADS AND OF COUNTIES FOR WHICH TAXES WERE PAID.	Total Assessment.	Amount Appropriated to each County.	Amount of Tax Paid for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax Paid for County Purposes.	Total Amount of Tax Paid.
	Tehama.....		\$1,897 00		\$23 52	
	Tulare.....		636 00		7 25	
	Yuba.....		743 00		17 12	\$472 88
	Totals.....	\$5,451,100 00	\$5,451,100 00	\$30,526 16	\$51,450 67	\$81,966 83

NOTE.—The taxes paid by the Pullman Palace Car Company were assessed against the rolling stock of said company used upon the Central Pacific Railroad.

STATEMENT No. 12.

Showing the Amount of Taxes for State and County purposes Delinquent on Railroads assessed by the State Board of Equalization. Tax of 1886.						
NAMES OF RAILROADS AND COUNTIES THROUGH WHICH THEY RUN.	Value of Property Delinquent for Taxes.	Amount Delinquent in each County.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for County Purposes.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes.	
<i>California Pacific Railroad.</i>						
Napa.....	\$2,000,000 00	\$728,889 00	\$11,200 00	\$7,742 13		
Sacramento.....		8,889 00		39 11		
Solano.....		711,111 00		5,973 33		
Yolo.....		551,111 00		4,031 00		\$25,985 57
<i>Central Pacific Railroad.</i>						
Alameda.....	20,000,000 00		112,000 00			
Butte.....		2,607,230 00		16,225 34		
Fresno.....		1,404,768 00		13,154 46		
Merced.....		1,377,068 00		13,582 97		
Nevada.....		1,147,219 00		14,225 61		
Placer.....		944,309 00		16,430 97		
Sacramento.....		3,519,698 00		34,845 01		
San Francisco.....		1,279,890 00		8,035 21		
San Joaquin.....		76,793 00		776 37		
Santa Clara.....		1,771,555 00		7,733 65		
Shasta.....		265,343 00		1,575 82		
Sierra.....		1,835,550 00		31,020 79		
Stanislaus.....		67,116 00		1,436 28		
Sutter.....		706,437 00		5,449 32		
Tehama.....		312,168 00		1,685 70		
Tulare.....		1,265,530 00		15,620 77		
Yuba.....		423,925 00		4,832 74		
		495,411 00		11,417 03		315,048 04
<i>Northern Railway.</i>						
Alameda.....	2,700,000 00		15,120 00			
Colusa.....		124,629 00		687 09		
Contra Costa.....		1,142,770 00		8,984 58		
Solano.....		432,109 00		3,135 38		
Tehama.....		308,390 00		2,590 47		
Yolo.....		314,575 00		3,900 73		
		377,527 00		2,793 70		37,211 95
<i>San Pablo and Tulare Railroad.</i>						
Alameda.....	900,000 00		5,040 00			
		27,392 00		189 00		

STATEMENT No. 12—Continued.

NAMES OF RAILROADS AND COUNTIES THROUGH WHICH THEY RUN.	Value of Property Delinquent for Taxes.	Amount Delinquent in each County.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for County Purposes.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes.
Contra Costa		\$706,304 00		\$5,226 65	\$11,187 38
San Joaquin		166,304 00		731 73	
<i>Southern Pacific Railroad</i>	\$17,000,000 00		\$95,200 00		
Fresno		302,617 00		3,065 20	
Kern		2,726,160 00		32,441 30	
Los Angeles		2,530,940 00		20,940 23	
Monterey		875,384 00		6,915 53	
San Benito		313,525 00		2,608 31	
San Bernardino		4,644,616 00		38,085 85	
San Diego		2,821,728 00		32,167 70	
San Francisco		130,739 00		1,321 77	
San Mateo		445,863 00		4,189 42	
Santa Clara		1,053,374 00		6,443 70	
Santa Cruz		38,192 00		492 68	
Tulare		1,109,862 00		12,652 42	256,524 11
Totals	\$42,600,000 00	\$42,600,000 00	\$238,560 00	\$410,397 05	\$648,957 05

STATEMENT No. 13.
Assessed Value of Railroads, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization for the Year 1887, and Amount of Tax Levied for State and County purposes for said Year.

NAMES OF RAILROADS AND OF COUNTIES RECEIVING APPOINTMENT.	Number of Miles of each Railroad operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Railroad operated in the State.	Assessed Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Amount Apportioned to each County.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.
<i>Amador Branch Railroad</i>	27.00		\$6,000 00	\$162,000 00		\$984 96	
Amador	8.00				\$48,000 00		\$476 16
Sacramento	19.00				114,000 00		731 88
<i>California Pacific Railroad</i>	112.50		22,222 22	2,500,000 00		15,200 00	
Napa	41.00				911,111 00		9,230 19
Sacramento	50				11,111 00		43 56
Solano	40.00				888,889 00		7,484 45
Yolo	31.00				688,889 00		5,057 25
<i>California Southern Railroad</i>	210.61		6,647 35	1,400,000 00		8,512 00	
San Bernardino	99.75				663,074 00		4,787 39
San Diego	110.86				736,926 00		7,019 55
<i>Central Pacific Railroad</i>	719.50		25,017 37	18,000,000 00		109,440 00	
Alameda	83.52				2,089,451 00		12,762 07
Butte	45.00				1,125,782 00		11,123 73
Fresno	60.13				1,504,295 00		15,725 11
Merced	36.75				919,388 00		10,969 10
Nevada	30.25				756,776 00		12,017 87
Placer	112.75				2,820,709 00		35,033 21
Sacramento	41.00				1,025,712 00		6,428 71
San Francisco	2.46				61,943 00		706 39
San Joaquin	56.75				1,419,736 00		8,306 78
Santa Clara	8.50				212,648 00		1,160 56
Shasta	82.08				2,053,426 00		33,717 25
Sierra	2.15				53,787 00		1,125 22
Siskiyou	55.54				1,889,465 00		13,088 76
Stanislaus	22 63				566,143 00		3,310 24
Sutter	10.00				250,174 00		1,461 03
Tehama	40.54				1,014,204 00		10,540 49
Tulare	13.58				339,736 00		3,370 18
Yuba	15.87				397,025 00		5,414 01

STATEMENT No. 13—Continued.

NAMES OF RAILROADS AND OF COUNTIES RECEIVING APPORTIONMENT.	Number of Miles of each Railroad operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Railroad in each County.	Assessed Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Amount Apportioned to each County.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.
<i>Northern California Railroad</i>	26.50	14.50	\$4,150 94	\$110,000 00	\$60,189 00	\$668 80	\$597 07
Butte		12.00			49,811 00		685 07
Yuba							
<i>Northern Railway</i>	148.40	6.85	20,215 63	3,000,000 00	138,477 00	18,240 00	727 80
Alameda		62.81			1,269,744 00		9,380 26
Colusa		23.75			480,121 00		3,495 66
Contra Costa		16.95			342,655 00		2,885 15
Solano		17.29			349,528 00		3,642 08
Tehama		20.75			419,475 00		3,112 50
Yolo							
<i>Pajaro and Santa Cruz Railroad</i>	26.16	1.16	5,733 94	150,000 00	6,651 00	912 00	49 35
Monterey		25.00			143,349 00		1,641 35
Santa Cruz							
<i>Sacramento and Placerville Railroad</i>	48.50	18.75	6,185 56	300,000 00	115,979 00	1,824 00	1,730 40
El Dorado		29.75			184,021 00		1,142 76
Sacramento							
<i>San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad</i>	92.50	16.85	15,135 13	1,400,000 00	255,027 00	8,512 00	2,001 65
Marin		75.65			1,144,973 00		7,908 12
Sonoma							
<i>San Pablo and Tulare Railroad</i>	46.00	1.40	19,565 21	900,000 00	27,392 00	5,472 00	189 55
Alameda		36.10			706,304 00		5,240 78
Contra Costa		8.50			166,304 00		984 52
San Joaquin							
<i>Southern Pacific Railroad</i>	1,022.33	17.48	16,189 60	16,500,000 00	281,313 00	100,820 00	2,989 41
Alameda		13.35			217,074 00		1,650 20
San Joaquin		23.90			177,087 00		2,464 85
Tulare							
<i>Southern Pacific Branch Railroad</i>	47.25	10.00	7,407 40	350,000 00	74,074 00	2,128 00	680 75
Los Angeles		13.35			98,889 00		1,050 20
San Luis Obispo		23.90			177,087 00		2,464 85
Ventura							
<i>Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad</i>	44.63	66	7,842 25	350,000 00	5,176 00	2,128 00	61 70
Calaveras		32.81			257,304 00		1,498 77
San Joaquin		11.16			87,520 00		518 12
Stanislaus							
<i>Vaca Valley and Clear Lake Railroad</i>	28.55	16.50	7,005 25	200,000 00	115,587 00	1,216 00	973 24
Solano		12.05			84,413 00		626 84
Yolo							
<i>Carson and Colorado Railroad</i>	107.62	74.25	2,137 14	230,000 00	158,683 00	1,398 40	3,795 70
Inyo		38.37			71,317 00		1,705 90
Mono							
<i>Nevada and California Railroad</i>	9.00	6.00	1,500 00	13,500 00	9,000 00	82 08	136 08
Lassen		3.00			4,500 00		94 14
Sierra							
<i>Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad</i>	22.50	18.78	5,111 11	115,000 00	96,987 00	699 20	1,508 07
Nevada		3.72			19,013 00		236 14
Placer							
<i>North Pacific Coast Railroad</i>	70.25	51.75	4,982 20	350,000 00	257,829 00	2,128 00	2,027 06
Marin		18.50			92,171 00		637 82
Sonoma							
<i>Pacific Coast Railway</i>	63.90	39.50	5,320 81	340,000 00	210,172 00	2,067 20	2,204 09
San Luis Obispo		24.40			129,828 00		1,063 15
Santa Barbara							
<i>San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad</i>	39.60	9.80	4,040 40	165,000 00	39,596 00	972 80	471 98
Calaveras		29.80			120,404 00		712 79
San Joaquin							

STATEMENT No. 13—Continued.

Names of Railroads and of Counties Receiving Apportionment.	Miles of each Railroad operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Railroad in each County.	Assessed Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Amount Apportioned to each County.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.
<i>South Pacific Coast Railroad</i>							
Alameda	45.30	6.20	\$16,556 29	\$750,000 00	\$102,649 00	\$4,560 00	\$710 33
Santa Clara		27.40			453,642 00		2,637 88
Santa Cruz		11.70			193,709 00		2,270 27
<i>Southern Pacific Company</i>	1,930.74		117 62	227,099 00		1,380 76	
Amador (Amador Branch Railroad)		8.00			941 00		9 33
Sacramento (Amador Branch Railroad)		19.00			2,235 00		14 35
Napa (California Pacific Railroad)		41.00			4,823 00		48 85
Sacramento (California Pacific Railroad)		.50			59 00		23
Solano (California Pacific Railroad)		40.00			4,705 00		39 61
Yolo (California Pacific Railroad)		31.00			3,646 00		26 76
Alameda (Central Pacific Railroad)		83.52			9,824 00		60 00
Butte (Central Pacific Railroad)		45.00			5,293 00		52 33
Fresno (Central Pacific Railroad)		60.13			7,073 00		61 63
Merced (Central Pacific Railroad)		36.75			4,323 00		51 53
Nevada (Central Pacific Railroad)		30.25			3,558 00		56 64
Placer (Central Pacific Railroad)		112.75			13,262 00		164 71
Sacramento (Central Pacific Railroad)		41.00			4,822 00		30 22
San Francisco (Central Pacific Railroad)		2.46			289 00		3 31
San Joaquin (Central Pacific Railroad)		56.75			6,675 00		39 05
Santa Clara (Central Pacific Railroad)		8.50			1,000 00		5 46
Shasta (Central Pacific Railroad)		82.08			9,654 00		158 52
Sierra (Central Pacific Railroad)		2.15			253 00		5 29
Siskiyou (Central Pacific Railroad)		55.54			6,533 00		61 54
Stanislaus (Central Pacific Railroad)		22.63			2,682 00		15 56
Sutter (Central Pacific Railroad)		10.00			1,176 00		6 96
Tehama (Central Pacific Railroad)		40.54			4,768 00		49 55
Tulare (Central Pacific Railroad)		15.87			1,597 00		16 84
Yuba (Central Pacific Railroad)		6.86			1,204 00		26 45
<i>Central Southern Railway</i>	58.74				2,595 00		24 54
<i>Atlantic and Pacific Railroad</i>							
Kern (Southern Pacific Railroad)	242.51	35.64	412 35	100,000 00	14,696 00	608 00	204 56
San Bernardino (Southern Pacific Railroad)		206.87			85,304 00		615 89
<i>Pullman Palace Car Company</i>	615.20		79 41	48,854 00		297 03	
Alameda (Northern Railway)		6.55			544 00		2 85
Alameda (San Pablo and Tulare Railroad)		1.40			111 00		77
Contra Costa (Northern Railway)		23.75			1,886 00		13 73
Contra Costa (San Pablo and Tulare Railroad)		36.10			2,867 00		21 27
Fresno (Central Pacific Railroad)		60.13			4,775 00		49 91
Kern (Southern Pacific Railroad)		13 14			10,891 00		151 60
Merced (Central Pacific Railroad)		36.75			2,918 00		34 78
San Bernardino (Southern Pacific Railroad)		206.87			16,428 00		118 61
San Joaquin (Central Pacific Railroad)		22.00			1,747 00		10 34
San Joaquin (San Pablo and Tulare Railroad)		8.50			675 00		4 00
Stanislaus (Central Pacific Railroad)		22.63			1,797 00		10 50
Tulare (Central Pacific Railroad)		13.58			1,078 00		10 69
Tulare (Southern Pacific Railroad)		39.50			3,137 00		31 12

STATEMENT No. 13—Continued.

NAMES OF RAILROADS AND OF COUNTIES RECEIVING APPORTIONMENT.	Number of Miles of each Railroad operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Railroad in each County.	Assessed Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Amount Apportioned to each County.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.
<i>Pullman Palace Car Company.</i>							
Alameda (Central Pacific Railroad)	719.50	83.52	\$29 18	\$21,000 00	\$2,438 00	\$127 68	\$14 89
Butte		45.00			1,313 00		12 97
Fresno		60.13			1,715 00		18 34
Merced		36.75			1,073 00		12 79
Nevada		30.25			883 00		14 05
Placer		112.75			3,291 00		40 87
Sacramento		41.00			1,197 00		7 50
San Francisco		2.46			72 00		
San Joaquin		56.75			1,656 00		
Santa Clara		8.50			248 00		
Shasta		82.08			2,396 00		
Sierra		2.15			63 00		
Siskiyou		55.54			1,621 00		
Stanislaus		22.63			661 00		
Sutter		10.00			292 00		
Tehama		40.54			1,183 00		
Tulare		13.58			393 00		
Yuba		15.87			462 00		
Totals	6,466.55	6,466.55		\$47,677,453 00	\$47,677,453 00	\$289,878 91	\$448,994 99

NOTE.—The assessments against the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, Pullman Palace Car Company, and the Southern Pacific Company, are for rolling stock used on the various railroads, as shown in statement.

STATEMENT No. 14.

State and County Taxes for the Year 1887, Paid on Railroads Assessed by the State Board of Equalization for said Year.

When Paid.	NAMES OF RAILROADS AND OF COUNTIES FOR WHICH TAXES WERE PAID.	Total Assessment.	Amount Apportioned to each County.	Amount of Tax Paid for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax Paid for County Purposes.	Total Amount of Tax Paid.
Dec. 23, 1887.	<i>Anador Branch Railroad.</i>					
	Anador	\$152,000 00	\$48,000 00	\$984 96	\$476 16	\$2,193 00
	Sacramento		114,000 00		731 88	
Dec. 22, 1887.	<i>California Southern Railroad.</i>					
	San Bernardino	1,400,000 00	663,074 00	8,512 00	4,787 39	20,318 94
	San Diego		736,926 00		7,019 55	
Dec. 14, 1887.	<i>Northern California Railroad.</i>					
	Butte	110,000 00	60,189 00	698 80	597 07	1,950 94
	Yuba		49,811 00		685 07	
Dec. 23, 1887.	<i>Pajaro and Santa Cruz Railroad.</i>					
	Monterey	150,000 00	6,651 00	912 00	49 35	2,602 70
	Santa Cruz		143,349 00		1,641 35	
Dec. 23, 1887.	<i>Sacramento and Placerville Railroad.</i>					
	El Dorado	300,000 00	115,979 00	1,824 00	1,730 40	4,697 16
	Sacramento		184,021 00		1,142 76	
Dec. 23, 1887.	<i>San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad.</i>					
	Martin	1,400,000 00	255,027 00	8,512 00	2,001 65	18,321 77
	Sonoma		1,144,973 00		7,808 12	
Dec. 23, 1887.	<i>Southern Pacific Branch Railroad.</i>					
	Los Angeles	350,000 00	74,074 00	2,128 00	660 75	6,303 30
	San Luis Obispo		98,889 00		1,050 20	
	Ventura		177,037 00		2,464 35	
Dec. 23, 1887.	<i>Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad.</i>					
	Calaveras	350,000 00	5,176 00	2,128 00	61 70	4,206 59
	San Joaquin		257,304 00		1,498 77	
	Stanislaus		87,520 00		518 12	

STATEMENT No. 14—Continued.

When Paid.	NAMES OF RAILROADS AND OF COUNTIES FOR WHICH TAXES WERE PAID.	Total Assessment.	Amount Apportioned to each County.	Amount of Tax Paid for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax Paid for County Purposes.	Total Amount of Tax Paid.
Dec. 23, 1887..	<i>Vaca Valley and Clear Lake Railroad</i> Solano..... Yolo.....	\$200,000 00	\$115,587 00 84,413 00	\$1,216 00	\$973 24 626 84	\$2,815 58
Dec. 21, 1887..	<i>Carson and Colorado Railroad.</i> Inyo..... Mono.....	230,000 00	158,688 00 71,317 00	1,398 40	3,795 70 1,705 90	6,900 00
Dec. 24, 1887..	<i>Nevada and California Railroad.</i> Lassen..... Sierra.....	13,500 00	9,000 00 4,500 00	82 08	136 08 94 14	312 30
Dec. 27, 1887..	<i>Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad.</i> Nevada..... Placer.....	115,000 00	95,987 00 19,013 00	699 20	1,508 07 236 14	2,443 41
Dec. 23, 1887..	<i>North Pacific Coast Railroad</i> Marin..... Sonoma.....	350,000 00	297,829 00 92,171 00	2,128 00	2,027 06 637 82	4,792 88
Dec. 27, 1887..	<i>Pacific Coast Railway</i> San Luis Obispo..... Santa Barbara.....	340,000 00	210,172 00 129,828 00	2,067 20	2,204 09 1,063 15	5,364 44
Dec. 23, 1887..	<i>San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad.</i> Calaveras..... San Joaquin.....	160,000 00	39,596 00 120,404 00	972 80	471 98 712 79	2,157 57
Dec. 21, 1887..	<i>Atlantic and Pacific Railroad</i> Kern (Southern Pacific Railroad) San Bernardino (Southern Pacific Railroad)	100,000 00	14,686 00 85,304 00	608 00	204 86 615 89	1,428 45
Dec. 23, 1887..	<i>Southern Pacific Company</i> Amador (Amador Branch Railroad) Sacramento (California Pacific Railroad)	227,099 00	841 00 2,266 89	1,890 76	2 99 2 99	

Yolo (California Pacific Railroad)	9,824 00	63 93
Alameda (California Pacific Railroad)	5,393 00	61 63
Butte (California Pacific Railroad)	7,073 00	51 03
Fresno (California Pacific Railroad)	3,558 00	56 84
Nevada (California Pacific Railroad)	13,262 00	164 71
Placer (California Pacific Railroad)	4,822 00	30 22
Sacramento (California Pacific Railroad)	289 00	3 31
San Francisco (California Pacific Railroad)	6,675 00	39 05
San Joaquin (California Pacific Railroad)	1,000 00	5 46
Santa Clara (California Pacific Railroad)	9,654 00	158 52
Shasta (Central Pacific Railroad)	253 00	5 29
Sierra (Central Pacific Railroad)	6,533 00	61 54
Siskiyou (Central Pacific Railroad)	2,692 00	15 56
Stanislaus (Central Pacific Railroad)	1,176 00	6 96
Sutter (Central Pacific Railroad)	4,768 00	49 55
Tehama (Central Pacific Railroad)	1,597 00	15 84
Tulare (Central Pacific Railroad)	1,867 00	25 45
Yuba (Central Pacific Railroad)	806 00	4 44
Alameda (Northern Railway)	7,388 00	54 58
Colusa (Northern Railway)	2,798 00	20 33
Contra Costa (Northern Railway)	1,994 00	16 79
Solano (Northern Railway)	2,084 00	21 19
Tehama (Northern Railway)	2,440 00	18 10
Yolo (Northern Railway)	663 00	3 52
Sacramento (Sacramento and Placerville Railroad)	165 00	1 14
Alameda (San Pablo and Tulare Railroad)	4,246 00	31 50
Contra Costa (San Pablo and Tulare Railroad)	1,000 00	5 92
San Joaquin (San Pablo and Tulare Railroad)	78 00	5 93
Calaveras (Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad)	3,859 00	22 48
San Joaquin (Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad)	1,313 00	7 77
Stanislaus (Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad)	2,050 00	21 56
Fresno (Southern Pacific Railroad)	13,860 00	192 93
Kern (Southern Pacific Railroad)	16,759 00	146 84
Los Angeles (Southern Pacific Railroad)	12,837 00	95 25
Monterey (Southern Pacific Railroad)	2,076 00	21 45
San Benito (Southern Pacific Railroad)	6,422 00	46 36
San Bernardino (Southern Pacific Railroad)	18,684 00	185 34
San Diego (Southern Pacific Railroad)	886 00	9 94
San Francisco (Southern Pacific Railroad)	641 00	6 80
San Luis Obispo (Southern Pacific Railroad)	2,952 00	23 38
San Mateo (Southern Pacific Railroad)	6,975 00	39 30
Santa Clara (Southern Pacific Railroad)	253 00	2 97
Santa Cruz (Southern Pacific Railroad)	7,349 00	72 90
Tulare (Southern Pacific Railroad)		

STATEMENT No. 14—Continued.

When Paid.	NAMES OF RAILROADS AND OF COUNTIES FOR WHICH TAXES WERE PAID.	Total Assessment.	Amount Apportioned to each County.	Amount of Tax Paid for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax Paid for County Purposes.	Total Amount of Tax Paid.
	Los Angeles (Southern Pacific Branch Railroad).		\$1,176 00		\$10 49	
	San Luis Obispo (Southern Pacific Branch Railroad).		1,571 00		16 68	
	Ventura (Southern Pacific Branch Railroad).		2,811 00		39 13	\$3,523 49
	Totals.....	\$5,957,599 00	\$5,957,599 00	\$36,222 20	\$54,110 32	\$90,332 52

NOTE.—The taxes paid by the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and the Southern Pacific Company were levied upon the rolling stock used by said companies upon the various railroads, as shown in statement.

STATEMENT No. 15.

Showing the Amount of Taxes for State and County purposes Delinquent on Railroads Assessed by the State Board of Equalization. Taxes of 1887.

NAMES OF RAILROADS AND COUNTIES THROUGH WHICH THEY RUN.	Value of Property Delinquent for Taxes.	Amount Delinquent in each County.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for County Purposes.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes.
<i>California Pacific Railroad</i>					
Napa.....	\$2,500,000 00	\$911,111 00	\$15,200 00	\$9,230 19	
Sacramento.....		11,111 00		43 56	
Solano.....		888,889 00		7,434 45	\$37,015 45
Yolo.....		688,889 00		5,057 25	
<i>Central Pacific Railroad</i>					
Alameda.....	18,000,000 00	2,089,451 00	109,440 00	12,762 07	
Butte.....		1,125,782 00		11,123 73	
Fresno.....		1,504,295 00		15,725 11	
Merced.....		919,388 00		10,959 10	
Nevada.....		756,778 00		12,047 87	
Placer.....		2,820,709 00		35,083 21	
Sacramento.....		1,025,712 00		6,428 71	
San Francisco.....		61,543 00		706 89	
San Joaquin.....		1,419,736 00		8,306 78	
Santa Clara.....		212,648 00		1,160 56	
Shasta.....		2,508,426 00		33,717 25	
Sierra.....		53,787 00		1,125 22	
Siskiyou.....		1,389,465 00		13,088 76	
Stanislaus.....		566,143 00		3,310 24	
Sutter.....		250,174 00		1,481 03	
Tehama.....		1,014,204 00		10,540 49	
Tulare.....		339,736 00		3,370 18	
Yuba.....		397,025 00		5,414 01	235,740 71
<i>Northern Railway</i>					
Alameda.....	3,000,000 00	188,477 00	18,240 00	727 80	
Colusa.....		1,269,744 00		9,880 26	
Contra Costa.....		480,121 00		3,495 66	
Solano.....		342,655 00		2,885 15	
Tehama.....		349,528 00		3,642 08	
Yolo.....		419,475 00		3,112 50	41,483 45

STATEMENT No. 15—Continued.

NAMES OF RAILROADS AND COUNTIES THROUGH WHICH THEY RUN.	Value of Property Delinquent for Taxes.	Amount Delinquent in each County.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for County Purposes.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes.
<i>San Pablo and Tulare Railroad</i>					
Alameda	\$900,000 00	\$27,392 00	\$5,472 00	\$189 55	
Contra Costa		706,304 00		5,240 78	
San Joaquin		166,304 00		984 52	\$11,886 85
<i>Southern Pacific Railroad</i>					
Fresno	16,500,000 00	281,313 00	100,320 00	2,959 41	
Kern		2,476,945 00		34,479 07	
Los Angeles		2,299,571 00		20,149 03	
Monterey		1,761,476 00		13,070 15	
San Benito		284,864 00		2,944 11	
San Bernardino		4,220,022 00		30,468 56	
San Diego		2,563,776 00		25,432 65	
San Francisco		118,788 00		1,363 45	
San Luis Obispo		87,961 00		834 14	
San Mateo		405,104 00		3,208 42	
Santa Clara		957,078 00		5,396 24	
Santa Cruz		34,700 00		406 68	
Tulare		1,008,402 00		10,003 35	251,134 26
<i>South Pacific Coast Railroad</i>					
Alameda	750,000 00	102,649 00	4,560 00	710 33	
Santa Clara		453,642 00		2,637 88	
Santa Cruz		193,709 00		2,270 27	10,178 48
<i>Pullman Palace Car Company</i>					
Alameda (Northern Railway)	48,854 00	544 00	297 03	2 85	
Alameda (San Pablo and Tulare Railroad)		111 00		77	
Contra Costa (Northern Railway)		1,886 00		13 73	
Contra Costa (San Pablo and Tulare Railroad)		2,867 00		21 27	
Fresno (Central Pacific Railroad)		4,775 00		49 91	
Kern (Southern Pacific Railroad)		10,891 00		161 60	
Kern (Southern Pacific Railroad)		16,429 00		178 73	
San Bernardino (Southern Pacific Railroad)		16,429 00		178 73	
San Joaquin (Central Pacific Railroad)		16,429 00		178 73	
<i>Tulare (Southern Pacific Railroad)</i>					
Pullman Palace Car Company	21,000 00	2,438 00	127 68	14 80	
Butte (Central Pacific Railroad)		1,813 00		13 87	
Butte (Central Pacific Railroad)		1,755 00		12 79	
Fresno (Central Pacific Railroad)		1,073 00		14 05	
Merced (Central Pacific Railroad)		883 00		40 87	
Nevada (Central Pacific Railroad)		3,291 00		7 50	
Placer (Central Pacific Railroad)		1,197 00		7 83	
Sacramento (Central Pacific Railroad)		72 00		9 68	
San Francisco (Central Pacific Railroad)		1,656 00		1 35	
San Joaquin (Central Pacific Railroad)		248 00		39 34	
Santa Clara (Central Pacific Railroad)		2,396 00		1 32	
Santa Clara (Central Pacific Railroad)		63 00		15 27	
Shasta (Central Pacific Railroad)		1,621 00		3 86	
Sierra (Central Pacific Railroad)		661 00		1 72	
Siskiyou (Central Pacific Railroad)		282 00		12 29	
Stanislaus (Central Pacific Railroad)		1,183 00		3 93	
Sutter (Central Pacific Railroad)		396 00		6 30	344 98
Tehama (Central Pacific Railroad)		462 00			
Tulare (Central Pacific Railroad)					
Yuba (Central Pacific Railroad)					
Totals	\$41,719,854 00	\$41,719,854 00	\$253,656 71	\$394,864 67	\$648,541 38

NOTE.—The delinquency of the Pullman Palace Car Company is for taxes levied upon the rolling stock of said Company and used on the various railroads, as shown in statement.

STATEMENT No. 16.

Values of Property and Amounts Charged to Tax Collectors for the Year 1886 (Exclusive of the Value of Railroads Assessed by the State Board of Equalization, and Taxes due thereon).

COUNTIES.	Value of Real Estate and Improvements.	Value of Personal Property and Amount of Money.	Total Value of Property, exclusive of Railroads Assessed by the State Board of Equalization.	Amount of Taxes for State Purposes, Rate, 50 cents on each \$100.	Amount of Taxes for County Purposes.	Total Amount of Taxes Charged to Tax Collectors.
Alameda.....	\$49,962,698 00	\$5,963,534 00	\$55,926,232 00	\$313,186 90	\$246,075 42	\$559,262 32
Alpine.....	211,454 00	73,252 00	284,706 00	1,594 36	6,946 82	8,541 18
Amador.....	3,100,893 00	651,988 00	3,752,881 00	21,016 13	46,535 49	67,551 62
Butte.....	12,553,120 00	2,565,808 00	15,118,928 00	84,665 99	137,795 28	222,461 27
Calaveras.....	2,189,521 00	757,092 00	2,946,613 00	16,501 02	52,744 37	69,245 39
Colusa.....	17,581,533 00	3,489,325 00	21,070,858 00	117,716 81	162,276 15	279,992 96
Contra Costa.....	10,983,974 00	3,270,035 00	14,254,009 00	79,822 45	193,242 48	273,064 93
Del Norte.....	926,071 00	316,403 00	1,242,474 00	6,967 85	24,104 00	31,061 85
El Dorado.....	2,190,045 00	929,530 00	3,119,575 00	17,469 62	38,682 73	56,152 35
Fresno.....	11,138,751 00	2,991,367 00	14,130,118 00	79,128 66	139,888 17	219,016 83
Humboldt.....	7,973,619 00	2,220,017 00	10,193,636 00	57,084 36	146,788 36	203,872 72
Inyo.....	679,265 00	453,901 00	1,133,166 00	6,345 73	27,649 25	33,994 98
Kern.....	3,404,344 00	1,963,824 00	5,370,168 00	30,072 94	63,905 00	93,977 94
Lake.....	2,313,333 00	567,766 00	2,881,099 00	16,136 95	33,714 71	49,851 66
Lassen.....	1,103,596 00	1,003,446 00	2,107,042 00	11,799 43	34,555 38	46,354 81
Los Angeles.....	32,422,697 00	5,634,293 00	37,956,990 00	212,559 14	285,540 12	498,099 26
Marin.....	8,452,141 00	1,401,733 00	9,853,877 00	55,181 71	80,753 30	135,935 01
Mariposa.....	1,132,516 00	487,257 00	1,620,773 00	9,072 41	26,083 17	35,155 58
Mendocino.....	6,615,636 00	2,036,692 00	8,652,328 00	48,453 03	110,960 16	159,413 19
Merced.....	9,892,916 00	1,794,290 00	10,777,206 00	60,352 35	133,628 75	193,981 10
Modoc.....	1,263,125 00	1,202,970 00	2,466,095 00	13,810 13	30,579 58	44,389 71
Mono.....	896,330 00	219,791 00	1,116,121 00	6,250 28	27,233 35	33,483 63
Monterey.....	8,159,022 00	2,271,612 00	10,430,634 00	58,389 15	82,370 40	140,759 55
Napa.....	9,389,513 00	2,492,323 00	11,881,836 00	96,538 28	120,638 15	217,176 43
Nevada.....	4,008,053 00	1,181,745 00	5,189,798 00	29,087 43	88,562 67	117,650 10
Placer.....	4,918,048 00	1,496,745 00	6,414,793 00	33,087 43	88,562 67	121,650 10
Plumas.....	1,518,728 00	675,307 00	2,194,035 00	11,799 57	44,512 24	56,311 81
Sacramento.....	19,297,246 00	4,704,416 00	23,991,662 00	134,961 56	169,875 74	304,837 30
San Bernardino.....	3,895,733 00	1,388,488 00	5,284,221 00	28,421 11	74,512 24	102,933 35
San Diego.....	7,454,005 00	2,183,354 00	9,637,359 00	51,781 96	86,319 75	138,101 66
San Luis Obispo.....	7,892,789 00	1,898,041 00	9,790,830 00	48,118 59	66,178 52	114,297 11
San Mateo.....	7,108,675 00	1,782,594 00	8,891,269 00	44,459 77	202,970 52	247,430 29
San Clara.....	38,416,801 00	4,782,694 00	43,199,495 00	212,432 61	202,970 52	415,403 13
San Jose.....	2,454,624 00	1,262,475 00	3,717,099 00	20,092 47	88,081 32	108,173 79
Santa Cruz.....	1,103,318 00	428,040 00	1,531,358 00	8,952 15	38,081 32	47,033 47
Shasta.....	1,349,125 00	1,587,471 00	2,936,596 00	15,187 57	49,832 98	65,020 55
Sierra.....	2,431,316 00	1,587,471 00	4,018,787 00	22,905 39	49,832 98	72,738 37
Siskiyou.....	14,062,032 00	2,867,043 00	16,929,075 00	82,418 26	179,878 23	262,296 49
Solano.....	21,570,575 00	4,036,330 00	25,606,905 00	143,396 66	179,878 23	323,276 89
Sonoma.....	12,104,398 00	2,613,149 00	14,717,547 00	82,418 26	119,644 91	192,063 17
Stanislaus.....	6,435,682 00	1,282,465 00	7,718,147 00	43,221 22	41,678 40	84,899 62
Sutter.....	6,988,725 00	1,486,876 00	8,475,601 00	47,183 96	101,398 65	148,582 61
Tehama.....	691,617 00	899,302 00	1,590,919 00	6,109 15	26,618 42	32,727 57
Trinity.....	8,578,068 00	2,713,862 00	11,291,930 00	63,231 95	128,722 84	191,954 79
Tulare.....	1,842,068 00	669,079 00	2,511,147 00	14,006 08	35,522 01	49,528 09
Tuolumne.....	3,711,234 00	962,464 00	4,673,698 00	26,284 71	50,817 59	77,102 30
Ventura.....	14,208,526 00	2,730,660 00	16,939,186 00	94,859 44	120,722 58	215,582 02
Yolo.....	4,131,700 00	1,437,525 00	5,569,225 00	31,187 65	125,587 95	156,775 60
Yuba.....						
Totals.....	\$616,506,062 00	\$152,889,567 00	\$769,395,629 00	\$4,308,524 77	\$6,847,892 78	\$11,156,417 55

REPORT OF THE STATE CONTROLLER.

STATEMENT No. 17.

Values of Property and Amounts Charged to Tax Collector for the Year 1887 (Exclusive of the Value of Railroads, Assessed by the State Board of Equalization, and Taxes due thereon).

COUNTIES.	Value of Real Estate and Improvements.	Value of Personal Property and Amount of Money.	Total Value of Property, exclusive of Railroads, Assessed by the State Board of Equalization.	Amount of Taxes for State Purposes, Rate, .008 on each \$100.	Amount of Taxes for County Purposes.	Total Amount of Taxes Charged to Tax Collectors.
Alameda	\$51,980,764 00	\$6,280,949 00	\$58,211,713 00	\$353,927 22	\$228,189 91	\$582,117 13
Alpine	229,027 00	59,408 00	288,435 00	1,753 68	6,899 37	8,653 05
Amador	3,546,350 00	725,275 00	4,271,625 00	25,971 87	42,374 35	68,345 72
Butte	13,482,184 00	2,519,514 00	16,001,698 00	97,290 32	153,085 45	250,375 77
Calaveras	3,201,883 00	951,406 00	4,153,289 00	25,251 99	49,507 21	74,759 20
Colusa	18,513,447 00	3,102,690 00	21,616,137 00	131,426 11	156,752 62	288,178 73
Contra Costa	11,905,269 00	3,410,351 00	15,315,620 00	93,118 96	111,304 94	204,423 90
Del Norte	1,175,441 00	288,876 00	1,472,317 00	8,951 68	24,175 45	33,127 13
El Dorado	2,444,748 00	865,180 00	3,309,928 00	20,122 70	49,380 06	69,502 76
Fresno	13,675,462 00	3,247,124 00	16,922,586 00	102,889 32	178,025 60	280,914 92
Humboldt	11,638,586 00	2,928,469 00	14,567,055 00	88,567 69	158,214 04	246,781 73
Inyo	766,747 00	474,442 00	1,241,189 00	7,546 43	29,689 24	37,235 67
Kern	4,925,781 00	2,376,226 00	7,302,007 00	44,420 51	101,699 63	146,120 14
Lake	2,614,898 00	670,759 00	3,285,657 00	19,976 79	40,807 85	60,784 64
Lassen	1,348,319 00	1,027,802 00	2,376,121 00	14,446 81	35,926 83	50,373 74
Los Angeles	79,799,127 00	7,643,801 00	87,442,928 00	531,652 58	676,096 86	1,207,749 44
Marin	8,556,549 00	1,347,269 00	9,903,818 00	60,215 21	76,225 43	136,440 64
Mariposa	1,140,478 00	484,388 00	1,624,866 00	9,879 19	27,167 76	37,046 95
Mendocino	7,457,157 00	2,090,652 00	9,547,809 00	58,105 39	118,049 24	176,154 63
Merced	1,457,157 00	1,815,325 00	3,272,482 00	65,658 83	128,717 13	194,375 96
Modoc	1,518,744 00	1,354,181 00	2,872,925 00	17,467 38	23,935 88	41,403 26
Mono	759,904 00	252,283 00	1,011,487 00	6,149 84	24,194 77	30,344 61
Monterey	10,525,965 00	2,290,370 00	12,816,335 00	77,923 31	95,097 22	173,020 53
Napa	9,911,486 00	2,559,072 00	12,470,558 00	75,820 99	120,270 28	196,091 27
Nevada	4,199,490 00	1,274,075 00	5,473,565 00	33,279 21	80,119 50	113,398 71
Placer	5,141,116 00	1,483,283 00	6,624,399 00	40,337 14	82,389 22	122,726 36
Placer	5,141,116 00	1,483,283 00	6,624,399 00	40,337 14	82,389 22	122,726 36
Sacramento	24,680,452 00	5,474,902 00	30,155,354 00	178,738 67	215,257 82	393,996 49
San Bernardino	1,313,733 00	3,344,953 00	4,658,686 00	28,768 93	59,160 84	87,929 77
San Diego	5,553,723 00	1,813,445 00	7,367,168 00	45,813 83	81,476 04	127,289 87
San Mateo	18,850,971 00	1,700,272 00	20,551,243 00	91,880 00	200,333 76	302,213 76
Santa Barbara	36,627,153 00	5,224,778 00	41,851,931 00	254,942 13	59,868 44	314,810 57
Santa Clara	7,117,765 00	1,217,850 00	8,335,615 00	50,914 18	37,139 23	88,053 41
Santa Cruz	2,698,080 00	1,019,988 00	3,718,068 00	22,193 08	42,570 20	64,763 28
Shasta	2,698,080 00	1,019,988 00	3,718,068 00	22,193 08	42,570 20	64,763 28
Sierra	3,348,621 00	1,836,437 00	5,185,058 00	26,457 17	149,096 72	175,553 89
Siskiyou	13,068,878 00	2,648,866 00	15,717,744 00	107,061 28	170,966 05	278,027 33
Solano	22,104,527 00	4,165,110 00	26,269,637 00	159,991 68	330,357 98	490,349 66
Sonoma	11,974,527 00	2,662,291 00	14,636,818 00	88,961 85	91,353 54	180,315 39
Stanislaus	6,468,216 00	1,143,580 00	7,611,796 00	46,285 79	45,067 75	91,353 54
Stutter	7,220,895 00	1,961,543 00	9,182,438 00	55,828 00	94,033 79	149,861 79
Tehama	710,762 00	394,374 00	1,105,136 00	6,958 43	31,671 85	38,630 28
Trinity	10,671,442 00	3,190,685 00	13,862,127 00	84,283 23	135,765 83	220,049 08
Tulare	1,892,636 00	651,770 00	2,544,406 00	15,409 18	35,986 42	51,395 60
Tuolumne	5,236,466 00	1,178,694 00	6,415,160 00	39,004 17	85,165 35	124,169 52
Ventura	15,858,885 00	2,507,234 00	18,366,119 00	111,666 00	131,698 27	243,364 27
Yolo	4,152,180 00	1,398,705 00	5,550,885 00	37,366 98	81,252 00	118,618 98
Yuba	4,152,180 00	1,398,705 00	5,550,885 00	37,366 98	81,252 00	118,618 98
Totals	\$743,399,965 00	\$165,663,387 00	\$909,063,352 00	\$5,527,091 80	\$8,163,604 77	\$13,690,696 57

REPORT OF THE STATE CONTROLLER.

STATEMENT No. 18.
Delinquent Taxes Charged to Tax Collectors for the Year 1886 (being Exclusive of the Delinquent Taxes due upon Railroads, Assessed by the State Board of Equalization).

COUNTIES.	Value of Real Estate and Improvements Delinquent for Taxes.	Value of Personal Property, including Money, Delinquent for Taxes.	Delinquent Tax on Real Estate for State Purposes.	Delinquent Tax on Personal Property, including Money, for State Purposes.	Total Delinquent Tax for State Purposes.
Alameda.....	\$2,011,695 00	\$264,535 00	\$11,265 49	\$1,481 40	\$12,746 89
Alpine.....	23,252 00	2,435 00	130 21	13 64	143 85
Amador.....	218,499 00	57,780 00	1,223 60	323 56	1,547 16
Butte.....	365,402 00	85,155 00	2,046 25	476 86	2,523 11
Calaveras.....	243,117 00	44,350 00	1,361 45	248 36	1,609 81
Colusa.....	371,082 00	224,964 00	2,077 78	1,259 80	3,337 58
Contra Costa.....	406,646 00	258,391 00	2,277 21	1,446 98	3,724 19
Del Norte.....	19,681 00	9,374 00	110 21	52 49	162 70
El Dorado.....	202,535 00	72,895 00	1,134 20	408 21	1,542 41
Fresno.....	1,022,704 00	248,637 00	5,727 14	1,382 25	7,119 39
Humboldt.....	381,689 00	101,843 00	1,857 46	570 32	2,427 78
Inyo.....	70,525 00	19,067 00	394 94	106 78	501 72
Kern.....	196,284 00	48,962 00	1,099 19	274 19	1,373 38
Lake.....	178,248 00	43,171 00	998 19	241 76	1,239 95
Lassen.....	101,103 00	115,220 00	566 17	645 22	1,211 39
Los Angeles.....	1,560,943 00	298,439 00	8,741 04	1,671 04	10,412 08
Marin.....	202,607 00	50,470 00	1,134 60	282 63	1,417 23
Mariposa.....	114,234 00	36,852 00	639 71	206 37	846 08
Mendocino.....	224,045 00	69,552 00	1,254 65	389 49	1,644 14
Merced.....	248,376 00	31,907 00	1,390 81	179 00	1,569 81
Modoc.....	113,918 00	129,367 00	638 11	724 45	1,362 56
Monterey.....	112,338 00	27,886 00	629 09	156 21	785 30
Napa.....	294,040 00	128,295 00	1,646 62	718 45	2,365 07
Nevada.....	282,900 00	87,357 00	1,584 24	489 19	2,073 43
Nevada.....	244,795 00	44,900 00	1,370 85	249 76	1,620 61
Pleaser.....	306,412 00	101,414 00	1,715 90	567 92	2,283 82
Plumas.....	298,089 00	73,117 00	1,869 80	369 77	2,239 57
San Benito.....	479,710 00	71,210 00	3,680 87	869 77	4,550 64
San Bernardino.....	582,833 88	232,833 88	3,680 87	869 77	4,550 64
San Diego.....	156,545 00	23,917 00	614 19	167 53	781 72
San Francisco.....	467,218 00	96,329 00	2,560 41	539 43	3,099 84
San Jose.....	152,645 00	18,255 00	854 81	102 22	957 03
Shasta.....	336,620 00	142,628 00	1,967 07	800 40	2,767 47
Sierra.....	145,705 00	14,645 00	632 84	492 11	1,124 95
Siskiyou.....	111,553 00	8,345 00	632 84	492 11	1,124 95
Solano.....	237,779 00	178,399 00	1,314 76	908 60	2,223 36
Sonoma.....	643,794 00	191,836 00	3,605 22	1,032 66	4,637 88
Stanislaus.....	517,113 00	301,635 00	2,890 20	1,688 59	4,578 79
Sutter.....	24,109 00	83,191 00	135 01	185 87	320 88
Tehama.....	140,452 00	82,550 00	768 59	462 28	1,230 87
Trinity.....	34,814 00	13,453 00	184 96	75 83	260 79
Tulare.....	696,783 00	508,626 00	3,886 38	2,845 29	6,731 67
Tuolumne.....	146,273 00	32,925 00	819 13	184 37	1,003 50
Ventura.....	53,533 00	34,638 00	298 78	198 97	497 75
Yolo.....	342,966 00	140,501 00	1,920 78	786 80	2,707 58
Yuba.....	78,175 00	61,713 00	437 78	345 59	783 37
Totals.....	\$21,383,610 00	\$13,263,783 00	\$119,750 04	\$74,276 71	\$194,026 75

NOTE.—No reports received from the Auditors of San Benito and San Mateo Counties.

REPORT OF THE STATE CONTROLLER.

COUNTIES.	Value of Real Estate and Improvements Delinquent for Taxes.	Value of Personal Property, including Money, Delinquent for Taxes.	Delinquent Tax on Real Estate for State Purposes.	Delinquent Tax on Personal Property, including Money for State Purposes.	Total Delinquent Tax for State Purposes.
Mameda.....	\$2,101,177 00	\$218,925 00	\$12,775 16	\$1,531 06	\$14,106 22
Malipine.....	64,733 00	4,023 00	393 58	24 46	418 04
Amador.....	223,235 00	40,050 00	1,357 17	243 50	1,600 67
Bute.....	366,920 00	66,459 00	2,230 87	404 06	2,634 93
Calaveras.....	250,775 00	40,424 00	1,524 71	245 78	1,770 49
Colusa.....	334,595 00	81,180 00	2,034 34	493 57	2,527 91
Contra Costa.....	349,528 00	265,711 00	2,125 05	1,615 52	3,740 57
Del Norte.....	170,539 00	12,628 00	1,036 87	77 99	1,114 86
El Dorado.....	287,975 00	48,055 00	1,750 89	305 18	2,056 07
Fresno.....	980,807 00	260,204 00	6,024 11	1,582 04	7,606 15
Humboldt.....	489,045 00	111,760 00	2,973 39	679 60	3,652 99
Inyo.....	121,473 00	44,124 00	738 55	268 27	1,006 82
Kern.....	237,586 00	180,710 00	1,444 52	1,098 72	2,543 24
Lake.....	157,409 00	36,696 00	957 05	223 11	1,180 16
Los Angeles.....	126,735 00	65,488 00	770 54	398 16	1,168 70
Mariposa.....	8,867,859 00	909,020 00	53,916 58	5,526 33	59,443 41
Marysville.....	72,806 00	6,375 00	443 02	38 76	481 78
Merced.....	109,247 00	27,270 00	664 22	165 80	830 02
Mendocino.....	124,505 00	86,757 00	756 99	527 44	1,284 43
Modoc.....	25,840 00	5,711 00	157 10	34 71	191 81
Monterey.....	119,439 00	92,639 00	726 19	562 64	1,288 83
Napa.....	73,954 00	14,181 00	449 64	86 22	535 86
Santa Clara.....	205,365 00	112,910 00	1,248 61	686 49	1,935 10
Savada.....	322,250 00	72,882 00	1,959 28	441 90	2,401 18
Pieper.....	333,100 00	39,175 00	9,025 28	797 16	9,822 44
Riverside.....	255,508 00	178,809 00	1,563 46	1,025 16	2,588 62
Tulare.....	294,728 00	56,286 00	1,616 25	935 26	2,551 51
Ventura.....	514,515 00	47,932 00	3,499 46	357 04	3,856 50
Yuba.....	90,060 00	41,000 00	547 56	249 29	796 85
Totals.....	\$33,147,302 00	\$15,228,332 00	\$201,535 37	\$92,788 63	\$394,324 00

STATEMENT No. 20.

Amounts of State Tax Levied, Amounts Collected, and Amounts Delinquent in the several Counties for and on account of Property Tax (Tax of 1886), on the thirtieth day of June, 1887.

COUNTIES.	Amounts Levied.	Amounts Collected.	Amounts Delinquent.
Alameda	\$313,186 90	\$313,040 81	
Alpine	1,594 36	1,456 50	
Amador	21,016 13	20,740 70	
Butte	84,665 99	* 84,738 72	
Calaveras	16,501 02	15,797 77	
Colusa	117,716 81	117,404 10	
Contra Costa	79,822 45	77,239 28	
Del Norte	6,957 85	6,922 27	
El Dorado	17,469 62	17,394 48	
Fresno	79,128 66	77,008 87	
Humboldt	57,084 36	56,437 52	
Inyo	6,345 73	6,218 16	
Kern	30,072 94	29,845 57	
Lake	16,136 95	15,977 09	
Lassen	11,799 43	11,586 48	
Los Angeles	212,559 14	205,895 52	
Marin	55,181 71	* 55,247 75	
Mariposa	9,072 41	8,734 45	
Mendocino	48,453 03	48,166 27	
Merced	60,352 35	59,693 09	
Modoc	13,810 13	13,468 35	
Mono	6,250 28	6,102 42	
Monterey	58,389 15	57,515 03	
Napa	66,538 28	66,352 12	
Nevada	29,047 73	28,827 37	
Placer	34,236 47	33,701 13	
Plumas	11,726 57	11,161 65	
Sacramento	134,241 86	134,124 52	
San Benito	29,131 14	28,912 14	
San Bernardino	45,300 10	44,421 23	
San Diego	55,779 69	53,647 42	
San Francisco	1,288,845 65	1,248,528 18	
San Joaquin	180,711 10	179,351 40	
San Luis Obispo	54,840 45	54,652 56	
San Mateo	51,781 96	51,577 75	
Santa Barbara	48,118 59	47,951 28	
Santa Clara	212,432 61	212,278 14	
Santa Cruz	44,092 07	43,989 29	
Shasta	20,092 47	19,523 44	
Sierra	9,952 13	9,624 48	
Siskiyou	22,505 20	22,292 65	
Solano	93,682 82	93,330 05	
Sonoma	143,398 66	141,556 25	
Stanislaus	82,418 26	82,208 40	
Sutter	43,221 22	43,111 41	
Tehama	47,183 36	47,009 56	
Trinity	6,109 15	6,027 30	
Tulare	63,231 95	61,548 87	
Tuolumne	14,006 08	13,658 61	
Ventura	26,284 71	26,228 16	
Yolo	94,859 44	94,752 61	
Yuba	31,187 65	31,103 14	
Totals	\$4,308,524 77	\$4,238,081 31	

* It will be seen from the foregoing statement that the Counties of Butte and Marin have each collected more property tax than was originally due. I account for it by reason of the excess collected by the Assessor, and that in some instances property tax of other years has been reported as property tax of this year.

STATEMENT No. 21.

Amount of State Tax Levied, Amounts Collected, and Amounts Delinquent in the several Counties for and on account of Property Tax (Tax of 1887), on the thirtieth day of June, 1888.

COUNTIES.	Amounts Levied.	Amounts Collected.	Amounts Delinquent.
Alameda	\$353,927 22	\$353,164 78	\$762 44
Alpine	1,753 68	1,332 35	421 33
Amador	25,971 37	25,470 33	501 04
Butte	97,290 32	96,960 78	329 54
Calaveras	25,251 99	24,510 20	741 79
Colusa	131,426 11	131,156 06	270 05
Contra Costa	93,118 96	90,945 20	2,173 76
Del Norte	8,951 68	8,907 93	43 75
El Dorado	20,122 70	20,004 84	117 86
Fresno	102,889 32	* 103,488 50	
Humboldt	88,567 69	84,741 32	3,826 37
Inyo	7,546 43	6,602 75	943 68
Kern	44,420 51	43,342 70	1,077 81
Lake	19,976 79	19,729 19	247 60
Lassen	14,446 81	12,772 35	1,674 46
Los Angeles	531,632 58	514,902 19	16,730 39
Marin	60,215 21	59,810 76	404 45
Mariposa	9,879 19	9,519 70	359 49
Mendocino	58,105 39	54,103 72	4,001 67
Merced	65,658 83	65,623 65	35 18
Modoc	17,467 38	16,910 80	556 58
Mono	6,149 84	6,021 04	128 80
Monterey	77,923 31	77,136 32	786 99
Napa	75,820 99	75,744 35	76 64
Nevada	33,279 21	32,883 48	395 73
Placer	40,337 14	40,076 73	260 41
Plumas	13,713 77	12,927 97	785 80
Sacramento	179,392 60	* 179,542 28	
San Benito	33,708 43	32,666 89	1,041 54
San Bernardino	96,982 56	95,355 52	1,627 04
San Diego	118,820 61	98,038 53	20,782 08
San Francisco	1,530,616 35	1,452,232 63	78,383 72
San Joaquin	193,830 11	191,446 44	2,383 67
San Luis Obispo	69,240 14	68,940 91	299 23
San Mateo	69,666 93	69,467 67	199 26
Santa Barbara	91,389 96	91,027 17	362 79
Santa Clara	254,642 13	254,060 21	581 92
Santa Cruz	50,674 53	50,645 09	29 44
Shasta	22,168 09	21,822 17	345 92
Sierra	10,790 91	10,440 20	350 71
Siskiyou	26,457 17	25,989 41	467 76
Solano	107,661 28	106,894 78	766 50
Sonoma	159,691 93	159,478 77	213 16
Stanislaus	88,991 85	88,893 28	98 57
Sutter	46,285 79	46,207 55	78 24
Tehama	55,828 00	55,648 38	179 62
Trinity	6,658 43	6,345 79	312 64
Tulare	84,283 25	82,187 51	2,095 74
Tuolumne	15,409 18	13,769 94	1,639 24
Ventura	39,004 17	38,231 88	772 29
Yolo	111,666 00	111,386 11	279 89
Yuba	37,366 98	36,475 49	891 49
Totals	\$5,527,091 80	\$5,375,984 59	\$151,856 07

* It will be seen from the foregoing statement that the Counties of Fresno and Sacramento have each collected more property tax than was originally due. I account for it by reason of the excess collected by the Assessor, and that in some instances property tax of other years has been reported as property tax of this year.

STATEMENT No. 22.
Financial Condition of the several Counties of the State for the Year 1886.

Counties.	Funded Debt.	Floating Debt.	Rate of Interest.	Cash in hands of Treasurers Available for Payment of such Debt.	Value of Property Owned by Counties.	Total Assessed Value of Property, Exclusive of Railroads.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100 Valuation.		
							State.	County.	Total.
Alameda	\$321,000 00	\$5,045 50	8, 6	\$5,378 26	\$520,000 00	\$55,928,232 00	\$0 56	{ \$0 44	\$1 00
Alpine		36,177 20		359 30	2,000 00	284,705 00	56	{ 69	1 25
Amador	3,600 00	12,710 47	8	79 49	50,000 00	3,752,881 00	56	{ 2 44	3 00
Butte	75,310 00	1,988 89	5, 10	6,471 65	60,000 00	15,118,928 00	56	{ 1 24	1 80
Calaveras	72,200 00	33,622 28	8	4,263 00	25,000 00	2,948,613 00	56	{ 61.8	1 17.8
Colusa					87,000 00	21,020,859 00	56	{ 94	1 50
Contra Costa	27,000 00	9,601 97	6	12,838 00	35,000 00	14,254,009 00	56	{ 1 79	2 35
Del Norte							56	{ 44	1 00
El Dorado	74,500 00	642 53	10	41,044 04	26,000 00	1,242,474 00	56	{ 74	1 35
Fresno	100,000 00	1,181 65	6, 7, 8	1,041 45	75,500 00	3,119,575 00	56	{ 1 94	2 50
Humboldt	122,000 00	1,898 25	7	3,833 86	104,000 00	14,190,118 00	56	{ 1 24	1 80
Inyo	77,500 00		7	558 18	16,950 00	1,133,166 00	56	{ 1 44	2 00
Kern	20,000 00		7		33,600 00	5,370,168 00	56	{ 2 44	2 00
Lake	47,800 00		7	2,870 11	76,200 00	2,881,599 00	56	{ 1 19	1 75
Lassen		6,560 88		201 05	13,000 00	2,107,042 00	56	{ 1 17	1 73
Los Angeles	652,000 00	15,023 16	4 1/2, 6, 7	44,334 53	328,000 00	37,956,990 00	56	{ 1 64	2 20
Marin	321,000 00	263 65	5, 6, 7	21,503 14	112,000 00	9,853,877 00	56	{ 64	1 20
Mariposa					22,000 00	1,620,073 00	56	{ 84	1 40
Mendocino	152,000 00		7, 8, 9	2,230 18	60,900 00	8,652,328 00	56	{ 1 61	2 17
Merced	144,300 00	53,500 00	5, 6	3,807 05	95,150 00	10,777,906 00	56	{ 1 31	1 87
Monterey	85,000 00				7,000 00	2,464,095 00	56	{ 1 34	1 80
Mono	381,000 00		7		45,850 00	5,219,121 00	56	{ 1 34	1 80
Mt. Shasta							56	{ 1 34	1 80
Placer	66,100 00	14,238 40	4 1/2, 6, 8	1,451 70	25,000 00	2,034,080 00	56	{ 2 14	2 60
Plumas	671,500 00	3,146 40		9,750 20	275,000 00	28,971,760 00	56	{ 43	1 22
Sacramento					12,000 00	5,201,990 00	56	{ 84	1 40
San Benito							56	{ 57	1 13
San Bernardino	19,998 00		7	1,468 59	100,000 00	8,089,305 00	56	{ 82	1 38
San Diego						9,950,659 00	56	{ 89	1 45
San Francisco	2,330,363 00		6, 7	925,399 74	17,023,000 00	230,151,009 00	56	{ 1 01.1	1 57.1
San Joaquin					233,000 00	32,284,949 00	56	{ 34	1 90
San Luis Obispo	155,500 00		5, 6, 8		55,000 00	9,792,939 00	56	{ 76	1 32
San Mateo	78,000 00		6, 10	725 55	52,000 00	9,246,780 00	56	{ 1 04	1 60
Santa Barbara	36,000 00	5,409 73	5, 7	3,899 81	81,500 00	8,592,607 00	56	{ 94	1 50
Santa Clara	361,065 00		4 1/2, 5, 6, 7		423,250 00	37,984,395 00	56	{ 34	1 90
Santa Cruz	189,000 00	6,942 12	4 1/2	8,202 97	50,000 00	7,873,585 00	56	{ 96	1 52
Shasta	63,500 00	26,685 80	7	1,049 63	87,000 00	3,587,942 00	56	{ 1 29	1 85
Sierra						1,777,165 00	56	{ 1 69	2 25
Siskiyou						4,018,787 00	56	{ 2 14	2 70
Solano	120,685 00		5, 7		63,000 00	16,729,075 00	56	{ 1 24	1 80
Sonoma	293,000 00		4 1/2	6,082 53	215,000 00	25,606,905 00	56	{ 84	1 40
Stanislaus							56	{ 56	1 12
Sutter						14,717,547 00	56	{ 74	1 30
Tehama	128,000 00		5, 8		72,000 00	7,718,147 00	56	{ 65	1 21
Trinity						8,425,601 00	56	{ 78	1 34
Tulare	106,000 00	58,535 67	5, 7, 7, 10	4,000 00	11,000 00	1,090,919 00	56	{ 54	1 10
Tuolumne					29,000 00	2,501,087 00	56	{ 1 24	1 80
Ventura	22,000 00		5, 10	5,333 44	28,000 00	4,693,698 00	56	{ 2 44	3 00
Yolo	82,500 00		5	207 47	45,000 00	16,989,186 00	56	{ 1 14	2 70
Yuba	131,000 00	7,676 35	6, 8		68,000 00	5,569,225 00	56	{ 1 14	2 05
Totals	\$7,455,721 00	\$301,095 90		\$1,130,195 01	\$21,123,710 00	\$769,394,629 00	56	{ 74	1 30
							56	{ 1 14	1 70
							56	{ 49	1 05
							56	{ 74	1 30
							56	{ 2 09	2 65
							56	{ 2 34	2 90

Note.—The financial statements of the following named counties were not transmitted to this office, viz.: Del Norte, San Diego, Sierra, Siskiyou, Stanislaus, and Sutter. (See detailed statements of indebtedness of counties, at the end of this report.)

STATEMENT No. 23.
Financial Condition of the several Counties of the State for the Year 1887.

COUNTIES.	Funded Debt.	Floating Debt.	Rate of Interest.	Cash in hands of Treasurers applicable to Payment of such Debt.	Value of Property Owned by Counties.	Total Assessed Value of Property, Exclusive of Railroads.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100 Valuation.		Total.
							State.	County.	
Alameda	\$195,000 00	\$5,767 14	6, 8	\$123,747 75	\$740,000 00	\$58,211,713 00	\$0 60.8	\$0 39.2	\$1 00
Alpine		26,415 43		165 66	1,300 00	288,485 00	60.8	2 39.2	1 30
Amador		9,616 30		228 34	50,500 00	4,271,625 00	60.8	3 99.2	3 00
Butte	69,000 00	10,991 55	5	18,698 17	60,000 00	16,001,698 00	60.8	64.2	1 24.8
Calaveras	67,700 00	34,787 00	8	27,097 79	25,000 00	4,153,289 00	60.8	1 19.2	1 60
Colusa					100,000 00	21,616,137 00	60.8	44.2	1 05
Contra Costa	25,000 00	808 82	6	24,222 08	34,000 00	15,315,620 00	60.8	45.2	1 06
Del Norte						1,472,317 00	60.8	74.2	1 35
El Dorado	200,000 00	6 00	5	14,677 71	30,000 00	3,309,928 00	60.8	1 64.2	2 25
Fresno						16,922,586 00	60.8	1 49.2	2 10
Humboldt	118,500 00	1,559 65	9	8,202 12	139,000 00	14,567,055 00	60.8	85.2	1 46
Inyo	74,000 00	2,312 61	7	2,983 48	15,000 00	1,241,189 00	60.8	1 05.2	1 66
Kern	20,000 00	876 17	7	193 41	48,000 00	7,306,007 00	60.8	86.2	1 47
Lake	47,800 00				82,900 00	8,285,657 00	60.8	1 14.2	1 75
Lassen						2,376,121 00	60.8	2 39.2	3 00
Los Angeles	652,000 00	22,762 74	4, 6, 7	205,272 67	328,000 00	87,442,928 00	60.8	1 24.2	1 85
Marin	310,000 00	724 25	5, 6, 7	7,732 85			60.8	1 51.2	2 12
Mariposa		7,361 80	4, 5, 6, 7	649 06	115,000 00	9,803,818 00	60.8	64.2	1 25
Mendocino	125,000 00		4, 5, 6, 7	2,255 02	47,000 00	1,024,868 00	60.8	89.2	1 50
Monterey	29,500 00		5	7 22	54,000 00	8,560,000 00	60.8	59.2	1 20
Napa	28,000 00		7		46,850 00	1,011,487 00	60.8	2 30.2	3 00
Nevada	9,800 00		7	85 06	88,850 00	12,816,886 00	60.8	1 39	1 80
Placer					105,000 00	5,473,565 00	60.8	1 04.2	1 65
Plumas	62,600 00	632 84	6	1,814 48	25,000 00	6,694,398 00	60.8	1 16.2	1 85
Sacramento	660,800 00		4, 6, 8	4,388 85	275,000 00	2,255,554 00	60.8	1 24.2	1 85
San Benito	40,000 00		5		57,000 00	29,505,362 00	60.8	89.2	2 50
San Bernardino	19,988 00		7	1,364 00	105,000 00	5,544,150 00	60.8	84.2	1 45
San Diego	117,000 00	86,783 00	4, 6	10,603 00	114,600 00	15,951,080 00	60.8	52.2	1 13
San Francisco	2,251,000 00		6, 7	1,001,559 04	20,540,000 00	251,746,111 00	60.8	72.2	1 33
San Joaquin	250,000 00		4	6,344 76	406,749 00	81,879,963 00	60.8	78.2	1 40
San Luis Obispo	175,500 00		5, 6, 8		108,000 00	11,388,182 00	60.8	99.2	1 60
San Mateo						11,458,377 00	60.8	1 14.78	1 75.58
Santa Barbara	30,000 00		5, 7	812 98	111,500 00	15,031,243 00	60.8	39.2	1 00
Santa Clara	345,532 00		4, 4, 5, 6, 7		423,550 00	41,881,930 00	60.8	59.2	1 20
Santa Cruz	179,000 00	3,835 53	4, 6		50,000 00	8,335,145 00	60.8	71.2	1 32
Shasta	62,000 00	27,255 20	7	13,555 45	17,000 00	3,646,068 00	60.8	1 06.2	1 67
Sierra	22,600 00		7	134 66	12,000 00	1,774,820 00	60.8	79.2	1 40
Siskiyou	64,700 00		6	2,512 30	21,000 00	4,351,508 00	60.8	54.2	1 15
Solano						17,708,744 00	60.8	84.2	1 45
Sonoma						26,265,120 00	60.8	49.2	1 10
Stanislaus	42,500 00		6, 8, 9	11,370 99	77,850 00	14,636,818 00	60.8	69.2	1 30
Sutter	11,000 00		6		63,000 00	7,612,795 00	60.8	48.2	1 09
Tehama	128,000 00		5	4,280 11	74,000 00	9,182,238 00	60.8	59.2	1 20
Trinity		64,408 70		4,155 11	11,000 00	1,093,136 00	60.8	93.2	1 54
Tulare						13,862,377 00	60.8	1 04.2	1 65
							60.8	74.2	1 35
							60.8	99.2	1 60

STATEMENT No. 23--Continued.

COUNTIES.	Funded Debt.	Floating Debt.	Rate of Interest.	Cash in hands of Treasurers applicable to Payment of such Debt.	Value of Property Owned by Counties.	Total Assessed Value of Property, Exclusive of Railroads.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100 Valuation.		
							State.	County.	Total.
Tuolumne					\$23,000 00	\$2,534,406 00	\$0 60.8	\$1 14.2	\$1 75
Ventura	\$22,000 00		5, 10	\$6,684 79	58,000 00	6,415,160 00	60.8	1 49.2	2 10
Yolo						18,396,119 00	60.8	1 36.2	1 62
Yuba	126,000 00	\$13,380 00	6, 8	20,000 00	58,000 00	6,145,885 00	60.8	1 51.2	2 00
Totals	\$6,798,420 00	\$344,228 23		\$1,530,894 28	\$24,835,499 00	\$909,063,352 00		1 19.2	1 35
								1 80	2 00

NOTE.—The financial statements of the following named counties were not transmitted to this office, viz.: Del Norte, Fresno, Fresno, Napa, Placer, San Mateo, Solano, Sonoma, Tulare, and Yolo. (See detail statement of indebtedness of counties at end of this report.)

STATEMENT No. 24.

Commissions and Mileage for Assessing, Auditing, Collecting, and Paying in State Taxes for the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year, commencing July 1, 1886, and ending June 30, 1887.

COUNTIES.	Assessor's Commissions.	Auditor's Commissions.	Treasurer's Commissions and Mileage.	Tax Collector's Commissions.	Assessor's Commissions as Collector on Personal Property.	Total.
Alameda	\$2,944 46	\$2,776 07	\$6,880 11	\$4,448 95	\$267 64	\$17,317 23
Alpine	41 89	31 47	121 42	62 40	2 01	259 19
Amador	529 43	368 44	500 23	465 87	6 05	1,870 02
Butte	1,263 70	903 53	1,753 50	1,314 53	131 43	5,306 69
Calaveras	411 97	282 34	370 38	241 99	3 50	1,410 18
Colusa	1,495 82	1,154 80	2,451 44		61 60	5,163 66
Contra Costa	1,206 93	837 54	1,657 62	1,191 35	239 22	5,132 66
Del Norte	179 58	134 29	234 69	207 55		756 11
El Dorado	434 61	301 34	383 41	667 57	6 53	1,793 46
Fresno	1,209 94	843 24	1,665 05	1,210 32	56	4,929 11
Imperial	1,012 96	692 53	1,225 93	822 39	53 07	3,806 88
Yrebo	163 10	122 31	322 68	167 58	20 37	796 04
Kern	696 56	445 41	794 88	533 70	153 79	2,624 34
Lake	499 81	349 65	562 01	391 99	12 94	1,816 40
Lassen	304 05	220 21	374 44	287 30	21 06	1,207 06
Los Angeles	2,089 34	1,820 44	4,346 36	2,958 78	425 09	11,640 01
Marin	996 90	681 69	1,170 63	934 00	94 15	3,877 37
Mariposa	227 43	160 19	295 38	261 29	14 01	958 30
Merced	929 71	625 23	1,123 43	800 47	26 70	3,505 54
Modoc	1,049 07	730 16	1,290 40	928 27	143 69	4,141 59
Monterey	349 54	245 81	362 15	348 73	13 81	1,320 04
Monterey	164 97	123 34	226 05	177 27	5 41	697 04
Monterey	1,019 65	698 26	1,664 68	1,002 44	59 99	4,445 02
Napa	1,130 38	780 50	1,383 09	1,082 79	36 09	4,412 85
Nevada	459 46	661 81	669 41		42 64	1,833 32
Placer	746 10	698 75	481 79	444 68	6 75	2,378 07
Plumas	296 07	215 74	330 85	251 40	9 19	1,103 25
Sacramento	1,624 85	1,264 13	2,696 45	928 93	236 07	6,750 43
San Benito	717 02	458 81	833 04	624 67	59 92	2,693 46
San Bernardino	898 44	563 77	1,089 31	829 52	104 19	3,485 23
San Diego	1,013 23	804 17	1,307 50	506 90	110 77	3,742 57
San Francisco	31,631 18	7,242 37	10,258 52	11,490 52		60,622 59
San Joaquin	1,873 66	1,582 14	3,597 80	2,706 61	120 79	9,881 00
San Luis Obispo	1,021 13	701 34	1,303 93	1,012 88	146 79	4,186 07
San Mateo	965 33	658 09	1,109 51	887 34	39 39	3,659 66
Santa Barbara	918 82	624 22	1,156 48	872 95	51 81	3,624 28
Santa Clara	2,138 35	1,865 50	4,468 67		209 90	8,682 42
Santa Cruz	881 55	582 30	1,036 33	756 27	43 78	3,300 23
Shasta	485 41	337 26	527 05	402 67	17 77	1,770 16
Sierra	251 19	187 28	283 59	218 49	12 91	953 46
Siskiyou	540 96	370 62	629 36	474 95	33 71	2,049 60
Solano	1,435 03	1,101 08	2,253 17	1,233 71	95 52	6,118 51
Sonoma	1,657 60	1,337 05	2,985 60	966 29	66 23	7,002 77
Stanislaus	1,281 62	910 00	1,724 44	1,307 32	153 99	5,377 37
Butter	872 50	576 18	894 92	879 52	13 14	3,236 26
Tehama	916 22	742 89	1,040 47	800 04	18 78	3,518 40
Trinity	157 33	117 61	204 80	175 43	2 42	657 59
Tulare	1,061 97	717 18	1,393 31	997 84	62 64	4,232 94
Tuolumne	348 47	244 86	301 35	324 38	5 40	1,224 46
Ventura	615 07	405 58	615 08	527 86	20 44	2,184 03
Yolo	1,325 76	972 12	1,887 27	1,508 82	38 27	5,732 24
Yuba	713 27	456 73	640 27	511 97	11 10	2,333 34
Totals	\$77,199 39	\$41,728 37	\$76,880 23	\$52,239 49	\$3,533 02	\$251,580 50

STATEMENT No. 25.

*Commissions and Mileage for Assessing, Auditing, Collecting, and Paying in State Taxes,
Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year, commencing July 1, 1887, and ending June 30, 1888.*

COUNTIES.	Assessor's Commissions.	Auditor's Commissions.	Treasurer's Commissions and Mileage.	Tax Collector's Commissions.	Assessor's Commissions as Col- lector on Personal Property.
Alameda	\$3,066 62	\$2,875 14	\$7,245 59	\$5,042 47	\$477 58
Alpine	34 57	25 64	115 92	54 96	34
Amador	608 19	399 50	555 39	566 79	16 56
Butte	1,350 41	990 25	2,011 64	1,511 92	161 52
Calaveras	592 34	391 11	550 74	525 38	13 22
Colusa	1,600 93	1,257 81	2,766 77		166 26
Contra Costa	1,310 52	948 64	1,965 16	1,293 87	628 68
Del Norte	234 64	172 99	275 98	258 20	
El Dorado	490 33	389 00	439 13	746 73	7 32
Fresno	1,404 14	1,051 26	2,247 66	1,604 55	113 11
Humboldt	1,287 41	913 62	1,944 41	1,261 21	102 33
Inyo	169 92	125 40	227 41	185 35	15 32
Kern	845 26	548 49	1,055 06	720 98	101 79
Lake	511 46	345 50	565 21	454 98	38 47
Lassen	332 87	233 90	322 85	343 73	25 42
Los Angeles	4,106 27	4,061 63	10,719 17	7,227 62	599 12
Marin	1,049 10	714 73	1,236 60	1,027 39	152 31
Mariposa	251 01	285 27	250 65	282 44	28 05
Mendocino	993 35	673 49	1,168 74	903 85	70 85
Merced	1,081 70	737 37	1,394 34	1,036 63	142 60
Modoc	442 54	300 83	440 62	448 79	27 01
Mono	160 85	118 72	220 63	188 21	9 92
Monterey	1,217 02	843 79	2,224 89	1,301 26	95 68
Napa	1,053 15	827 25	1,555 18	1,216 81	94 07
Nevada	750 63	476 33	761 42		71 21
Placer	838 15	545 05	837 55	723 14	19 66
Plumas	345 40	294 79	358 49	302 37	13 85
Sacramento	1,921 37	1,635 99	3,664 18	1,046 00	431 36
San Benito	707 40	463 68	715 05	642 98	71 31
San Bernardino	1,308 39	959 92	2,126 98	1,550 53	197 69
San Diego	1,367 80	1,066 38	2,103 40	827 22	99 26
San Francisco	24,456 11	6,702 34	11,877 43	13,109 43	
San Joaquin	1,999 81	1,603 05	3,976 29	2,917 09	227 70
San Luis Obispo	1,120 90	767 15	1,629 52	1,107 17	233 18
San Mateo	1,141 99	782 12	1,480 49	1,180 76	66 90
Santa Barbara	1,312 36	950 25	2,035 48	1,478 69	107 27
Santa Clara	2,444 11	2,377 68	5,385 62		387 61
Santa Cruz	962 65	650 93	1,189 32	879 13	96 25
Shasta	543 43	368 75	585 03	454 53	32 57
Sierra	280 53	205 33	305 58	242 71	21 22
Siskiyou	618 40	504 21	718 23	581 94	54 87
Solano	1,419 48	1,065 44	2,206 45	1,390 89	190 91
Sonoma	1,784 18	1,461 99	3,365 36	1,077 25	167 28
Stanislaus	1,243 52	894 60	1,830 16	1,474 87	203 66
Sutter	909 76	601 61	967 47	920 39	58 53
Tehama	1,008 27	684 54	1,224 48	951 11	90 94
Trinity	172 63	127 22	216 25	176 14	1 58
Tulare	1,257 51	882 64	1,853 59	1,330 26	152 71
Tuolumne	382 59	264 29	326 94	330 89	24 21
Ventura	817 37	529 68	876 07	670 45	57 58
Yolo	1,447 54	1,096 65	2,268 63	1,764 26	62 11
Yuba	795 62	513 56	785 04	665 50	10 92
Totals	\$77,552 50	\$47,647 50	\$97,180 24	\$65,999 82	\$6,220 47

STATEMENT No. 26.

*Valuation of Real and Personal Property, and the Rate of Taxation on each One Hundred
Dollars, from the Organization of the State Government to the Year 1887, inclusive.*

YEAR.	Total Assessed Value of Property in California.	Value of Personal Property.	Per Cent of Personal Property of Real Estate.	State Rate of Taxation.
50	\$57,670,689 00	\$13,968,797 00	24.22	.50
51	49,231,052 00	20,935,116 00	42.52	.65
52	64,579,375 00	24,213,395 00	37.49	.65
53	95,335,646 00	33,674,000 00	35.32	.60
54	111,191,630 00	39,040,428 00	35.11	.60
55	103,887,193 00	34,858,319 00	33.56	.60
56	115,007,440 00	40,942,699 00	35.60	.70
57	126,059,461 00	59,149,630 00	46.92	.70
58	125,955,877 00	54,185,728 00	43.01	.60
59	131,060,279 00	56,580,344 00	43.17	.60
60	148,193,540 00	68,369,383 00	46.06	.60
61	147,811,617 00	73,350,591 00	49.62	.60
62	160,369,071 00	74,014,666 00	46.15	.77
63	174,104,955 00	80,496,645 00	46.23	.92
64	179,164,730 00	78,117,375 00	43.60	1.25
65	183,534,312 00	79,782,436 00	43.47	1.15
66	200,368,826 00	92,490,635 00	46.15	1.13
67	212,205,339 00	100,105,600 00	47.17	1.13
68	237,483,175 00	105,112,083 00	44.26	1.00
69	260,563,879 00	104,723,592 00	40.19	.97
70	277,538,134 00	108,001,588 00	38.90	.865
71	267,868,126 00	86,174,230 00	32.17	.865
72	637,232,823 00	219,942,323 00	30.40	.50
73	528,747,043 00	118,425,520 00	22.20	.50
74	611,495,197 00	210,779,127 00	34.46	.649
75	618,083,315 00	199,243,292 00	32.07	.605
76	595,073,177 00	140,431,866 00	25.27	.735
77	586,953,022 00	128,780,824 00	21.77	.63
78	584,578,036 00	118,304,451 00	20.23	.55
79	549,220,968 00	112,325,850 00	20.45	.625
80	666,399,985 00	174,514,906 00	26.18	.64
81	659,835,762 00	160,058,309 00	24.24	.655
82	608,642,036 00	134,048,419 00	22.02	.596
83	765,729,430 00	167,338,644 00	21.85	.497
84	821,078,767 00	166,394,997 00	20.26	.452
85	859,512,384 00	172,760,681 00	27.90	.544
86	816,446,700 00	151,937,132 00	18.60	.56
87	956,740,805 00	165,663,387 00	17.31	.608

STATEMENT No. 27.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN ACCOUNT WITH ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS.

Showing the Amounts paid into the State Treasury by County Treasurers, Administrators, and Attorneys, from Estates of Deceased Persons, during the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1887.

Date.	ESTATE OF.	From Whom Received.	Fund.	Amount.
1887-January 15.....	D. Stevens.....	George Counts, Treasurer Mariposa County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	\$4 95
January 15.....	G. Pendola.....	George Counts, Treasurer Mariposa County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	26 73
January 15.....	H. Mierbohn.....	George Counts, Treasurer Mariposa County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	24 54
January 21.....	Albert Vittum.....	Chas. R. Wingfield, Treasurer Tulare County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	79 80
January 25.....	Al Lee.....	J. K. P. Price, Treasurer Merced County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	137 86
January 25.....	H. White.....	J. K. P. Price, Treasurer Merced County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	22 63
January 25.....	Thomas Jesse.....	O. J. Meade, Sheriff Fresno County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	30
March 16.....	Chas. S. McKeown.....	Christian Reis, Treasurer San Francisco County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	324 95
March 23.....	James Smith.....	Christian Reis, Treasurer San Francisco County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	207 44
March 23.....	John Thompson.....	Christian Reis, Treasurer San Francisco County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	312 45
March 23.....	Ann Murphy.....	Christian Reis, Treasurer San Francisco County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	338 63
March 23.....	Chas. V. Hurus.....	Christian Reis, Treasurer San Francisco County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	224 72
March 23.....	Jacob Smith.....	Christian Reis, Treasurer San Francisco County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	223 48
March 23.....	B. F. Carter.....	Christian Reis, Treasurer San Francisco County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	137 57
March 23.....	Frank Ammon.....	Christian Reis, Treasurer San Francisco County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	330 45
April 19.....	John Riorden.....	Jonathan F. Treat, Treasurer Calaveras County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	732 00
Total.....				\$3,248 50

STATEMENT No. 28.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN ACCOUNT WITH ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS.

Showing the Amounts Paid into the State Treasury by County Treasurers, Administrators, and Attorneys, from Estates of Deceased Persons, during the Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1888.

Date.	ESTATE OF.	From Whom Received.	Fund.	Amount.
1887-October 24.....	B. F. Sullenbarger.....	William Minis, Treasurer Yolo County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	\$364 86
October 31.....	John Waxen.....	J. W. Gillett, Humboldt County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	674 65
1888-January 26.....	Isabella Stewart.....	Socrates Huff, Treasurer Alameda County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	2,157 55
February 4.....	Two hundred and thirty persons.....	Christian Reis, Treasurer San Francisco County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	453 14
June 25.....	John Hogan.....	J. L. Jackson, Treasurer Colusa County.....	Estates of Deceased Persons.....	686 71
Total.....				\$4,341 91

STATEMENT No. 29.

NAME AND LOCATION OF PURCHASER.	Total Number of Labels Issued to Purchasers.	NUMBER USED BY PURCHASERS TO JUNE 30, 1888.		Total Number Used to June 30, 1888.
		First half Year.	Second half Year.	
Adamson, C. P., Rutherford	2,000	370	4	374
Aguillon, C., Sonoma	1,000	None.	None.	None.
Alford, C. H., Los Angeles	1,000	None.	No rept.	None.
Barovich, N., San José	1,500	196	1,304	1,500
Beaudry, P., Los Angeles	19,400	15,000	No rept.	15,000
Beck, Adolph, San Francisco	2,500	2,050	No rept.	2,050
Borner, Robert, Cozzens	250	25	25	50
Brigden, Albert, Lamanda Park	6,000	2,035	No rept.	2,035
Brockhoff, C. H., San Francisco	1,000	125	No rept.	125
Buckner Bros. & Requa, Santa Rosa	1,000	12	None.	12
Bulotti & Perini, Lawrence Station	2,000	94	None.	94
Burdge, S. D., Lincoln	1,000	800	No rept.	800
Cappelmann, C., Santa Cruz	1,000	None.	No rept.	None.
Carpy, C. & Co., San Francisco	15,000	15,000	No rept.	15,000
Chauche, A. G., San Francisco	6,000	None.	No rept.	None.
Cordelia Wine Co., Cordelia	5,000	1,428	1,103	2,531
Cozzens, D., Cozzens	500	150	None.	150
Cucamonga Vineyard Co., Cucamonga	4,000	1,200	550	1,750
Davison, D. D., Sonoma	200	88	No rept.	88
Dotta, L., Healdsburg	1,000	10	No rept.	10
Dreyfus, B. & Co., San Francisco	15,000	25	None.	25
Duquesne, D., Fresno	1,200	All mispl.	cd or lost.	None.
Edge Hill Vineyard, St. Helena	4,000	2,885	1,115	4,000
Eggers & Co., Fresno	1,000	99	155	254
Ehlers, B., St. Helena	200	2	1	3
Erz, A., Anaheim	700	155	No rept.	155
Estee, M. M., Napa City	11,000	3,250	No rept.	3,250
Ewer & Atkinson, Rutherford	1,000	715	No rept.	715
Farr, Henry, Guberville	1,000	5	100	106
Favarel, Louis, San Francisco	3,000	30	10	40
Finlayson, Jas., Healdsburg	1,000	20	No rept.	20
Frappoli, Berges & Co., San Francisco	7,000	2,408	877	3,285
Friedlander, Behneman & Co., San Francisco	1,300	830	No rept.	830
Giselman, Wm. (Agent S. C. Hastings), San Francisco	1,000	443	No rept.	443
Gobbi, P. & J. J., Healdsburg	2,000	27	No rept.	27
Goddini, J., Healdsburg	500	5	21	26
Goldberg, Bowen & Co., San Francisco	37,225	15,000	10,600	25,600
Greenbaum, A. & Co., San Francisco	95,000	63,000	27,990	90,990
Groeinger, G., Yountville	1,200	181	19	200
Gundlach, J. & Co., San Francisco	35,000	21,200	770	21,970
Gunn, J. O'B., San Francisco	1,000	72	None.	72
Haehl, C., Cloverdale	1,000	196	150	346
Hannon, Mrs. Catherine, Los Angeles	1,000	None.	No rept.	None.
Haraszthy, A. & Co., San Francisco	32,000	252	300	552
Hassett, A., Healdsburg	2,000	476	No rept.	476
Hirschler Bros. & Co., San Francisco	15,500	12,200	No rept.	12,200
Holst, Peter, Healdsburg	1,000	76	None.	76
Hooper, G. F., Sonoma	1,033	316	6	322
Kerr, Geo. H., Elk Grove	1,000	80	70	150
Kohler & Frohling, San Francisco	37,500	122	6,000	6,122
Kohler & Van Bergen, San Francisco	16,500	50	None.	50
Kroeger, H., Anaheim	100	60	30	90
Krug, Caroline, St. Helena	1,000	167	None.	167
Lachman & Jacobi, San Francisco	15,000	29	13	42
Lancel & Co., Sonoma	1,000	None.	None.	None.
Lemme, R. W., St. Helena	1,000	411	150	561
Lewington, M. A., San Francisco	1,000	1,000	No rept.	1,000
Lilienthal & Co., San Francisco	21,000	5,400	4,400	9,800
Los Angeles Vintage Co., Los Angeles	5,000	4,475	No rept.	4,475
Martin, Feusier & Co., San Francisco	2,500	175	No rept.	175
Maurer, George, Visalia	3,000	1,145	1,076	2,221
McCutchan, W. C., Windsor	166	19	15	34
Meredith, G., Napa	500	None.	13	13
Merithew, J. C., San José	1,000	160	No rept.	160

STATEMENT No. 29—Continued.

NAME AND LOCATION OF PURCHASER.	Total Number of Labels Issued to Purchasers.	NUMBER USED BY PURCHASERS TO JUNE 30, 1888.		Total Number Used to June 30, 1888.	Balance in Hands of Purchasers to June 30, 1888.
		First half Year.	Second half Year.		
Lette, Henry, Mormon Island	1,000	285	No rept.	285	715
Leyer, C., Geyserville	1,000	222	None.	222	778
Leyers, D. P., Windsor	1,000	None.	No rept.	None.	1,000
Michaelsen Bros., Healdsburg	1,000	46	1	47	953
Mieling, F. E., Napa	1,000	360	No rept.	360	640
Napa Valley Wine Co., San Francisco	61,000	10,752	9,566	20,318	40,682
Palmer, H. & Co., San Francisco	1,000	None.	No rept.	None.	1,000
Palmtag, W., Hollister	2,330	11	336	347	1,983
Paris, Eugene, Livermore	1,000	36	No rept.	36	964
Poppe, Mrs. J. A., Sonoma	600	11	None.	11	589
Portia, J. B. J., San José	2,000	No rept.	2,000	2,000	None.
Rutman & Walsh, San Francisco	5,000	55	Bal. Mis.	55	4,945
Seiser, Theodore, Anaheim	500	114	94	208	292
Soney, J. M., Sonoma	1,000	376	No rept.	376	624
Stose, L. J. & Co. (limited), San Gabriel	21,000	4,850	No rept.	4,850	16,150
Stossez, P., Fresno	1,000	350	No rept.	350	650
Stoth & Co., San Francisco	4,000	800	3,200	4,000	None.
Stothenberg, S. B., Oakland	5,000	260	No rept.	260	4,740
Tabatie, P. G. & Co., San Francisco	4,000	93	None.	93	3,907
Santa Clara College, Santa Clara	1,000	95	26	121	879
Sarginson, C., Sonoma	1,000	45	No rept.	45	955
Schilling, C. & Co., San Francisco	35,000	32,562	2,438	35,000	None.
Schirmer, E., Sebastopol	500	7	No rept.	7	493
Schneider, Julia, Anaheim	1,000	19	No rept.	19	981
Scott, Julius, Healdsburg	1,000	175	Bal. dest.	175	825
Simi, P. & G., San Francisco	1,000	200	No rept.	200	800
Skinner, George M., Green Valley	1,000	50	250	300	700
Smith, C. E., Rutherford	500	56	None.	56	444
St. Hubert, J. Ch. de, Fresno	1,500	None.	Ac. dest.	None.	1,500
Thacher, George & Co., San Francisco	1,000	185	No rept.	185	815
Thomann, J., St. Helena	3,000	160	No rept.	160	2,840
Thomson, E. P., Aqua Caliente	300	25	No rept.	25	275
Robin, T. and M. E. & Co., San Francisco	5,000	3,500	No rept.	3,500	1,500
Tournier, Philip & Co., Mayfield	1,000	15	113	128	872
Trubbs, W. B., Calistoga	2,000	420	None.	420	1,580
Turk, I. de, Santa Rosa	10,000	1,800	No rept.	1,800	8,200
Upham & Co., San Francisco	23,500	12,390	8,300	20,690	2,810
Wegener, Julius, Glen Ellen	1,000	50	950	1,000	None.
Well Bros. & Co., San Francisco	1,500	None.	No rept.	None.	1,500
West, George & Co., Stockton	2,500	165	No rept.	165	2,335
Williams, J. D., Cupertino	1,000	None.	None.	None.	1,000
Woolacott, H. J., Los Angeles	5,000	915	No rept.	915	4,085
Yaeger & Ambuster, Anaheim	1,000	25	No rept.	25	975

In addition the following purchasers have, after repeated requests to do so, failed to report at all. (In the case of Schmitz Bros., Santa Ana, notices from this office were returned by the Postmaster as undelivered matter.)

NAME AND LOCATION OF PURCHASER.	Total Number of Labels Purchased.
Bamberger & Kaempfer, San Francisco	6,000
Paul O. Burns Wine Co., San José	36,000
R. Lachman & Co., San Francisco	35,000
F. B. Weiss, Downey	3,000
F. Conrad, Anaheim	1,000
W. Degen, Fresno	3,000
Schmitz Bros., Santa Ana	200
Total	84,200

STATEMENT No. 30.

Estimate of Expenditures for the Forty-first and Forty-second Fiscal Years, ending June 30, 1891.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount.
<i>Legislative Department.</i>	
Per diem and mileage of Lieutenant-Governor and Senators	\$21,000 00
Per diem and mileage of Assemblymen	40,700 00
Pay of officers and Clerks of the Senate	6,000 00
Pay of officers and Clerks of the Assembly	6,200 00
Contingent expenses of the Senate	12,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Assembly	18,000 00
<i>Judicial Department.</i>	
Salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court	\$84,000 00
State's portion of salaries of Judges of Superior Courts	242,000 00
Salary of Clerk of the Supreme Court	6,000 00
Salaries of Deputy Clerks of the Supreme Court	18,000 00
Salary of Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court	5,000 00
Salaries of Secretaries of the Supreme Court	9,600 00
Salary of Bailiff and performing the work of Porters of Supreme Court	3,000 00
Pay of Porter for office of Clerk of Supreme Court	600 00
Postage and contingent expenses of Supreme Court	300 00
Postage and contingent expenses of Clerk of the Supreme Court	500 00
Expenses of Supreme Court, under Section 47, Code of Civil Procedure	32,000 00
Salary of Stenographer	6,000 00
<i>For Governor's Office.</i>	
Salary of Governor	\$12,000 00
Salary of Private Secretary to Governor	6,000 00
Salary of Executive Secretary to Governor	4,000 00
Pay of Porter to Governor	1,200 00
Special contingent expenses (secret service)	5,000 00
Postage, expressage, and telegraphing	1,000 00
<i>State Board of Examiners.</i>	
Salary of Secretary of State Board of Examiners	\$3,600 00
Postage and expressage, State Board of Examiners	200 00
<i>For Secretary of State's Office.</i>	
Salary of Secretary of State	\$6,000 00
Salary of Deputy Secretary of State	4,800 00
Salary of Bookkeeper	4,000 00
Salaries of Clerks	7,400 00
Pay of Porter	600 00
Postage, expressage, and telegraphing	1,500 00
Contingent and traveling expenses	500 00
<i>For Controller's Office.</i>	
Salary of Controller	\$6,000 00
Salary of Deputy	4,800 00
Salary of Bookkeeper	4,000 00
Salaries of Clerks	16,000 00
Pay of Porter	600 00
Postage, expressage, and telegraphing	1,000 00
Traveling and contingent expenses	1,500 00
<i>For Treasurer's Office.</i>	
Salary of Treasurer	\$6,000 00
Salary of Deputy	4,800 00
Salary of Clerk	3,200 00
Salaries of Watchmen	4,800 00
Pay of Porter	600 00
Postage, expressage, and contingent expenses	450 00
Amount carried forward	

STATEMENT No. 30—Continued.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount.	Total.
Amount brought forward		\$618,650 00
<i>For Attorney-General's Office.</i>		
Salary of Attorney-General	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy	4,800 00	
Pay of Porter	600 00	
Postage, expressage, and contingent expenses	500 00	
Traveling expenses	1,000 00	
Costs and expenses of suits wherein the State is a party in interest	7,000 00	
<i>For Surveyor-General's Office.</i>		
Salary of Surveyor-General	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy	4,800 00	
Salaries of Clerks	9,600 00	
Pay of Porter	600 00	
Postage and expressage	600 00	
Contingent expenses	200 00	
Purchase of and copying maps	800 00	
<i>Traveling expenses of Surveyor-General and Attorney-General, when engaged in contests between the State and the United States, in relation to public lands</i>		
		1,000 00
<i>For Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.</i>		
Salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy	4,800 00	
Salary of Clerk	3,200 00	
Salary of clerical assistance in distributing State school books	3,200 00	
Pay of Porter	600 00	
Postage and expressage	1,800 00	
Contingent expenses	200 00	
Traveling expenses	3,000 00	
<i>For State Library.</i>		
Salary of State Librarian	\$6,000 00	
Salaries of two Deputies	7,200 00	
Pay of Porter	1,800 00	
Postage and expressage	400 00	
<i>For Military Purposes.</i>		
Salary of Adjutant-General	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Assistant Adjutant-General	3,600 00	
Pay of Porter	600 00	
Postage, expressage, and telegraphing	500 00	
Care of State Armory, cleaning and transportation of arms, and traveling and contingent expenses	1,500 00	
For armory rents and other expenses of the National Guard	175,000 00	
<i>For State Printing Office.</i>		
Salary of Superintendent of State Printing	\$6,000 00	
Support of State Printing Office, including pay of employes	200,000 00	
<i>For School Text-Book Department.</i>		
Pay of employes and for stock and material		35,000 00
<i>For State Board of Health.</i>		
Salary of Secretary of State Board of Health	\$5,000 00	
Traveling and contingent expenses	3,000 00	
<i>For Office of Insurance Commissioner.</i>		
Salary of Insurance Commissioner	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy	3,600 00	
<i>Amount carried forward</i>		
		\$1,146,150 00

STATEMENT No. 30—Continued.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount.
Amount brought forward	
<i>For Board of Railroad Commissioners.</i>	
Salaries of Railroad Commissioners	\$24,000 00
Salary of Secretary	4,800 00
Salary of Bailiff	2,400 00
Office rent	1,800 00
Fuel, lights, postage, expressage, and incidental expenses	1,000 00
Traveling expenses of Railroad Commissioners, and other persons in their employ, when traveling in the performance of official duties	500 00
<i>For the State Board of Equalization.</i>	
Salaries of members of the State Board of Equalization	\$24,000 00
Salary of Clerk	4,800 00
Pay of Porter	600 00
Traveling expenses and contingent clerical assistance	10,000 00
Postage, expressage, telegraphing, and contingent expenses	2,000 00
Pay of employes of State Capitol building and grounds	
Salary of Guardian of Yosemite Valley	
Traveling expenses of State Board of Education	
Education and care of deaf, dumb, and blind	
Adult Blind Home	
<i>For Insane Asylums.</i>	
Support of Insane Asylum at Stockton	\$380,000 00
Support of Insane Asylum at Napa	400,000 00
Home for Feeble-Minded Children	55,000 00
Support of Chronic Insane Asylum	140,000 00
Transportation of insane	60,000 00
<i>For State Prisons.</i>	
Support of State Prison at San Quentin	\$280,000 00
Support of State Prison at Folsom	220,000 00
Transportation of prisoners	55,000 00
<i>For State Normal Schools.</i>	
Support of State Normal School at San José	\$70,000 00
Support of State Normal School at Los Angeles	30,000 00
<i>For Office of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>	
Salary of Commissioner	\$4,800 00
Salary of Deputy	3,000 00
Stationery and contingent expenses	1,000 00
Office rent	1,200 00
<i>Office of the State Board of Horticulture.</i>	
For uses of the State Board of Horticulture	
<i>Office of the State Board of Viticulture.</i>	
For uses of the State Board of Viticulture	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Payments of rewards offered by the Governor	\$5,000 00
Rewards for the arrest and conviction of highway robbers	5,000 00
Arresting criminals without the limits of the State	6,000 00
Water for irrigation, purchase of hose and implements to be used on the State Capitol grounds	3,000 00
Forestry Commission	20,000 00
Mining Bureau	30,000 00
Water to be used in the Capitol building	1,200 00
Repairs to Capitol building and furniture, and the purchase of carpets	20,000 00
Amount carried forward	\$90,200 00

STATEMENT No. 30—Continued.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount.	Total.
Amount brought forward	\$90,200 00	\$3,138,550 00
Stationery, fuel, and lights for Legislature and State officers	20,000 00	
Purchase of ballot paper	4,000 00	
Official advertising	1,500 00	
Payment of interest on \$100,000 to Hastings College of Law	14,000 00	
Annual reimbursement of the University of California	9,570 00	
Restoration and preservation of fish in the waters of the State	10,000 00	
Rent of rooms for Hastings College of Law	2,400 00	151,670 00
Care of State Burial Grounds	\$200 00	
Pay of Presidential Electors	500 00	700 00
Aid to State Agricultural Society	\$25,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 1	4,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 2	3,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 3	3,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 4	3,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 5	2,400 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 6	3,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 7	2,400 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 8	2,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 9	2,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 10	2,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 11	2,400 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 12	2,400 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 13	3,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 14	1,500 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 15	2,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 16	1,500 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 17	3,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 18	2,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 19	2,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 21	2,500 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 25	2,500 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society, No. 26	2,000 00	78,600 00
For orphans, half orphans, abandoned children, and foundlings	\$445,000 00	
Aged persons in indigent circumstances	300,000 00	
Inmates of Veterans' Home	30,000 00	775,000 00
Total General Fund estimates		\$4,144,520 00
Total School Fund estimates		3,200,000 00
Total Interest and Sinking Fund estimates		400,000 00
Total estimates of the cost of the State government for the forty-first and forty-second fiscal years		\$7,744,520 00

EXHIBITS

SHOWING THE

ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY

AS RETURNED BY AUDITORS FOR THE YEAR 1888,

AND THE

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COUNTIES OF THE STATE.

1887-88.

ALAMEDA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.	
										State.	County. Total.
436,772	\$16,715,097	\$2,733,090	\$23,878,089	\$14,313,996	\$40,593,186	\$17,547,086	\$6,497,489	\$2,280,749	\$66,918,510	\$0 60.8	{ *\$0 39.2 0 69.2 } \$ 100 1 30

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
County Building.....	-----	March 25, 1874.....	\$200,000 119,000	1874.....	\$120,000 35,000	† †	8 6	} January and July of each year.
County Funded.....	-----	March 3, 1881.....		1883.....				
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....								
Floating Debt, principal.....								
Floating Debt, interest.....								
Total Debt.....								
						\$185,000 00 5,216 88 25 00	Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.	
						\$160,241 88		\$6,919 18

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Blocks Nos. 42 and 43, City of Oakland.....	\$400,000
Improvements, Court House, Hall of Records, County Jail, and Receiving Hospital and fixtures.....	800,000
County Hospital and Grounds.....	40,000
Total.....	\$1,240,000

ALPINE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.	
										State.	County. Total.
33,488	\$132,947	\$78,860	\$1,833	\$7,455	\$134,780	\$86,315	\$54,774	-----	\$275,869	\$0 60.8	\$2 39.2 \$3 00

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....								
Floating Debt, principal.....								
Floating Debt, interest.....								
Total Debt.....								
							Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.	
							\$17,857 53	
							10,644 89	
							\$28,504 42	\$632 05

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Description and Value of Public Buildings.

County Jail.....	\$700
Vault.....	600
Safe.....	500
Total.....	\$1,800

AMADOR COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.	
										State.	County.
246,180	\$2,220,070	\$652,175	\$190,465	\$571,490	\$2,410,535	\$1,223,665	\$738,520	\$40,000	\$4,412,720	\$0 60.8	\$0 98.2
										\$0 60.8	\$1 60

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....								
Floating Debt, principal.....								
Floating Debt, interest.....								
Total Debt.....								
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness,								

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail.....	\$25,000
County Hospital.....	15,000
Safes, Furniture, etc.....	12,000
Total.....	\$52,000

BUTTE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.	
										State.	County.
752,806	\$13,480,661	\$935,250	\$1,032,116	\$1,185,260	\$14,512,777	\$2,123,510	\$2,697,414	\$964,236	\$20,297,937	\$0 60.8	\$1 24.8
										{ \$0 04	{ 99.2
											1 60

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Funded Debt Bonds		March 14, 1883	\$69,000 00	1885	\$69,000 00	1900	5	March and Sept. January and July.
School Warrants		March 26, 1868	3,310 50		3,310 50		10	
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, principal							\$72,310 50	
Floating Debt, interest							499 83	
Total Debt							\$72,809 83	\$6,464 98

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail.....	\$38,000
County Hospital.....	22,000
Total.....	\$60,000

CALAVERAS COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
377,356	\$2,219,585	\$666,845	\$64,000	\$300,465	\$2,283,585	\$987,310	\$930,878	\$42,237	\$4,224,070	\$0 60.8	\$1 19.2	\$1 80

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are Known.								
Funded Debt Bonds of 1868		March 25, 1868	\$156,900	1868	\$66,100	1897	8	Annually, January.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								
Floating Debt, principal						\$66,100 00		Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest						28,309 29		
Total Debt						\$94,409 29		\$22,866 32

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail	\$20,000
County Hospital	5,600
Total	\$25,600

COLUSA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
1,138,060	\$18,512,665	\$369,220	\$909,410	\$746,715	\$19,422,075	\$1,115,935	\$3,233,981	\$941,727	\$24,716,718	\$0 60.8	\$0 44.2 0 74.2	\$1 05 1 80

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are Known.								
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								
Floating Debt, principal								Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt								

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Grounds	\$35,000
Hall of Records	25,000
Jail	20,000
Hospital and Grounds	20,000
Total	\$100,000

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
467,519	\$9,009,005	\$1,722,952	\$441,444	\$544,399	\$9,450,449	\$2,267,351	\$5,153,403	\$1,062,847	\$15,934,050	\$0 60.8	{ \$0 45.2 0 74.2	\$1 06 1 35

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Funded Debt Bonds of 1880.....		April 16, 1880.....	\$38,000	1880	\$29,000	1900	6	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....								
Floating Debt, principal.....								
Floating Debt, interest.....								
Total Debt.....								
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.								

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail	\$25,000
County Hospital	5,000
Total	\$30,000

DEL NORTE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
280,239	\$1,208,442	\$143,170	\$48,925	\$165,680	\$1,267,367	\$308,850	\$305,343		\$1,871,560	\$0 60.8	\$1 64.2	\$2 25

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Funded Debt Bonds of 1884.....		March 14, 1883.....	\$12,000	1884	\$12,000	1904	7	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....								
Floating Debt, principal.....						\$12,000 00		Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest.....								
Total Debt.....						\$12,000 00		

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail	\$19,000
Furniture, etc.	3,000
Total	\$22,000

EL DORADO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.		
									State.	County.	Total.
355,163	\$1,580,565	\$659,000	\$127,965	\$324,140	\$1,708,530	\$983,140	\$900,275	\$115,979	\$0 60.8	\$1 49.2	\$2 10

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Bonds of the County of El Dorado -----		March 14, 1883, and Acts amendatory thereof -----	\$200,000	1887	\$190,000	1907	5	June and December.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding -----								
Floating Debt, principal -----								
Floating Debt, interest -----								
Total Debt. -----								
						\$190,000 00	Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.	\$5,726 02

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail	\$20,000
County Hospital	10,000
Total	\$30,000

FRESNO COUNTY.*

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.		
									State.	County.	Total.
1,944,708	\$24,538,208	\$1,675,752	\$5,647,816	\$1,139,685	\$30,183,024	\$2,814,447	\$4,033,733	\$1,573,153	\$0 60.8	{ \$0 85.2 1 05.2	\$1 46 1 66

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEPT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Road and Bridge Bonds		March 22, 1878	\$15,000	1878	\$15,000	1898	7	Annually, January, July 15 and Jan. 15.
Bridge Bonds		March 14, 1883	80,000	1883	80,000	1903	6	
<hr/>								
Total amount of Bonds outstanding							\$95,000 00	Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, principal								
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt							\$95,000 00	\$4,319 63

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House, Jail, and Grounds at Fresno	\$750,000
Old Court House and Jail at Millerton	500
Hospital Grounds, Poor Farm, and Improvements	36,000
Other Real Estate	2,500
Total	\$789,000

* The State Board of Equalization reduced the assessment roll of this county ten per cent.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroad Assets, less Value of Bonds and Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
1,239,503	\$10,689,216	\$883,099	\$1,663,871	\$1,198,977	\$12,353,087	\$2,082,076	\$3,321,638	-----	\$17,756,801	\$0 60.8	{ \$0 86.2 1 14.2	\$1 47 1 75

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Wagon Road Bonds of 1875.	February 28, 1874.		\$60,000	1875	\$49,000	1894	9	Annually.
Wagon Road Bonds of 1876.	February 12, 1876.		45,000	1876	44,500	1896	9	Annually.
Wagon Road Bonds of 1877.	March 28, 1876.		10,000	1877	10,000	1896	9	Annually.
Wagon Road Bonds of 1878.	February 12, 1876.		10,000	1878	10,000	1896	9	Annually.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.								
Floating Debt, principal.						\$113,500	00	Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of Indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest.						1,181	65	
Total Debt.						\$114,681	65	\$13,754 01

Court House and Clerk's Office
 Court at 12 o'clock

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

\$18,000
\$1,000

INYO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate and Other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Valued Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property Including Money.	Value of Railroads as Reported to Board of Equalization.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1931.				
								State.	County.	Total.		
184,560	\$468,456	\$262,984	\$43,722	\$97,768	\$512,178	\$360,702	\$489,114	\$158,683	\$1,518,677	\$0 60.8	\$2 95.2	\$3 00

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT. Names by which Bonds are known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Funded Debt Bonds	March 14, 1883, and May 8, 1884.	\$85,000	1884	\$72,000	1904	7	Jan. 15 and July 15.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.							
Floating Debt, principal						\$72,000 00	Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebted- ness.
Floating Debt, interest						1,792 22	
						976 65	
Total Debt.						\$74,768 87	

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail.

\$15,000

KERN COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
1,079,698	\$5,730,396	\$400,270	\$406,669	\$265,876	\$6,137,065	\$666,146	\$2,192,126	\$2,115,179	\$11,110,516	\$0 60.8	\$1 39.2	\$2 00

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Funded Debt Bonds		April 16, 1880	\$65,000	1880	\$40,000	1900	7	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								
Floating Debt, principal						\$20,000 00		Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt						\$20,000 00		\$201 69

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House, Jail, and Grounds	\$40,000
County Hospital and Grounds	7,000
Thirty Acres Land	1,000
Total	\$48,000

LAKE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
298,562	\$2,152,285	\$482,273	\$164,357	\$183,130	\$2,316,642	\$665,403	\$700,986		\$3,682,931	\$0 60.8	\$1 24.2	\$1 85

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Funded Debt Bonds		April 16, 1880	\$47,800	1887	\$47,800	1907	5	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								
Floating Debt, principal						\$47,800 00		Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt						\$47,800 00		\$1,229 02

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Public Square	\$23,000
Furniture, etc.	3,000
Total	\$26,000

LASSEN COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.	
										State.	County.
262,288	\$1,011,646	\$317,930	\$44,728	\$106,205	\$1,056,374	\$424,135	\$1,063,797	\$8,849	\$2,553,155	\$0 60.8	\$1 51.2
										\$0 60.8	\$2 12

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								
Floating Debt, principal								
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt.								
							Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.	
							\$1,529 83	
							1,820 56	
							\$3,350 39	\$151 46

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail	\$10,000
Clerk's Office and Vault	2,000
County Hospital	2,000
Total	\$14,000

LOS ANGELES COUNTY.*

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.	
										State.	County.
1,453,966	\$31,398,404	\$2,841,290	\$53,220,472	\$13,511,271	\$84,568,876	\$16,352,561	\$10,406,854	\$2,965,497	\$113,983,788	\$0 60.8	\$1 25
										{ \$0 64.2	\$1 50
										{ 89.2	

INDEBTEDNESS, NOVEMBER 1, 1887.†

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Funded Debt Bonds		March 14, 1883	\$437,000	1885	\$437,000	1905	4½	----- Semi-annually.
Santa Ana Bridge Bonds		February 4, 1874	14,500	1875	14,500	1890	7	Annually, January.
Hospital Bonds		March 20, 1878	25,000	1878	25,000	1890	7	Annually, January.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1878		March 3, 1881	46,000	1881	46,000	1901	6	January and July.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1881		March 3, 1881	45,000	1882	45,000	1902	6	January and July.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1881		March 3, 1881	84,500	1884	84,500	1904	6	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								
Floating Debt, principal								
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt								
								Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
								\$652,000 00
								16,407 74
								6,355 00
								\$674,762 74
								\$205,272 67

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail	\$145,000
County Hospital	40,000
School Lot	100,000
Lots 5, 7, 10, 11, Stephens Tract	43,000
Total	\$328,000

* The State Board of Equalization reduced the assessment roll of this county ten per cent. † Latest return made by Auditor.

MARIN COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
326,290	\$6,007,537	\$873,520	\$1,319,584	\$1,019,920	\$7,327,121	\$1,898,440	\$1,279,961	\$476,424	\$10,981,946	\$0 60.8	\$0 59.2 79.2	\$1 20 1 40

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.							Interest, when Payable.	
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.		Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.		
N. P. C. R. R. Aid Bonds.		\$160,000	1876	\$160,000	1896	7		
Funded Debt Bonds, first series.			1881		5			
Funded Debt Bonds, second series.			1882		5			
Funded Debt Bonds of 1883			1883		5			
San Rafael School Building Bonds.			1885		6			
Richardson School Building Bonds.			1888		6			
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								7
Floating Debt, principal.								5
Floating Debt, interest.								5
Total Debt.						5		
						5		
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Description and Value of Public Buildings.

MARIPOSA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
318,595	\$1,054,875	\$267,740	\$19,664	\$70,028	\$1,074,539	\$337,768	\$463,088	-----	\$1,875,395	\$0 60.8	\$1 67.2	\$2 28

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
No bonded indebtedness.....								Cash in the County Treasury.
No floating debt.....								
Total Debt.....								
								\$8,969 54

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail and Sub-Jails	\$17,000
County Hospital	5,000
Total	\$22,000

MENDOCINO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
1,182,186	\$6,959,763	\$1,107,789	\$409,195	\$636,590	\$7,368,958	\$1,744,359	\$2,175,038	-----	\$11,288,355	\$0 60.8	\$0 86.2 1 26.2	\$1 47 1 87

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Court House and Jail Bonds.....		January 18, 1872.	\$39,500	1872	\$39,500	1892	9	Semi-annually.
Road Bonds.....		February 20, 1872	31,500	1872-3-4	28,000	1897	8	Annually.
Road Bonds of 1874.....		March 18, 1874	13,000		13,000	1894	8	Annually.
Road and Bridge Bonds.....		March 20, 1876.	32,000	1876-7-8	32,000	1896	4	Annually.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1881.....		Sections 4048-52, Political Code, Amendment of 1880; do. of '81.	18,000	1881	11,000	1891	4	Semi-annually.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1882.....		March 15, 1883.	36,000	1884	25,000	1894	4	Semi-annually.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....								
Funded Debt, principal.....						\$148,500	00	Cash in the County Treasury applicable to Payment of Indebtedness.
Funded Debt, interest.....								
Total Debt.....							\$148,500	00

MERCED COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Real Estate assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
									State.	County.	Total.
1,045,726	\$10,666,396	\$457,589	\$1,016,795	\$440,565	\$11,678,191	\$898,154	\$1,697,942	\$738,583	\$0 60.8	\$1 19.2	\$1 80

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Funded Debt Bonds of 1880		April 16, 1880	\$21,800	1881	\$17,400	1902	5	January and July.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1883		April 16, 1880	65,500	1883	48,500	1903	5	January and July.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1884		March 14, 1883	67,500	1884	67,500	1904	6	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								
Floating Debt, principal						\$128,900	00	Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of Indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest						201	85	
Total Debt						\$129,101	85	\$23,428 12

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail.....	\$91,150
County Hospital.....	4,000
Total.....	\$95,150

MODOC COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.	
										State.	County. Total.
219,471	\$971,252	\$420,535	\$46,332	\$183,374	\$1,017,584	\$603,909	\$1,457,105	-----	\$3,078,598	\$0 60.8	\$1 04.2 \$1 65

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....								
Floating Debt, principal.....								
Floating debt, interest.....								
Total Debt.....								
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.								

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House, Jail, and Recorder's Office.....\$8,500

MONO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.	
										State.	County. Total.
92,968	\$314,046	\$235,472	\$12,640	\$96,855	\$326,686	\$332,327	\$257,114	\$71,317	\$987,444	\$0 60.8	\$2 39.2 \$3 00

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Funded Debt Bonds		March 14, 1883	\$45,000	1884	\$25,000	1894	7	March 20—Sept. 20.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....								
Floating Debt, principal						\$25,000 00		Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt						\$25,000 00		

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail.....\$46,850

MONTEREY COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.	
										State.	County.
1,032,270	\$8,678,545	\$865,330	\$1,361,430	\$700,935	\$10,039,975	\$1,566,265	\$2,335,380	\$1,501,237	\$15,442,867	\$0 60.8	\$0 74.2
											\$1 35

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Court House and Jail Bonds		January 2, 1878	\$60,000	1878	\$60,000	1903	7	January and July.
Bridge Bonds		March 30, 1878.	23,000	1878	23,000	1893	7	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								
Floating Debt, principal								
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt								
						\$83,000	00	Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness,
						\$83,000	00	\$55,317 37

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail.	\$72,000
County Hospital Lands.	5,000
Total.	\$77,000

NAPA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.	
										State.	County.
372,537	\$6,002,361	\$2,509,305	\$911,864	\$1,383,370	\$6,914,225	\$3,892,675	\$2,719,344	\$911,111	\$14,437,355	\$0 60.8	{ \$0 75.2 1 04.2
											\$1 39 1 65

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Funded Debt (R. R. Bonds) Bonds.....		April 16, 1880.....	\$228,000.....	1880.....	\$113,000.....	1900.....	6.....	January and July.
Funded Debt (County Road Bonds) Bonds.....		April 16, 1880.....	78,000.....	1880.....	16,000.....	1900.....	4 1/2.....	January and July.
Funded Debt (Court House Bonds) Bonds.....		March 27, 1878.....	66,000.....	1879.....	59,000.....	1905.....	5.....	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....						\$188,000 00.....		Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, principal.....								
Floating Debt, interest.....								
Total Debt.....						\$188,000 00.....		\$3,000 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House, Jail, and Grounds	\$120,000
County Hospital and Grounds	10,000
Total	\$130,000

NEVADA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
297.314	\$2,137,490	\$890,485	\$347,145	\$1,040,250	\$2,484,635	\$1,980,745	\$1,250,765	\$691,188	\$6,367,333	\$0 60.8	\$1 19.2 1 59.2	\$1 80 2 20

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Funded Debt Bonds of 1883.....		March 14, 1883.....	\$50,000	1883	\$9,400	1884	7	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....								
Floating Debt, principal.....						\$9,400 00		Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest.....								
Total Debt.....						\$9,400 00		\$402 67

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail, and Branch Jail at Truckee.....	\$75,500
Treasurer's Office and Lot.....	8,000
County Hospital.....	2,000
Furniture, etc.....	1,500
Total.....	\$87,000

PLACER COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
427,319	\$4,347,367	\$999,804	\$296,170	\$708,590	\$4,643,537	\$1,708,394	\$1,464,689	\$2,281,674	\$10,098,294	\$0 60.8	\$1 24.2	\$1 85

INDEBTEDNESS, OCTOBER 1, 1888.*

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....								
Floating Debt, principal.....						\$14,183 40		Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest.....						300 00		
Total Debt.....						\$14,483 40		\$3,770 78

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail.....	\$14,000
County Hospital.....	12,000
Total.....	\$26,000

*No report made by Auditor since this date.

PLUMAS COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
264,760	\$1,103,838	\$421,472	\$36,202	\$145,220	\$1,140,040	\$566,692	\$613,846	-----	\$2,320,578	\$0 60.8	\$1 89.2	\$2 50

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Funded Debt Bonds of 1881.....		April 16, 1880.....	\$50,000 24,000 22,100	1881	\$16,000	1901	6	January and July.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1883.....		March 14, 1883.....		1885	24,000	1905	6	January and July.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1885.....		March 14, 1883.....		1887	22,100	1907	6	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....								
Floating Debt, principal.....								
Floating Debt, interest.....								
Total Debt.....						\$62,100 00	Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.	
						\$62,100 00	\$4,696 02	

Court House and Jail..... \$20,000
County Hospital..... 100,000
Total..... \$120,000

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
605,648	\$12,680,415	\$1,701,970	\$6,236,315	\$6,308,645	\$19,166,730	\$8,010,615	\$5,606,270	\$1,113,820	\$33,897,435	\$0 60.8	\$0 39.2 64.2	\$1 00 1 25

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Funded Debt Bonds of 1859.....		April 24, 1858.....	\$532,500	1858	\$178,700	*	6	Annually, January.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1872.....		March 6, 1872.....	220,000	1872	220,000	1902	8	January and July.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1884.....		March 14, 1883.....	124,000	1884	121,000	1895	44	January and July.
Central Pacific Railroad Aid Bonds.....		April 25, 1863.....	300,000	1863	77,500	1893	8	January and July.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1888.....		March 17, 1887.....	84,000	1888	84,000	1908	4	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....								
Floating Debt, principal.....								
Floating Debt, interest.....								
Total Debt.....								
						\$681,200 00		Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
						\$681,200 00		

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail..... \$150,000
Hall of Records..... 50,000
County Hospital..... 75,000
Total..... \$275,000

* \$74,000 due February, 1893; \$45,500 due February, 1898; and \$39,500 due February, 1903.

SAN BENITO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
404,930	\$3,894,535	\$424,370	\$213,150	\$302,285	\$4,107,635	\$726,655	\$1,189,460	\$241,703	\$6,265,503	\$0 60.8	\$0 84.2 1 04.2	\$1 45 1 65

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.					Interest, when Payable.				
Names by which Bonds are known.					Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.
Court House Bonds.....					March 14, 1883.....	1887	\$40,000	1907	5
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....									
Floating Debt, principal.....									
Floating Debt, interest.....									
Total Debt.....									

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Old Court House.....	\$2,000
County Jail.....	42,000
New Court House and Furniture.....	43,000
Total.....	\$47,000

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
587,182	\$11,202,820	\$2,034,595	\$4,405,670	\$1,770,175	\$15,608,490	\$3,804,770	\$2,409,325	\$4,678,095	\$26,500,680	\$0 60.8	\$0 52.2 72.2	\$1 13 1 33

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.					Interest, when Payable.				
Names by which Bonds are known.					Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.
Funded Debt Bonds.....					April 16, 1880.....	1883	\$20,000	*	7
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....									
Floating Debt, principal.....									
Floating Debt, interest.....									
Total Debt.....									

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Grounds.....	\$65,000
County Hospital.....	10,000
Total.....	\$75,000

* \$6,000 due in 1893, and \$10,000 due in 1898.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
1,019,379	\$13,250,294	\$1,540,286	\$17,309,984	\$2,183,895	\$30,560,258	\$3,724,181	\$4,190,979	\$3,047,190	\$41,522,608	\$0 60.8	\$0 79.2	\$1 40
										\$0 60.8	\$0 99.2	\$1 60

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.

Names by which Bonds are known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1884.....	March 18, 1885.....	\$117,000 100,000	1882	\$113,000 100,000	1902	6	January and July.
County Road and Bridge Bonds.....	March 14, 1888.....		1888		1908	5	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....							
Floating Debt, principal.....							Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest.....							
Total Debt.....							
						\$213,000 00 76,260 00 17,835 00	
						\$307,095 00	\$10,781 00

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY—Continued.

<i>Description and Value of Public Buildings, etc.</i>	
City Halls, County Jails, Hospitals, Almshouse, House of Correction, and Industrial School.....	\$6,500,000
Engine Houses and Fire Department property.....	773,000
School Houses and School Department property.....	3,300,000
Public Squares, Parks, and Reservations.....	6,000,000
Cemetery Reservations.....	175,000
Sundry other City Lots.....	175,000
Total.....	\$16,923,000

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
871,733	\$22,736,196	\$1,606,517	\$4,278,556	\$3,422,138	\$27,014,752	\$5,028,655	\$4,914,921	\$1,730,821	\$38,689,149	\$0 60.8	\$0 39.2	\$1 00
											59.2	1 20

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

Names by which Bonds are known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
County Bonds (Court House Bonds).....	March 14, 1883.....	\$250,000	1887	\$240,000	1907	4	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....							Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, principal.....					\$240,000 00		
Floating Debt, interest.....							
Total Debt.....					\$240,000 00		

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House Square.....	\$250,000
County Hospital and Grounds.....	25,000
Lots 2 and 4 in Block 72.....	4,000
Court House in course of erection.....	40,000
Total.....	\$319,000

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
908,268	\$8,907,895	\$767,230	\$1,484,505	\$627,365	\$10,392,400	\$1,394,595	\$2,513,385	\$361,853	\$14,662,763	\$0 60.8	\$0 71.2 1 06.2	\$1 32 1 67

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Special Road Bonds of 1876		April 3, 1876	\$20,000	1876	\$20,000	1891	8	January and July.
Special Road Bonds of 1877		April 3, 1876	20,000	1876	20,000	1896	8	January and July.
Refunded Road Bonds of 1882		April 16, 1880	30,000	1877	30,000	1902	8	January and July.
Refunded Bonds of 1882		April 16, 1880	13,500	1882	13,500	1902	6	January and July.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1885		March 14, 1883	20,000	1882	20,000	1902	5	January and July.
			50,000	1885	50,000	1905	6	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.								
Floating Debt, principal								Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt								\$153,500 00 \$153,500 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

County Engineer

72,832

SAN MATEO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
296,197	\$8,856,445	\$1,789,615	\$837,430	\$432,800	\$9,693,875	\$2,222,415	\$1,442,810	\$343,725	\$13,702,825	\$0 60.8	\$0 79.2	\$1 40

INDEBTEDNESS, OCTOBER 1, 1888.*

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Road Bonds		March 18, 1874	\$30,000	1874	\$30,000	1894	10	January and July.
Funded Debt Bonds		April 16, 1880	60,000	1881	48,000	1901	6	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								
Floating Debt, principal								Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt								\$78,000 00 \$725 55

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail	\$40,000
County Farm	12,000
Total	\$52,000

* No return by Auditor since this date.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.	
										State.	County. Total.
1,015.068	\$10,531,095	\$777,577	\$5,059,890	\$1,431,755	\$15,587,985	\$2,209,332	\$1,852,748	\$353,322	\$20,003,387	\$0 60.8	{ \$0 54.2 84.2 1 45

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Court House and Jail		February 2, 1872.	\$50,000	1872	\$8,000	1892	7	January and July.
Jail and Hospital		March 13, 1876.	20,000	1876	18,000	1895	5	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								
Floating Debt, principal						\$24,000	00	Cash in the County Treasury applicable to Payment of Indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt						\$24,000	00	\$2,741 83

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail.
County Hospital

.....	\$97,500
.....	14,000
.....	\$111,500
Total	\$111,500

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land and Value of Real Estate	Value of Real Estate (Including City & Town Lots)	Value of Improved Real Estate (Including City & Town Lots)	Value of City & Town Lots	Value of Improved Real Estate (Including City & Town Lots)	Total Value of Improved Real Estate (Including City & Town Lots)	Value of Personal Property and Other Real Estate	Total Value of All Property	Rate of Taxation on each \$100 of Real Estate		
								State.	County.	Total.
Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate (Including City & Town Lots).	Value of Improved Real Estate (Including City & Town Lots).	Value of City & Town Lots.	Value of Improved Real Estate (Including City & Town Lots).	Total Value of Improved Real Estate (Including City & Town Lots).	Value of Personal Property and Other Real Estate.	Total Value of All Property.	\$0.292	\$0.592	\$0.90
590.638	\$27,799,845	\$4,621,915	\$13,304,880	\$4,805,290	\$41,104,725	\$9,427,145	\$5,667,240	\$57,493,620	\$0.608	\$1.20

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.			Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.									
Redemption Bonds	March 27, 1876	95,000	1876	\$48,000	1890	7	January and July.		
Funded Debt Bonds of 1883	April 16, 1880	95,000	1883	77,000	1903	5	..... May and Nov.	
Redemption Bonds of 1885	March 14, 1883	56,000	1885	50,000	1905	6	..... January and July.	
Western Pacific R. R. Aid Bonds, refund'd	March 14, 1883	45,000	1885	45,000	1905	4½	April 13 and Oct. 13.		
Western Pacific R. R. Aid Bonds, refund'd	March 14, 1883	55,000	1885	55,000	1905	4	Feb. 19 and Aug. 19.		
Western Pacific R. R. Aid Bonds, refund'd	March 14, 1883	45,000	1885	45,000	1905	4	April 23 and Oct. 13.		
Total amount of Bonds outstanding					\$320,000 00		Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.		
Floating Debt, principal									
Floating Debt, interest									
Total Debt					\$320,000 00				

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Description and Amount of Assets Encumbered		
Court House and Jail.....		\$350,000
County Hospital.....		35,000
County Almshouse.....		35,000
Branch Jails.....		3,250
Total.....		\$423,250

Total.....

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of Improvements City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
257,695	\$4,627,230	\$863,790	\$2,323,755	\$972,980	\$6,950,985	\$1,836,770	\$1,353,200	\$563,434	\$10,704,389	\$0 60.8	\$0 89.2 1 17.2	\$1 50 1 78

INDEBTEDNESS, NOVEMBER 1, 1887.*

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
County Bonds of 1885.....		March 14, 1883.....	\$190,000	1885	\$179,000	1905	4½	June and Decemb'r.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....								
Floating Debt, principal.....								
Floating Debt, interest.....								
Total Debt.....								Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
								\$179,000 00 3,780 53 55 00 \$182,835 53
								\$9,705 18

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Grounds.....	\$25,000
Hall of Records.....	10,000
County Hospital.....	8,000
Old Hospital Lot.....	5,000
	\$48,000

SHASTA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of Improvements City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
432,592	\$2,513,055	\$571,426	\$381,314	\$286,686	\$2,894,369	\$361,112	\$1,107,968	\$1,648,982	\$6,512,431	\$0 60.8	\$1 64.2	\$2 25

INDEBTEDNESS, NOVEMBER 1, 1887.*

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Funded Debt Bonds of 1881.....		April 16, 1880.....	\$84,000	1881	\$62,000	1901	7	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....								
Floating Debt, principal.....								
Floating Debt, interest.....								
Total Debt.....								Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
								\$62,000 00 26,794 35 460 85 \$89,255 20
								\$13,555 45

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House, Jail, and fixtures.....	\$15,000
County Hospital.....	2,500
Total.....	\$17,500

* No return by Auditor since this date.

SIERRA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
119,038	\$715,904	\$275,030	\$50,535	\$244,740	\$766,439	\$519,770	\$410,015	\$48,345	\$1,744,569	\$0 60.8	\$2 09.2	\$2 70

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Funded Debt Bonds of 1883		March 14, 1883	\$28,600	1883	\$21,700	1903	7	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								
Floating Debt, principal						\$21,700 00		Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt						\$21,700 00		

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House		\$8,500
County Hospital		5,000
Total		\$13,500

SISKIYOU COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
337,999	\$2,020,182	\$886,912	\$168,786	\$236,132	\$2,188,998	\$1,153,044	\$1,763,261	\$1,671,081	\$6,776,354	\$0 60.8	\$0 94.2	\$1 55

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Funded Debt Bonds of 1884		March 14, 1883	\$63,900	1884	\$64,700	1904	6	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								
Floating Debt, principal						\$64,700 00		Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt						\$64,700 00		

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail		\$18,000
County Hospital		3,000
Total		\$21,000

SOLANO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Date of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.			
									State.	County.	Total.	
512.489	\$12,414.664	\$1,419.460	\$799.071	\$1,472.730	\$13,213.735	\$2,892.190	\$2,511.755	\$1,287,508	\$19,905,188	\$0 60.8	\$0 84.2	\$1 45

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Railroad Aid Bonds		March 26, 1868	\$57,000 00	1869	\$21,000 00	1888	7	January and July.
Bond Fund Bonds		March 3, 1881	54,000 00	1884	39,000 00	1903	5	January and July.
Deficiency Bonds		March 14, 1883	27,785 37	1883	20,787 57	1894	6	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding							\$80,785 57	Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, principal								
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt							\$80,785 57	

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House.....	\$80,000
Hall of Records	15,000
County Jail	75,000
County Courthouse	60,000
City Hall	10,000
Total \$290,000	

Doesn't show one third of 1 hour damage.

SONOMA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

[illegible]

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT. Names by which Bonds are known.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Funded Debt Bonds		March 14, 1883	\$278,000	1886	\$278,000	1906	4½	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebted- ness.
Floating Debt, principal						\$278,000 00		
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt						\$278,000 00		

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House	\$170,000
Hall of Records	30,000
County Hospital and Farm	25,000
Total	<u>\$225,000</u>

STANISLAUS COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
772,231	\$10,566,204	\$824,671	\$571,196	\$770,523	\$11,137,400	\$1,596,284	\$2,179,061	\$668,326	\$15,580,071	\$0 60.8	{ \$0 48.2 59.2	\$1 09 1 20

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Year of Maturity.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Court House Bonds		February 1, 1872.		1872	\$3,000	9	1889	Annually, January.
Road Bonds		March 4, 1878.	\$50,000	1878	2,000	8	1890	January and July.
Funded Debt Bonds		March 14, 1883.	33,000	1883	26,500	6	1889	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								
Floating Debt, principal							\$31,500 00	Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt							\$31,500 00	\$1,744 17

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail	\$97,000
County Hospital	1,200
	\$98,200

SUTTER COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100. for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
374,211	\$7,820,580	\$562,838	\$79,211	\$102,725	\$7,896,801	\$665,563	\$1,287,602	\$200,900	\$10,083,866	\$0 60.8	\$0 59.2	\$1 20

INDEBTEDNESS, NOVEMBER 1, 1887.*

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Year of Maturity.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Road Bonds		February 10, 1870	\$25,000	1870	\$11,000	10	1890	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								
Floating Debt, principal							\$11,000 00	Cash in the County Treasury.
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt							\$11,000 00	

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail	\$40,000
County Hospital	3,000
Total	\$43,000

* No return by Auditor since this date.

TEHAMA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
											State.	County.	Total.
1,045,390	\$6,946,987	\$728,859	\$650,089	\$658,364	\$7,597,056	\$1,387,223	\$1,850,386	\$1,073,680	\$1,908,345	\$0 60.8	\$0 89.2	1 04.2	\$1 54 1 65

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.											
Names by which Bonds are known.					Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1887.					March 18, 1885.	\$30,000	1887	\$30,000	1907	5	January and July.
Road Bonds (refunded).					March 14, 1883.	37,000	1883	37,000	1903	5	January and July.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1884.					March 14, 1883.	61,000	1884	61,000	1904	5	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.											
Floating Debt, principal.									\$128,000	00	Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, interest.											
Total Debt.									\$128,000	00	\$8,742 22

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House, Jail, and Hall of Records	\$60,000
County Hospital	15,000
Total	\$75,000

TRINITY COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
											State.	County.	Total.
97,627	\$489,263	\$210,240	\$19,397	\$58,745	\$508,660	\$268,985	\$373,019			\$1,149,864	\$0 60.8	\$2 89.2	\$3 50

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.					Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.											
No bonded indebtedness.											
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.....											
Floating Debt, principal.....											
Floating Debt, interest.....											
Total Debt											
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.											
\$51,072 00											
12,470 23											
\$63,542 23											
\$15,729 55											

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail	\$10,000
County Hospital	800
Town Lots	200
Total	\$11,000

TULARE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
1,482,607	\$17,114,906	\$1,046,891	\$950,194	\$794,841	\$18,065,100	\$1,841,732	\$3,227,353	\$1,151,838	\$24,286,023	\$0 60.8	\$0 74.2 99.2	\$1 35 1 60

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Court House and Jail Bonds		February 7, 1876 March 9, 1878	\$75,000 31,000	1876-7 1878	\$61,000 31,000	1887 1894	4½ 7	Annually, January. Annually, January.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.								Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Floating Debt, principal								
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt.								\$1,620 98

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail	\$90,000
County Hospital	7,000
Total	\$97,000

TUOLUMNE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
219,873	\$1,049,410	\$498,990	\$105,476	\$294,125	\$1,154,886	\$798,115	\$624,888		\$2,572,889	\$0 60.8	\$1 14.2 1 49.2	\$1 75 2 10

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
No bonded indebtedness.								Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding								
Funded Debt, principal								
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt.								

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail	\$25,000
County Hospital	4,000
Total	\$29,000

VENTURA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
472,263	\$5,339,649	\$379,634	\$1,002,151	\$392,071	\$6,341,800	\$771,705	\$1,416,877	\$324,868	\$8,855,251	\$0 60.8	{ \$1 01.2 1 39.2	\$1 62 2 00

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Year of Maturity.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
County Bonds (refunded)		April 16, 1880	\$20,000	1882	\$14,000	5	1903	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.								
Floating Debt, principal								
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt								
								Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
								\$14,000 00
								\$680 32

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail	\$20,000
Furniture, Sashes, etc.	30,000
County Hospital	5,000
Total	\$55,000

YOLO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
570,808	\$13,590,494	\$973,277	\$886,071	\$1,316,216	\$14,476,565	\$2,289,493	\$2,590,690	\$1,105,516	\$20,462,264	\$0 60.8	{ \$0 51.2 74.2	\$1 12 1 35

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Year of Maturity.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Funded Debt Bonds		March 18, 1885	\$93,500	1885	\$78,500	5	1895	February and Aug.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding.								
Floating Debt, principal								
Floating Debt, interest								
Total Debt								
								Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.
								\$78,500 00
								\$78,500 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House	\$25,000
County Hospital and Farm	16,000
Total	\$41,000

YUBA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land and Values of the Several Classes of Property for the Year 1888.

Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements City and Town thereon.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements thereon.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property, including Money.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.	Rate of Taxation on each \$100, for Year 1887.		
										State.	County.	Total.
312,823	\$3,399,165	\$398,330	\$516,850	\$943,060	\$3,916,015	\$1,341,330	\$1,391,710	\$368,638	\$7,017,753	\$0 60.8	{ \$1 19.2 1 39.2	\$1 80 2 00

INDEBTEDNESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	Interest, when Payable.
Names by which Bonds are known.								
Bonds of 1873*	-----	March 28, 1872	-----	1873	\$20,000	1893	8	January and July.
Bonds of 1882.	-----	April 16, 1880	\$60,000 131,000	1882	101,000	1902	6	January and July.
Total amount of Bonds outstanding		-----	-----	-----	-----	\$121,000 00	Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.	-----
Floating Debt, principal	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	771 61	-----	-----
Floating Debt, interest	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3 06	-----	-----
Total Debt.	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$121,774 67	-----	-----

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court House and Jail	-----	\$28,000
County's Residence	-----	5,000
County House	-----	25,000
Total	-----	\$58,000

REPORT
OF THE
ATTORNEY-GENERAL
OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
FOR THE YEARS 1887 AND 1888.



SACRAMENTO:
STATE OFFICE, : : : J. D. YOUNG, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1888.

REPORT.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SACRAMENTO, September 29, 1888. }

to his Excellency R. W. WATERMAN, Governor of California :

SIR: In compliance with law, I herewith respectfully submit my biennial report of the condition of affairs of this department, accompanying the same with a copy of my docket, and have taken the liberty to make such suggestions as seem to me advisable.

The copy of my docket contains a concise statement of the condition of all cases in which the State has been interested since the commencement of my term of office.

RAILROAD TAXES.

When I took charge of this department, I found several cases pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, on writs of error to the Circuit Court for this district, involving taxes levied on the different railroads for the years 1883 and 1884. The Circuit Court had rendered judgments in favor of the railroads, hence the writs of error sued out by the people. Finding that the judgments in the same Court against the State, in suits for the recovery of similar taxes for the year 1884, had not been appealed, I sued out a writ of error in one of these cases, stipulating with the opposite counsel that the judgment in this case should be decisive of the other cases for that year.

Inasmuch as the questions involved were vital questions, greatly affecting the finance of the State, and in which a very general interest was necessarily taken by our people, I made an application to the Court to have the cases advanced on the calendar, and although this application was opposed by the railroad people, it was successful, and the cases were set down for hearing in the Supreme Court for January 9, 1888.

The cases advanced were as follows:

The People of the State of California vs. The Central Pacific Railroad Company. (No. 660.)

Same vs. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company. (No. 661.)

Same vs. The Northern Railway Company. (No. 662.)

Same vs. The California Pacific Railroad Company. (No. 663.)

Same vs. The Central Pacific Railroad Company. (No. 664.)

Same vs. The Central Pacific Railroad Company. (No. 1157.)

Had these cases not been advanced, they could not have been reached on regular call until two years later or thereabout. All of these cases were tried, and the findings of fact and law settled, in the Circuit Court, long before the commencement of my term of office.

I had hoped that the cases were in such a condition that the great federal questions, whether or not the railroads were allowed due process of law, in respect to an opportunity to be heard as to the assessments, and whether or not the classification of railroad property for the purposes of assessment and taxation, without deduction of their mortgages, under our Constitution and laws, were in harmony with the fourteenth article of amendment

to the Constitution of the United States, could be definitely and settled.

I accordingly went on to Washington the last of December, 1886, in connection with my learned associates, Messrs. Shellabarger & attorneys at law, Washington, D. C., argued the cases on behalf of the people, and Hon. George F. Edmunds, Hon. W. M. Evarts, and Hon. Raymond on behalf of the railroads—the argument occupying four days on each side.

The Court decided in effect, that the findings in some of the cases included steamers and fences in the assessment, and in other cases included certain federal franchises which could not be assessed. Therefore, that the assessments were void.

Although I am assured by some of the State officers who had this case in charge, that the findings in the respective cases do not express the facts, yet, as the findings of the lower Court were conclusive, I could not get a decision on the paramount federal questions above mentioned, and the judgments of affirmance were based on minor issues. It was great negligence by some one in respect to these findings, and the people were handicapped by records thus gotten up long before I came to office.

I hope to have some new cases ready for the October term, 1889, of the Supreme Court of the United States, if I can get them advanced on the calendar. In that event an early decision of the paramount federal questions hereinbefore referred to may be expected. I am in favor of an amendment to our State Constitution, unless such a decision renders it unnecessary, which I do not at all apprehend.

I have been informed, unofficially, however, that the railroads which have franchises from the government of the United States, are "minded" to pay 60 per cent of their taxes for the years 1886 and 1887, to be in full for the next two years. I deem it proper to make this communication to your Excellency for such action on your part as you may deem best in your biennial message to the Legislature; but will add that without a distinct authorization from the Legislature to so settle, I could not entertain the proposition, officially made to me. In the event of such an authorization, if I can get it that it is constitutional, I would act on it provided the offer is made.

I would advise that a law be passed by the next Legislature, authorizing the reassessment of the railroads for those years where the assessments have proven void under the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.

I would also advise that a law be passed declaring forfeited the franchises of such corporations as shall fail to pay their taxes within a designated time after they shall become due. Section 3669 of the Political Code should be amended so as to declare a forfeiture if this is not done.

A law should also be passed authorizing the Tax Collector to sell the property for the payment of their delinquent taxes the same as any other property, and the prosecution of suits for the recovery of such taxes should only be a cumulative remedy. In order to have an efficient law in this matter, no suit for the purpose of restraining the assessment or collection of any tax should be permitted by our laws in any case unless they should provide that before the validity of any tax can be in any way questioned, the tax must be first paid to the proper officer or officers. A reservation to the party paying of all his rights, by a suit to recover the amount so paid or any part thereof, on account of such tax, should be invalid.

The Legislature of 1887 appropriated the sum of \$5,000 for expenses

incurred in the cases at Washington, which I argued as before stated, in connection with Messrs. Shellabarger & Wilson. I paid those gentlemen for their services \$3,500 in the six cases, which was a very reasonable fee. I have also paid for their traveling expenses, cost of printing briefs, and costs of Court, and there is still to the credit of that fund in the State Treasury a surplus of a few hundred dollars, as shown by "Exhibit A" appended hereto. I would further advise that an additional appropriation be made to carry on any litigation with the railroads, or other litigation of the State, that may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States. Section 3665 of the Political Code, and other cognate sections, should be amended so as to authorize the State Board of Equalization to assess only the franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails, and rolling stock of all railroads operated in more than one county in the State, eliminating steamers and other objectionable franchises, and authorizing the County Assessor to assess all of their other property which does not unquestionably come within the five categories of franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails, and rolling stock. Too much attention cannot be given to this subject, as the railroad corporations made a persistent and stereotyped effort to escape from taxation, because certain species of railroad property are assessed by the State Board of Equalization, which they claimed should be assessed by the County Assessors.

As far as due process of law is concerned, it is unquestionably accorded to the railroad corporations by our present Constitution and laws, and it is not necessary to make any change in our present law in that regard.

As far as the deduction of their mortgages from the assessed value of their property is concerned, I believe our present system is in harmony with the fourteenth article of amendment, and gives them the equal protection of the laws, even if that article has any reference to this subject-matter.

It is claimed, however, by some persons whose opinions are entitled to respect, that if a law were passed giving these railroad corporations the right where they pay the whole tax to recover from their mortgagees or bondholders the proportional part which the latter would equitably bear if they were dealing with private persons, and not with quasi-public corporations, the railroad corporations would then be "minded" to pay their taxes. I see no objection to the passage of such a law to compass this result, as from the railroad standpoint, it would be constitutional, even if the law should prove to be a dead letter on the statute books. I here reiterate, however, that our present constitutional provision on this subject is in entire harmony with the Federal Constitution.

It is confidently believed that such additional legislation as herein proposed should insure the faithful collection of the revenues of the State, and in the elaboration of any bills to effectuate these suggestions, this office will give the proper legislative committee or committees all the assistance in its power.

CRIMINAL BUSINESS.

Your Excellency will see from the accompanying transcript of my pocket that a very large percentage of the cases, as is always the case, is of a criminal character. The length of the criminal calendar is not attributable to any moral retrogression of our people, but to the fact, above stated, combined with the large influx of new people into the State, and the building up of fresh centers of trade, with all their incidental and concomitant conflicts. I think it will be seen, however, from the numerous judgments of affirmance, that the guilty do not escape.

It would facilitate the performance of the duties of this office very

much if a law were passed requiring appellants to file and points and authorities on the Attorney-General, at least five days before the cause is called for trial in the Supreme Court; otherwise, the case should be dismissed in the discretion of the Supreme Court, and if the case is not dismissed, the Attorney-General to have not less than twenty days to reply to appellant's points when filed. As it is now this office has frequently no knowledge of the points which the appellant will make at the oral argument is had.

It would be a proper step in the same direction to require the Attorneys, by proper legislation, to furnish the Attorney-General a concise statement of the facts of any case, and the points and authorities made and cited in the Court below, within ten days after the case is taken. As it is now this is seldom done, throwing the burden upon the office of reading over numerous volumes of manuscript, and arriving at the points in issue from a confused mass of material.

It should also be made a county charge to print all criminal records on appeal, within a given number of days after the appeal is taken, and to print within a specified time all bills of exceptions settled on appeal. As it now is, many manuscripts are often almost illegible, and require a great waste of time in this office in deciphering them.

ATTACHÉS.

I respectfully submit also that the Legislature should allow a salary to this office. There is not another State officer who has not this salary. In the State of Texas there are four employés in the Attorney-General's office, and Texas has no such metropolitan center as San Francisco to have calendars with civil and criminal business in which the people are interested.

The writing of opinions and letters in answer to inquiries from all parts of the State consumes a great deal of time, and with the copying of the same entails a great deal of labor.

One of my predecessors, in his report 1881-82, states that during three years of his incumbency opinions were given by him "covering twelve hundred pages of ordinary letter-book." The letter-books of this office during my incumbency, a period of one year and nine months, contain fifteen hundred pages of official letters and opinions, being at the rate of about eight hundred and fifty pages a year. All this and other work has been done with the assistance of only one deputy. Some of the Attorneys-General of other States accompany their reports with copies of their opinions. Should I follow this precedent, this report, instead of being a common sized pamphlet, would become a bulky volume.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, BOARD OF MILITARY AUDITORS

Besides the other duties devolved upon this office are those incident to the membership of the above named Boards. The law should be changed in this regard. If it is desirable to consult the Attorney-General on any such claims, it can be done without his being a member of either Board. Indeed, for obvious reasons he should not be a member, as in the case of the Controller's defending against any such claims, he naturally has the assistance of this office in making his defense. Besides, it is a great deal of routine labor which should be imposed elsewhere.

The same may be said as to the required assistance of this office in counting the money monthly in the State Treasury; also, in awarding

contracts on bids for material to be used in the State Printing Office. The Attorney-General, with his other manifold duties, should be free from any such complication, as no legal question for his solution is involved. I would respectfully suggest, therefore, that a law be passed to the effect that he shall not be a member of any Board or Commission.

THE JAMES HOPE CASE.

Your predecessor, Governor Bartlett, at the suggestion of the Governor of New York, requested me to assist the other counsel for the people in the extradition of this criminal to the State of New York to answer there certain indictments against him for burglary, including an escape from the State Prison at Auburn. He applied for a writ of habeas corpus on one set of papers, and was discharged; but was immediately rearrested on another set, which had been kept in abeyance and readiness, and on which he was finally held. The Governor of New York complained very much at his having to keep his agents here for so long a time, awaiting the result of these habeas corpus cases.

As far as Governor Bartlett was concerned, and this office, no pains were spared to effect and expedite the extradition of Hope, who was a notorious burglar, with an unsavory reputation in several States. His extradition was finally accomplished, and he was safely landed in the Auburn prison. I desire also to thank my associate counsel for their able efforts in bringing about this consummation.

THE EMBRACERY CASES.

These were cases out of the usual line of my duties, but to which I gave much personal attention as I could. Your Excellency deeming it proper that the prosecution should be assisted, especially in view of my contemplated departure to Washington to argue the tax cases, signified your desire that there should be assistant counsel. I accordingly employed George R. B. Hayes, Esq., attorney at law, San Francisco, to assist the District Attorney of that city, his fees to be contingent on such allowance as the Legislature should see proper to make, except a cash payment of \$750, which was approved by me, and paid him out of the appropriation for suits and expenses of suits.

About the time of the conclusion of the argument in the tax cases, I received a dispatch that the Morrow case would be called for trial in about a week; so I had to leave Washington without delay, arriving at Santa Rosa, the place of trial, the evening before the day the case was called for trial.

A postponement, however, was had for a week, and then the case was tried, resulting in an acquittal. The prosecution labored under a great many disadvantages, chief of which was that many of the witnesses were scattered, and unable to be had. Northey, however, on a separate trial at San Francisco, was convicted, and I have recently argued the case in the Supreme Court on appeal. No decision has as yet been rendered.

On account of the character of the alleged crimes, the cases attracted very general interest, and justified the efforts that were made for convictions. Mr. Hayes should be allowed a reasonable fee for his services in such of the embracery cases as he attended to under the said employment, less the amount already paid him.

I suggest that the appropriations for the support of this department be continued for the next two years without change, except as to the item for

costs and expenses of suits, which should be larger, as it is used for purpose both by this office and the Controller's office, and which was ten or twelve years ago, when there was not near so much State litigation, except, also, as to the item for postage and contingent expenses, which was not sufficient the first year to pay the expenditures for this purpose, should be \$500 for the next two fiscal years, which would enable the office to get such law books and current legal literature as are absolutely necessary.

Hoping that the suggestions embodied herein will meet with your excellency's approval, I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. A. JOHNSON,
Attorney-General.

"EXHIBIT A."

Statement of Expenditures.

I hereby certify that when I came into office the appropriations for this department were exhausted, except the sum of \$185 45 to the credit of the appropriation for postage, expressage, and contingent expenses, except the sum of \$359 60 to the credit of the appropriation for traveling expenses.

Between that date and the commencement of the next fiscal year, 1, 1887 (the thirty-ninth fiscal year), I expended of the first named sum \$185 30, which included the purchase of necessary books and current literature for this office, which are on hand, and of the last named sum \$141 50, the balance, \$218 10, lapsing into the treasury.

The Legislature of 1887 appropriated for the thirty-ninth and fortieth fiscal years, as follows:

For postage, expressage, and contingent expenses.....
For traveling expenses.....
For costs and expenses of suits, when the State is a party in interest.....

One half of which was for the thirty-ninth fiscal year, to wit, from July 1, 1887, to July 1, 1888.

The appropriation of \$100 for postage, expressage, and contingent expenses for the thirty-ninth fiscal year, was entirely exhausted by me, the appropriation not covering the expenditures.

Of the appropriation for traveling expenses for the same fiscal year, the sum of \$671 60 was expended by this office, but this sum includes my traveling expenses to Washington, to wit, \$300.

Of the appropriation for costs and expenses of suits for the same fiscal year, the sum of \$1,300 37 was expended, part of which, however, was for costs and expenses of suits on behalf of the Controller of State. The appropriation is to cover costs and expenses of suits of the State Controller and Attorney-General.

The Legislature of 1887 made an appropriation of \$5,000 for any expenses or disbursements to be incurred by me in the litigation in the Supreme Court of the United States, already referred to in this report.

Of this amount there has been drawn by me the sum of \$4,656 18. Of this sum of \$4,656 18 are included \$3,500 paid to Messrs. Shellabarger

Wilson, also costs of Court, printing, telegraphing, and balance of traveling and other expenses paid out by me in connection with the tax cases, and the sum of \$443 40, which was returned by me to the State Treasury as unexpended money, and which was placed to the credit of this appropriation.

Part of this sum of \$443 60 was for an unused deposit in the tax cases to the credit of the people, and which was accordingly returned to me by the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, and part was for money which I had no occasion to use in connection with that litigation. Thus it will be seen that there is still to the credit of the United States Supreme Court appropriation the sum of \$787 22. The expenditures for the fortieth fiscal year, ending July 1, 1889, are only partly incurred, and will be embraced in my next biennial report.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
County of Sacramento. } ss.

G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General of the State of California, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that the above and foregoing contains a true and correct statement of the manner in which appropriations for the support of the office of Attorney-General, except salaries, have been expended by him for the periods named herein.

G. A. JOHNSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1888.

S. P. MASLIN,
Secretary of the State Board of Examiners.

DOCKET.

CIVIL CASES BROUGHT DURING THE TERM OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL MARSHALL, BUT NOW PENDING OR DECIDED SINCE JANUARY 3, 1887.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
11386—The People, etc., Appellant, vs. Philip A. Roach, Public Administrator, administrator of the estate of Thomas H. Blythe, deceased, Respondent. W. M. Pierson for Appellant, John A. Wright and McAllister & Bergin for Respondent.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By information to declare the estate of Thomas Blythe, deceased, escheated to the State of California.	Information filed March 21, 1884. Information dismissed May 24, 1884. Notice of appeal filed.	Judgment affirmed May 28, 1888.	
9707—The People, etc., ex rel. John P. Dunn, Controller, etc., Respondent, vs. T. C. Van Ness, Appellant. Langhorne & Miller for Respondent, John C. Roche and T. C. Van Ness for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to recover immigration money, collected by Defendant.	Complaint filed April 10, 1883. Judgment for Plaintiff for \$2,382 87, with 25 per cent damages and 10 per cent interest from April 9, 1883, to October 22, 1883. Notice of appeal served and filed April 28, 1884.	Judgment reversed, with directions that judgment be entered for Defendant May 12, 1888.	The Court decided that the statute of limitations had run against the State.
9733—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Leiland Stanford, Appellant. J. P. McAllister for Respondent, McAllister & Bergin for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to forfeit franchises, and restrain from operating the Potrero and Bay View Railroad.	Judgment.	Judgment affirmed April 30, 1888. Petition for rehearing granted.	

This case is set for trial, but now pending.

<i>The People, etc., ex rel. John P. Dunn, vs. Langhorne & Miller for Plaintiff.</i>	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to recover on official bond.	Complaint filed January 24, 1884.		
9961—The People, etc., ex rel. A. F. Redemeyer, Respondent, vs. The Anderson and Ukiah Valley Road Company, Appellant. J. A. Cooper for Respondent, T. L. Carothers for Appellant.	Superior Court of Mendocino County.	Civil.	By petition for injunction to prevent defendant from usurping franchise of collecting tolls.	Petition for leave to sue filed May 12, 1884. Bond approved and leave granted the same day. Judgment for Plaintiff.	Transcript filed May 13, 1888. Judgment affirmed May 13, 1888.	
11689—The People, etc., by E. C. Marshall, Attorney-General, Respondent, vs. Hibernia Savings and Loan Society, Appellant. W. T. Baggett and James A. Waymire for Respondent, Tobin & Tobin for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	Proceeding for discovery of escheated personal property held by defendant.	Judgment for Plaintiff.	Judgment and order reversed February 15, 1887.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Nos. 9973 and 11079—The People, etc., ex rel. E. C. Marshall, Attorney-General, vs. Petitioners Christian Reis, Treasurer, and Wm. M. Edgar, Auditor, of City and County of San Francisco, Respondents, San Francisco Gas Light Company, Intervenor. Attorney-General for People, Wm. Craig, City and County Attorney, for Respondents Garber, Thornton & Bishop for Intervenor.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	Petition for mandate to compel Respondents to pay over certain money, interest on delinquent State taxes, to Petitioners, Complaint in intervention to compel payment of same to Intervenor.	Petition filed December 21, 1884. Intervention filed December 23, 1884. Answer filed December 23, 1884. Petitioners' answer to intervention filed December 29, 1884. Defendants' answer to intervention filed December 30, 1884. Judgment December 30, 1884, directing Defendant to pay to Intervenor \$39,515 27, and directing him to pay over to the State Treasurer in his next settlement \$5,184 99. Notice of appeal filed January 31, 1885.	Judgment affirmed May 22, 1888.	This case was appealed both by the People and by the Intervenor, and both judgments were affirmed.
The People, etc., ex rel. Christopher Hacke, Respondent, vs. The Hibernia Savings and Loan Society, Appellant. Attorney-General and W. S. Goodfellow for Plaintiff, Tobin & Tobin, and Thomas F. Barry for Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to remove obstructions in street, and to declare street a public highway.	Complaint filed November 25, 1884. Answer filed May 22, 1885. Judgment for Plaintiff May 21, 1887. Notice of appeal filed December 15, 1887.		

Charles Rollins, Respondent, vs. John P. Dunn, Controller, etc., Appellant. Attorney-General and D. M. Delmas for Appellant, D. S. U. Carey and J. D. Sullivan for Respondent.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By petition for writ of mandate to draw warrant for \$50 for extra service as Porter of the Senate.	Complaint filed August 20, 1886. Demurrer filed September 1, 1886. Judgment for Plaintiff as prayed for February 24, 1886. Notice of appeal filed March 8, 1886.		This case is being argued in the Supreme Court.
20313—People, etc., ex rel. John P. Dunn, Controller, etc., Appellant, vs. Drury Melone, Respondent.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil.	By complaint to recover moneys collected as fees by Defendant while Secretary of State.	Complaint filed ——. Demurrer filed ——. Judgment for Defendant ——. Notice of appeal filed ——.	Judgment affirmed October 8, 1887.	This action was decided against the State on the ground of the statute of limitations.
11724—The People ex rel. Daniels, Respondent, vs. F. W. Henshaw, Appellant. Jas. A. Johnson and Moore & Beed for Appellant, J. C. Martin and Fox & Kellogg for Respondent.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Civil.	By information to determine title to the office of Police Judge of the City of Oakland.	Judgment for Plaintiff ——.	Judgment reversed, with directions to enter judgment for Defendant June 7, 1888.	
12352—Charles Sutro, Appellant, vs. John P. Dunn, Controller, etc., Respondent. McKune & George for Appellant, Attorney-General for Respondent.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil.	By petition for writ of mandate.	Complaint filed October 8, 1885. Answer filed November 9, 1885. Judgment for Defendant September 7, 1887. Notice of appeal filed September 23, 1887.	Judgment affirmed January 27, 1888.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
11237—Modoc County, Respondent, vs. J. Churchill, Appellant. E. M. Burnes for Appellant, Attorney-General and J. H. Stewart for Respondent.	Superior Court of Modoc County.	Civil.	By complaint to recover State and County taxes.	Complaint filed April 17, 1886. Answer filed July 20, 1886. Judgment for Plaintiff December 14, 1886. Notice of appeal filed April 21, 1887.	Judgment and order affirmed February 21, 1888.	
11933—The People, etc., ex rel. Attorney-General, Respondent, vs. Thomas Leonard, Appellant. F. D. Nicol for Appellant, Attorney-General for Respondent.	Superior Court of Tuolumne County.	Civil.	By complaint to declare office of Supervisor vacant.	Judgment for Plaintiff.	Judgment and order affirmed August 26, 1887.	
11960—National Bank of D. O. Mills, Respondent, vs. D. J. Oullahan (Adam Herold, substituted), Treasurer of the State of California, Appellant. Beatty & Denton for Respondent, Attorney-General for Appellant.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil.	By petition for writ of mandate to compel Controller to draw warrant.	Complaint filed March 3, 1886. Answer filed March 19, 1886. Judgment for Plaintiff April 24, 1886. Notice of appeal filed April 27, 1886.	Judgment affirmed January 27, 1888.	

9705—People, etc., ex rel. Bank of California, Appellant, vs. San Francisco Savings Institution, Respondent. Attorney-General for Appellant, Jarboe, Harrison & Goodfellow for Respondent.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By petition to prevent Defendants from declaring dividend from uncollected interest.	Cause submitted on agreed statement, and judgment for Defendant January 28, 1884. Appeal filed February 25, 1884.	Judgment reversed with directions to lower Court to enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff as prayed for.	
9791—People, etc., ex rel. E. C. Marshall, Appellant, vs. The Central Pacific Railway Company, Respondent. Wm. M. Pierson for Appellant, Garber, Thornton & Bishop for Respondent.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to recover damages for breach of contract.	Complaint filed February 28, 1883. Demurrer to complaint filed July 21, 1883. Demurrer sustained February 11, 1884. Notice of appeal filed October 1, 1884.	Transcript filed November 13, 1884. Judgment affirmed April 30, 1888.	
9738—The People, etc., ex rel. J. Britton, Appellant, vs. Park, Ocean Railroad Company and Pacific Improvement Company, City and County of San Francisco, Intervenor. Taylor & Haight, attorneys for Appellant, McAllister & Bergin for Respondent, Wm. Craig for Intervenor.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	Complaint to prevent Defendants from entering a park in the City and County of San Francisco.	Complaint filed November 8, 1883. Judgment for Defendants February 25, 1884. Notice of appeal served and filed January 30, 1884.	Judgment and order affirmed May 16, 1888.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
11631—The People, etc., ex rel. E. C. Marshall, Attorney-General, Respondent, vs. Thomas C. Van Ness et al., Appellant. Langhorne & Miller, for Respondent.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to recover on official bond.	Complaint filed April 23, 1883. May 1, 1885, cause argued. Judgment for Plaintiff for \$2,656 92, September 22, 1886. Notice of appeal filed March 5, 1886.	Transcript filed —	The case is now pending in the Supreme Court.
The People, etc., ex rel. John P. Dunn, Controller, etc., vs. J. W. McCarthy et al. Langhorne & Miller for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to recover on official bond.	Complaint filed October 6, 1886. Case tried and submitted March 26, 1888. Judgment for the People for \$10,000.		
12705—The People, etc., ex rel. John P. Dunn, Controller, Appellant, vs. D. M. Burns et al., Respondent. Langhorne & Miller for Appellant.	Superior Court of Yolo County.	Civil.	By complaint to recover on official bond.	Complaint filed November 24, 1886. Trial, with verdict for Defendants, March 4, 1887. New trial ordered January 31, 1888, unless Defendants would consent to judgment for Plaintiff for \$1,162, with interest and costs, to which Defendants assented. Plaintiff's appeal from order of January 31, March 14, 1888.	Transcript filed June 1, 1888.	
11891—The People, etc., ex rel. A. Bryan, Respondent, vs. J. W. McCarthy et al., Appellant.	Superior Court of Santa Clara County.	Civil.	By complaint to vacate and annul a patent.	Complaint filed May 13, 1886. Demurrer filed June 3, 1886. Judgment for Plaintiff affirmed September 14, 1887.	Judgment affirmed September 14, 1887.	

11902—The People ex rel. W. Clark, Relator against J. W. McCarthy et al., Respondents. Request of Attorney-General Marshall, Latimer & Morrow, W. M. Pierson, and Frederick S. Stratton for Relator.	Superior Court of Tulare County.	Civil.	By complaint to vacate and annul a patent.	Complaint filed January 10, 1888. Judgment of dismissal May 21, 1888. Notice of appeal filed April 28, 1888.	Judgment reversed and case remanded for trial May 18, 1887.	
11456—The People, etc., Appellant vs. City and County of San Francisco, Philip G. Galpin for Appellant, Garber, Thornton & Bishop for Respondent.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to determine title to land on the northern extremity of the peninsula of San Francisco.	Complaint filed —. Demurrer filed —. Judgment for Defendant —. Notice of appeal filed —.	Judgment reversed, etc., November 30, 1887. Rehearing granted. Judgment affirmed March 28, 1888.	

CIVIL CASES BEGUN DURING THE TERM OF THE PRESENT ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The People, etc., ex rel. Julius Levy vs. The Board of Education of the City and County of San Francisco et al.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By petition for writ of mandate to compel Board to cause Payson, Duntun & Scribner's copy books to be used in public schools of San Francisco.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved March 3, 1887. Case dismissed April 13, 1887. Tilden & Tilden and W. H. Paysen for Petitioner.		No. 1, 1887.
11769—The People, etc., ex rel. C. T. Settle, Mayor, etc., vs. E. B. Reed et al.	Superior Court of Santa Clara County.	Civil.	By complaint to have obstructions in street of San José abated as a nuisance.	Leave granted by former Attorney-General renewed by written authority given March 22, 1887. D. W. Herington for Petitioner.	Judgment for Plaintiff. Notice of appeal filed —.	No. 2, 1887. Now pending in the Supreme Court.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Titled and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
The People, etc., ex rel. C. W. Breyfogle, Mayor, etc., vs. M. Tantean et al.	Superior Court of Santa Clara County.	Civil.	By complaint to abate a nuisance caused by structures in certain land in San José.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved April 1, 1887. D. W. Harrington and T. H. Laine for Petitioner.		No. 3, 1887.
The People, etc., vs. Hibernia Savings and Loan Society.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	Proceedings for the discovery of escheated personal property held by Defendant.	Leave granted by former Attorney-General renewed by written authority given June 1, 1887, a new complaint to be filed. W. T. Baggett, J. A. Waymire, and E. P. Cole for Plaintiff.		No. 4, 1887.
12372—Pleasant Byrd, Respondent, vs. Theodore Reichert, Register of the State Land Office, Appellant. Attorney-General and F. D. Ryan for Appellant. A. P. Catlin for Respondent.	Superior Court of Sacramento and Supreme Court of California.	Civil.	By petition for writ of mandate to compel Defendant to prepare patent.	Complaint filed June 6, 1887. Answer filed June 17, 1887. Judgment for Plaintiff. Notice of appeal filed.	Judgment reversed, and Court below directed to dismiss the petition January 26, 1888.	No. 5, 1887.
The People, etc., ex rel. L. Jovovich vs. A. Anaynoskopulos et al.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to prevent Defendants from exercising the offices of Directors of the Greek, Russian, etc., Church, etc., Benevolent Society.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved June 9, 1887. Stanley, Stoney & Hayes and H. G. Platt for Petitioner.		No. 6, 1887.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Titled and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
The People, etc., ex rel. Diego C. Flannigan vs. John C. Flannigan.	Superior Court of San Francisco County.	Civil.	By complaint to cancel a patent.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved June 10, 1887. J. H. Stoney and H. G. Platt for Petitioner.		No. 7, 1887.
12400—The People, etc., vs. W. E. Eichelroth.	Superior Court of Tuolumne County.	Civil.	By complaint to determine title to office of County Physician of Tuolumne County.	Complaint filed July 25, 1887. Answer filed September 5, 1887. Judgment for Defendant November 30, 1887. Notice of appeal filed December 2, 1887.	Transcript filed.	No. 8, 1887.
12201—M. Cerf vs. Theodore Reichert, Register of the State Land Office. A. E. Bolton for Petitioner. Attorney-General for Defendant.	Supreme Court of California.	Civil.	By petition for a writ of mandate to compel Defendant to prepare patent.	Original proceeding in Supreme Court.	Petition filed in Supreme Court July 29, 1887. Argued August 2 and 24. Judgment for Petitioner September 12, 1887. Rehearing denied September 21, 1887.	No. 9, 1887.
The People, etc., ex rel. Oliver Eldridge vs. Martin Bulger.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to determine title to office of Pilot Commissioner.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved October 12, 1887. Page & Bells for Petitioner.		No. 12, 1887.
12543—The People, etc., ex rel. E. W. Travers vs. A. C. Freese.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to determine title to office of Pilot Commissioner.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved October 12, 1887. George A. Knight for Petitioner. Notice of appeal filed.	Judgment affirmed July 21, 1888.	No. 13, 1887.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
The People, etc., ex rel. J. D. Redding vs. Joseph Routier.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to determine title to office of member of the Board of Fish Commissioners.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved November 23, 1887. W. H. L. Barnes and David McClure for Petitioner. Case dismissed without consulting Attorney-General.		No. 14, 1887.
The People, etc., ex rel. T. J. Le Tourneau vs. W. D. McCarthy.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to determine title to office of member of the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved December 28, 1887. David McClure for Petitioner.		No. 15, 1887.
The People, etc., ex rel. Henry M. Fiske vs. Charles A. Clinton.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to determine title to office of member of the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved December 28, 1887. David McClure for Petitioner.		No. 16, 1887.
The People, etc., ex rel. Charles McQuesten vs. Julius Rosenstirn.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to determine title to office of member of the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco.	Leave to sue granted, and bond approved December 28, 1887. David McClure for Petitioner.		No. 17, 1887.

Transcript filed — No. 18, 1887.

The People, etc., ex rel. Joseph W. Davidson vs. A. W. Perry.	Superior Court of San Francisco and Supreme Court of California.	Civil.	By complaint to determine title to office of member of the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved December 28, 1887. David McClure for Petitioner. County bond filed January 9, 1888. Judgment for Plaintiff filed January 9, 1888. Judgment for Defendant February 16, 1888. Notice of appeal filed February 16, 1888.		No. 18, 1887.
The People, etc., ex rel. M. O'Meara vs. C. Sullivan.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil.	By complaint to determine title to the office of Chief Engineer of the Paid Fire Department of Sacramento.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved October 1, 1887. A. P. Catlin attorney for Petitioner.		No. 11, 1887.
The People, etc., ex rel. John W. Pearson vs. C. G. Sayle et al.	Superior Court of Fresno County.	Civil.	By complaint to annul a patent.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved August 29, 1887. W. H. Hart and A. R. Cotton for Petitioner.		No. 10, 1887.
County of Yolo, Appellant, vs. John P. Dunn, Controller, Respondent. Attorney-General for Appellant. R. T. Devlin and W. J. McGee for Respondent.	Superior Court of Yolo County and Supreme Court of California.	Civil.	By petition for writ of mandate to compel Controller to draw warrant for support of aged indigents.	Petition filed January 16, 1888. Demurrer filed January 23, 1888. Judgment for Plaintiff January 28, 1888. Notice of appeal filed January 31, 1888.	Transcript filed —.	No. 1, 1888.
The People, etc., ex rel. P. A. Finnigan vs. Dana Perkins.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to determine title to office of member of the State Agricultural Society.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved February 16, 1888. Garber & Bishop and W. W. Foote for Relator.		No. 2, 1888.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES--Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
P. Callahan vs. John P. Dunn, Controller.	Superior Court of Sacramento County, and Supreme Court of California.	Civil.	By petition for a writ of mandate to compel Defendant to draw warrant on account of a judgment against the Drainage District No. 1.	Complaint filed April 3, 1888. Demurrer filed April 10, 1888. Judgment for Plaintiff April 13, 1888. Notice of appeal filed April 20, 1888.	Transcript filed ---.	No. 3, 1888.
The People, etc., ex rel. John Roberts vs. P. Beandry.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Civil.	By complaint to abate as a nuisance obstructions to a public street in Los Angeles.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved May 16, 1888. Glas-sel, Smith & Patton for Plaintiff.		No. 4, 1888.
The People, etc., ex rel. C. G. Hooker vs. Bush Street Railway Company.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to restrain from constructing a railroad on Bush Street, San Francisco.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved June 6, 1888. Lloyd & Wood for Plaintiff.		No. 5, 1888.
Mrs. M. Prewett vs. Theodore Reichert, Register of State Land Office. Wallace & Prewitt for Plaintiff. Attorney-General for Defendant.	Superior Court of Placer County.	Civil.	By petition for writ of mandate to compel Defendant to prepare a patent.	Petition filed June 19, 1888. Judgment for Plaintiff ---. Notice of appeal filed ---.		No. 6, 1888.
The People, etc., ex rel. Patrick Sinnott vs. G. W. Chandler et al.	Superior Court of San Mateo County.	Civil.	By complaint to annul a patent.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved June 24, 1888. Edward E. Fitzpatrick attorney for Relator.		No. 7, 1888.

<i>The People ex rel. Archibald Borland vs. H. M. Levy et al.</i>	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to annul a mining corporation null and void.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved August 8, 1888. H. G. Siebert for Relator.		No. 8, 1888.
The People ex rel. A. H. Merwin and W. E. Rogers vs. Caluenga Valley Railroad Company.	Superior Court of Los Angeles.	Civil.	By complaint to abate a nuisance.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved August 30, 1888.		No. 9, 1888.
Mrs. J. M. Hoagland, administratrix of the estate of John Hoagland, deceased, vs. The State of California.	Superior Court of Sacramento.	Civil.	By complaint for damages, \$40,000 claimed.	Demurrer to complaint sustained August 31, 1888. Amended complaint filed August 31, 1888. Demurrer filed ---.		No. 10, 1888. Case now pending on demurrer.
The People, etc., ex rel. J. Chauncey Hayes vs. The City of Oceanside.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Civil.	By complaint to enjoin from exercising the rights and functions of a municipal corporation.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved September 13, 1888. Hunsaker, Britt & Lamme for Relator.		No. 11, 1888.
The People, etc., ex rel. L. Jovovich vs. T. G. Condari and fourteen others.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil.	By complaint to declare Defendants usurpers of the offices of Trustees of the Greek-Russian-Slavonian Orthodox Eastern Church and Benevolent Society, and to restrain them from further acting as such.	Leave to sue granted and bond approved September 26, 1888. H. G. Platt for Relator.		No. 12, 1888.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
20429—John H. F. Anschlag, Petitioner, vs. W. A. Cheney, Superior Judge of Los Angeles County, Respondent. F. McGregor for Petitioner, Attorney-General for Respondent.	Supreme Court of California.	Civil.	By petition for writ of mandate to compel settlement of bill of exceptions.		Petition filed April 30, 1888. Response and affidavit filed May 11, 1888. Application denied June 9, 1888.	

CRIMINAL CASES.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
20177—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. James E. Brown and Eleanor Weile, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, Tyler & Tyler for Appellants.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Preparing a false affidavit, etc.	Information filed October 2, 1885. Verdict November 27, 1885, guilty. Judgment December 26, 1885, five years. Notice of appeal filed December 26, 1885.	Transcript filed February 16, 1886. Judgment and order affirmed September 1, 1886. Rehearing granted September 27, 1886. Judgment and order reversed September 10, 1887.	
20209—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John Kernaghan, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Robert Barral for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed November 19, 1885. Verdict March 4, 1886, guilty of murder first degree. Judgment April 2, 1886, life imprisonment. Appeal filed April 6, 1886.	Transcript filed May 17, 1886. Judgment and order affirmed June 27, 1887.	Kernaghan executed May 26, 1887.
20204—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Fiddle Beezy, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Terry & Terry for Appellant.	Superior Court of Fresno County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed June 26, 1886. Verdict February 5, 1886, guilty of murder first degree. Judgment March 8, 1886, imprisonment for life. Judgment March 8, 1886, imprisonment for life. Notice of appeal filed April 28, 1886.	Transcript filed August 13, 1886. Judgment and order affirmed August 13, 1887.	
20229—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Theodore N. Copsey, Appellant. Attorney-General for People. R. W. Crump for Appellant.	Superior Court of Lake County.	Criminal.	By information—Assault to murder.	Information filed January 8, 1886. Verdict February 12, 1886, guilty. Judgment February 16, 1886, one year. Notice of appeal filed February 16, 1886.	Transcript filed July 27, 1886. Judgment and order affirmed January 17, 1887.	
20233—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. J. M. Gonzales, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Knox & Miller for Appellant.	Superior Court of Del Norte County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed May 6, 1886. Verdict May 17, 1886, guilty murder first degree with life imprisonment. Judgment May 22, 1886, life imprisonment. Notice of appeal filed July 21, 1886.	Transcript filed August 19, 1886. Judgment and order reversed January 19, 1887.	
20234—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John W. Rice, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Grady & Ward for Appellant.	Superior Court of Fresno County.	Criminal.	By information—Receiving stolen property.	Information filed February 10, 1886. Verdict June 9, 1886, guilty as charged. Judgment June 26, 1886, four years. Notice of appeal filed June 26, 1886.	Transcript filed August 19, 1886. Judgment and order affirmed August 25, 1887.	
20236—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John Rodgers, Appellant. Attorney-General and G. W. Hunter for People, Smith & Monroe for Appellant.	Superior Court of Humboldt County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed June 3, 1886. Verdict July 25, 1886, guilty murder first degree. Judgment August 9, 1886, death. Notice of appeal filed August 21, 1886.	Transcript filed September 6, 1886. Judgment and order affirmed January 18, 1887.	Rodgers executed May 6, 1887.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
20238.—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Harry Huf, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, L. Mowry, Foot & Coogan for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed February 11, 1886. Verdict May 26, 1886, guilty murder second degree. Judgment June 26, 1886, life imprisonment. Notice of appeal filed September 18, 1886.	Transcript filed September 21, 1886. Judgment and order affirmed February 25, 1887.	
20239.—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. J. J. Bush, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, W. J. Hunsaker, Harris & Allen, and Byron Waters for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed July 18, 1886. Verdict June 3, 1886, guilty murder second degree. Judgment June 14, 1886, imprisonment for life. Notice of appeal filed July 15, 1886.	Transcript filed September 21, 1886. Judgment and order affirmed January 25, 1887.	
20240.—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John Kalkman, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Bicknell & White for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal.	By information—Assault to commit robbery.	Information filed March 5, 1886. Verdict May 14, 1886, guilty. Judgment June 18, 1886, five years. Notice of appeal filed August 2, 1886.	Transcript filed September 22, 1886. Judgment and order affirmed January 31, 1887.	
20247.—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. A. B. Abbe, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Y. T. Noon for Appellant.	Superior Court of Sonoma County.	Criminal.	By information—Grand larceny.	Information filed September 8, 1886. Plea of guilty September 8, 1886. Judgment September 27, 1886, eighteen months imprisonment. Appeal filed October 15, 1886.	Transcript filed November 1, 1886. Judgment and order affirmed, for failure of appellant to appear, January 10, 1887.	
20249.—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. H. B. Hobbs, Respondent for People, W. J. Hunsaker for Respondent.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Criminal.	By information—Assault to murder.	Information filed June 8, 1886. Verdict July 16, 1886, Denver sustained July 20, 1886. Judgment October 29, 1886.	Transcript filed November 1, 1886. Appeal denied, Attorney-General, February 1, 1887.	
20253.—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Armand Demouset, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. M. Damron for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal.	By information—Abduction for the purpose of prostitution.	Information filed May 3, 1886. Verdict December 2, 1886, guilty. Judgment September 14, 1886, — years. Notice of appeal filed September 15, 1886.	Transcript filed November 12, 1886. Judgment and order affirmed January 29, 1887. Rehearing denied February 18, 1887.	
20254.—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Stein Olary, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. D. Whaley for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Robbery.	Information filed August 24, 1886. Verdict September 8, 1886, guilty as charged. Judgment September 11, 1886, fifty years. Notice of appeal filed September 29, 1886.	Transcript filed November 17, 1886. Judgment and order affirmed February 17, 1887.	
20256.—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Lee Sare Bo, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, H. W. Hutton for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed March 4, 1886. Verdict April 1, 1886, guilty murder first degree. Judgment August 19, 1886, death. Notice of appeal filed September 26, 1886.	Transcript filed November 23, 1886. Judgment and order affirmed June 28, 1887.	Lee Sare Bo was executed September 30, 1887.
20257.—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Chas. Morton, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. D. Whaley for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Burglary.	Information filed July 28, 1886. Verdict September 30, 1886, guilty burglary second degree. Judgment October 4, 1886, five years. Notice of appeal filed October 18, 1886.	Transcript filed November 19, 1886. Judgment and order affirmed February 19, 1887.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
20258—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Wm. Clough et al., Appellants. Attorney-General for People, Atwell & Bradley and F. M. McNamara for Appellants.	Superior Court of Tulare County.	Criminal.	By information — Burglary.	Information filed April 7, 1886. Verdict May 29, 1886, guilty burglary first degree. Judgment June 21, 1886, thirty months. Notice of appeal filed June 21, 1886.	Transcript filed November 24, 1886. Judgment and order affirmed September 10, 1887.	This case was argued twice. Department One failing to agree.
20262—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Henry C. Marks, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, C. B. Darwin for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By indictment—Embezzlement.	Indictment presented December 9, 1885. Verdict May 6, 1886, guilty. Judgment June 29, 1886, three years in House of Correction. Notice of appeal filed July 6, 1886.	Transcript filed December 6, 1886. Judgment and order affirmed February 17, 1887. Rehearing denied March 10, 1887.	
20266—The People, Appellant, vs. Alexander P. More, Respondent. Attorney-General and J. J. Boyce for Appellant. McNulta & Oglesby and George Flournoy for Respondent.	Superior Court of Santa Barbara County.	Criminal.	By information—Man-slaughter.	Information filed August 9, 1884. Motion to set aside information granted December 24, 1884. Notice of appeal filed June 26, 1886.	Transcript filed December 17, 1886. Appeal dismissed January 17, 1887. Rehearing denied February 9, 1887.	

20270—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. A. A. Wheeler and Cornelius Mooney, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, E. W. Britt for Appellant.	Superior Court of Lake County.	Criminal.	By information—False Imprisonment.	Information filed May 24, 1886. Verdict February 9, 1886, guilty as charged. Judgment July 12, 1886. Wheeler fined \$500 and Mooney \$250. Notice of appeal filed July 12, 1886.	Transcript filed January 3, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed August 30, 1887.	Transcript filed December 1886. Judgment affirmed January 17, 1887. Rehearing denied February 8, 1887.
20271—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Albert Monteith, Appellant. Attorney-General and S. P. Hall for People, Welles Whitmore for Appellant.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Criminal.	By information—Grand larceny.	Information filed July 17, 1884. Verdict September 3, 1884, guilty as charged. Judgment October 4, 1884, ten years. Notice of appeal filed October 3, 1885.	Transcript filed March 19, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed June 29, 1887.	
20273—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Frank Meyer, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, John D'Arcy for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information — Petit larceny, second offense.	Information filed September 10, 1886. Verdict September 22, 1886, guilty as charged. Judgment September 25, 1886, five years. Notice of appeal filed September 30, 1886.	Transcript filed January 10, 1887. Judgment and order reversed September 30, 1887.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.	Stages of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
20274—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Michael Keefe, Appellant. Attorney-General and O. P. Dobbins for People, Jasper Robberson for Appellant.	Superior Court of Solano County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.		Motion to dismiss appeal argued January 12, 1887. Appeal dismissed January 28, 1887.	Michael Keefe was executed—1887.
20277—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Worth Brown, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, P. Reddy and Oregon Sanders for Appellant.	Superior Court of Tulare County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed September 18, 1886. Verdict October 17, 1886, guilty of murder in first degree, with life imprisonment. Judgment October 17, 1886, imprisonment for life. Notice of appeal filed November 16, 1886.	Transcript filed January 17, 1887. Judgment reversed May 31, 1887.	
20282—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Thos. Watson, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. T. Rogers for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Grand larceny.	Information filed December 29, 1886. Verdict January 11, 1887, guilty as charged. Judgment January 15, 1887, six years. Notice of appeal filed January 27, 1887.	Transcript filed January 17, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed May 31, 1887.	
20285—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Joseph Kraker, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. T. Rogers for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Receiving stolen goods.	Information filed September 27, 1886. Verdict February 27, 1887, guilty as charged. Judgment April 9, 1887, five years. Notice of appeal filed April 9, 1886.	Transcript filed February 19, 1887. Judgment and order reversed June 4, 1887.	
20286—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Michael Brady, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. T. Rogers for Appellant.	Superior Court of Tulare County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed June 8, 1886. Verdict September 3, 1886, first degree, imprisonment for life. Judgment September 22, 1886, imprisonment for life. Notice of appeal filed November 20, 1886.	Transcript filed March 19, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed June 9, 1887.	
20291—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Gustave Rasche, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, R. Percy Wright for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Grand larceny.	Information filed July 17, 1884. Verdict September 3, 1884, guilty as charged. Judgment October 4, 1884, ten years. Notice of appeal filed October 3, 1885.	Transcript filed March 19, 1887. Judgment reversed September 14, 1887.	
20292—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Geo. H. Kunz, Appellant. Attorney-General and J. W. Turner for Respondent, Grove L. Johnson, J. N. Gillett, and D. G. Reid for Appellant.	Superior Court of Trinity County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed December 14, 1886. Verdict January 22, 1887, guilty murder first degree. Judgment January 26, 1887. Notice of appeal filed March 8, 1887.	Transcript filed March 24, 1887. Judgment reversed August 31, 1887.	
20295—The People, Respondent, vs. Thomas Flynn, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, George A. Knight for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Burglary.	Information filed June 3, 1886. Verdict October 1, 1886, guilty of burglary in the first degree. Judgment November 27, 1886, ten years. Notice of appeal filed December 6, 1886.	Transcript filed March 30, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed September 28, 1887.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
20297—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Margaret T. Kerrigan, Appellant. Attorney-General and J. A. Hosmer for People, Daniel T. Sullivan for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Assault to murder.	Information filed May 6, 1886. Verdict October 18, 1886, guilty as charged. Judgment November 20, 1886, eight years. Notice of appeal filed November 20, 1886.	Transcript filed April 8, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed August 25, 1887.	
20298—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Gustave Eckman, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, V. A. Gregg and George B. Fletcher for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County.	Criminal.	By information—Burglary.	Information filed February 17, 1887. Verdict March 2, 1887, guilty burglary second degree. Judgment March 4, 1887, two years.	Transcript filed April 21, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed June 24, 1887.	
20304—The People, etc., Appellant, vs. John M. Hotz, Respondent. Attorney-General and C. T. Jones for Appellant, John J. West for Respondent.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Criminal.	By indictment—Assault, etc., to do great bodily harm.	Indictment presented and filed November 23, 1886. Verdict February 10, 1887, guilty as charged. New trial granted March 5, 1887. Notice of appeal filed April 18, 1887.	Transcript filed April 25, 1887. Order affirmed August 23, 1887.	
20305—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Nathaniel B. Smith, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. A. Hosmer for Appellant.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed October 4, 1886. Verdict December 17, 1886, guilty murder first degree. Judgment March 2, 1887, death. Notice of appeal filed April 2, 1887.	Transcript filed April 27, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed August 29, 1887.	Sutton was executed January 6, 1888.
20317—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. George West, Appellant. Attorney-General and John C. Gray for People, Rearden & Freer and W. S. Riley for Appellant.	Superior Court of Butte County.	Criminal.	By information—Assault with intent to murder.	Information filed September 10, 1886. Verdict February 4, 1887, guilty murder first degree. Judgment March 2, 1887, death. Notice of appeal filed April 2, 1887.	Transcript filed May 18, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed November 1, 1887.	
20319—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. August Modin and Charles John, Appellants. Attorney-General for People.	Superior Court of Shasta County.	Criminal.	By information—Burglary.	Information filed January 22, 1887. Verdict March 5, 1887, guilty of burglary in the second degree. Judgment March 12, 1887, one year. Notice of appeal filed May 20, 1887.	Transcript filed June 8, 1887. Judgment affirmed for want of appearance on the part of Appellant August 4, 1887.	
20320—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Chas. Gostaw, Appellant. Attorney-General and D. W. Burchard for People, J. H. Campbell for Appellant.	Superior Court of Santa Clara County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed February 14, 1887. Verdict March 15, 1887, guilty of murder first degree. Judgment March 28, 1887, death. Notice of appeal filed May 14, 1887.	Transcript filed June 8, 1887. Judgment affirmed September 1, 1887.	The sentence of death was executed.
20324—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. J. S. Biancourt, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, G. H. Perry for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Burglary.	Information filed April 1, 1887. Verdict April 7, 1887, guilty of burglary second degree. Judgment April 14, 1887, two years and six months. Notice of appeal filed April 14, 1887.	Transcript filed June 14, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed November 30, 1887.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
20326—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. William Williams, Appellant. Attorney-General and Dennis Spencer for People, F. E. Johnston, A. J. Hull, and H. C. Gesford for Appellant.	Superior Court of Napa County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed September 28, 1886. Verdict April 2, 1887, guilty of murder first degree, with imprisonment for life. Judgment April 25, 1887, imprisonment for life. Notice of appeal filed June 22, 1887.	Transcript filed June 30, 1887. Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted September 30, 1887.	
20327—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. James Davis, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Spencer & Henning for Appellant.	Superior Court of Lake County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed February 28, 1887. Verdict April 22, 1887, guilty of murder in the second degree. Judgment May 4, 1887, seventeen years. Notice of appeal filed June 20, 1887.	Transcript filed June 30, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed September 10, 1887.	
20328—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Cornelius Kelleher, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, F. R. Whitcomb for Appellant.	Superior Court of Contra Costa County.	Criminal.	By information—Assault to commit rape.	Information filed March 24, 1887. Verdict April 15, 1887, guilty. Judgment April 30, 1887, seven years. Notice of appeal filed June 24, 1887.	Transcript filed July 2, 1887. Judgment reversed December 1, 1887.	
20329—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Frank Travers, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. N. Gillett for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Attempt to commit burglary.	Information filed May 17, 1887. Verdict May 26, 1887, guilty. Judgment May 28, 1887, six months. Notice of appeal filed June 10, 1887.	Transcript filed July 5, 1887. Judgment reversed October 8, 1887.	
20330—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John Ramirez, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. N. Gillett for Appellant.	Superior Court of Santa Cruz County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed April 6, 1887. Verdict May 24, 1887, guilty. Judgment May 26, 1887, six years and six months. Notice of appeal filed June 16, 1887.	Transcript filed July 11, 1887. Judgment affirmed October 28, 1887.	
20331—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Antonio Guidice, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. E. Marks for Appellant.	Superior Court of Santa Cruz County.	Criminal.	By information—Assault with deadly weapon.	Information filed February 12, 1887. Verdict February 18, 1887, guilty. Judgment February 21, 1887, one year. Notice of appeal filed February 23, 1887.	Transcript filed July 11, 1887. Judgment affirmed August 25, 1887.	
20332—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Laton Tipton, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Harris & Gregg for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Bernardino County.	Criminal.	By information—Grand larceny.	Information filed April 11, 1887. Verdict June 9, 1887, guilty as charged. Judgment June 21, 1887, three years. Notice of appeal filed June 21, 1887.	Transcript filed July 14, 1887. Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted September 15, 1887.	
20333—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. José Ramirez, Appellant. Attorney-General and D. W. Burchard for People, J. R. Patton for Appellant.	Superior Court of Santa Clara County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed March 30, 1887. Verdict April 29, 1887, guilty murder first degree. Judgment May 6, 1887, death. Notice of appeal filed June 27, 1887.	Transcript filed July 26, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed September 15, 1887.	The sentence of death was executed.
20340—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ching Hing, Tonn Gin, and Tan Sam, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, Davis Louderback for Appellants.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Robbery.	Information filed June 3, 1886. Verdict August 25, 1886, guilty as charged. Judgment November 27, 1886, Ching Hing seven years, Tonn Gin and Tan Sam five years each. Notice of appeal filed December 4, 1886.	Transcript filed July 28, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed December 23, 1887.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
20341—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. J. G. Cline, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, W. D. Grady for Appellant.	Superior Court of Fresno County.	Criminal.	By information—Grand larceny.	Information filed April 22, 1886. Verdict November 22, 1886, guilty as charged. Judgment November 29, 1886, two years. Notice of appeal filed November 30, 1886.	Transcript filed July 23, 1887. Judgment and order reversed January 24, 1888.	
20342—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Jas. Scott, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Baker & Blair for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Bernardino County.	Criminal.	By information—Burglary.	Information filed June 1, 1887. Verdict June 17, 1887, guilty of burglary in second degree. Judgment June 20, 1887, one year. Notice of appeal filed June 25, 1887.	Transcript filed July 28, 1887. Judgment and order reversed November 7, 1887.	
20343—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Francis Leyba, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. M. Wilcoxon for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County.	Criminal.	By information—Assault with a deadly weapon.	Information filed June 22, 1887. Verdict July 15, 1887, guilty. Judgment July 26, 1887, one year. Notice of appeal filed July 27, 1887.	Transcript filed August 3, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed December 23, 1887.	
20344—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Yut Ling, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, E. D. Edwards and R. H. Ward for Appellant.	Superior Court of Fresno County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed March 28, 1887. Verdict April 23, 1887, guilty murder first degree. Judgment May 27, 1887, death. Notice of appeal filed June 9, 1887.	Transcript filed August 6, 1887. Judgment and order reversed January 24, 1888.	

20345—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. J. Milton Atkins, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Campbell and Fox & Kellogg for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed December 23, 1886. Verdict April 23, 1887, guilty murder first degree. Judgment June 2, 1887, death. Notice of appeal filed June 2, 1887.	Transcript filed August 20, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed December 18, 1887. Rehearing granted. Reargued and submitted October 1, 1888.	
20346—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. A. M. Thornton and B. A. Stephens, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, C. C. Stephens and W. R. Finlayson for Appellants.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal.	By information—Libel.	Information filed March 18, 1887. Verdict July 22, 1887, guilty as charged. Judgment July 30, 1887. Thornton fined \$125, and Stephens \$150. Notice of appeal filed July 30, 1887.	Transcript filed August 22, 1887. Judgment and order reversed January 3, 1888.	
20347—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Alexander Gutierrez, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, John J. Stephens for Appellant.	Superior Court of Santa Barbara County.	Criminal.	By information—Petit larceny, with charge of previous conviction.	Information filed July 2, 1887. Verdict July 29, 1887, guilty, and charge of previous conviction true. Judgment August 5, 1887, two years. Notice of appeal filed August 17, 1887.	Transcript filed August 25, 1887. Judgment reversed November 5, 1887.	
20348—The People, Respondent, vs. Gussie Yeaton, Appellant. Attorney-General and Clay W. Taylor for People, Jackson Hatch, for Appellant.	Superior Court of Shasta County.	Criminal.	By information—Attempt to commit arson.	Information filed February 12, 1887. Verdict May 28, 1887, guilty of an attempt to commit arson in the first degree. Judgment June 10, 1887, two years. Notice of appeal filed June 10, 1887.	Transcript filed August 26, 1887. Judgment and order reversed March 23, 1888.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
20349—The People, Respondent, vs. Alexander Goldenson, Appellant. Attorney-General and Joseph Kirk for People, Eugene N. Deuprey and Carroll Cook for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By indictment—Murder.	Indictment presented and filed November 11, 1886. Verdict March 28, 1887, guilty of murder first degree. Judgment April 14, 1887, death. Notice of appeal filed April 23, 1887.	Transcript filed August 27, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed May 25, 1888.	The death sentence was executed September 14, 1888.
20352—The People, Respondent, vs. J. F. Dye, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, S. M. White and H. T. Gage for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed September 27, 1886. Verdict November 19, 1886, guilty of murder second degree. Judgment March 8, 1887, sixteen years. Notice of appeal filed March 8, 1887.	Transcript filed September 5, 1887. Judgment reversed February 11, 1888.	
20353—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Eva Howard, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, W. D. Grady for Appellant.	Superior Court of Fresno County.	Criminal.	By information—Grand larceny.	Information filed April 23, 1887. Verdict June 10, 1887, guilty as charged. Judgment June 23, 1887, three years. Notice of appeal filed June 25, 1887.	Transcript filed September 15, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed January 25, 1887.	
20354—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. L. B. Cohn, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Robert Hardie for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal.	By information—Assault with a deadly weapon.	Information filed March 18, 1887. Verdict May 2, 1887, guilty of an assault. Judgment May 6, 1887, fine of \$200. Notice of appeal filed May 6, 1887.	Transcript filed September 20, 1887. Judgment and order reversed June 1, 1888.	

20355—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. A. O'Leary, Appellant. Attorney-General and F. S. Sprague for People, R. Clark for Appellant.	Superior Court of Yolo County.	Criminal.	By information—Unlawfully practicing medicine.	Information filed March 8, 1887. Verdict May 7, 1887, guilty of practicing medicine without license. Notice of appeal filed July 8, 1887.	Transcript filed October 11, 1887. Judgment reversed January 29, 1888. Rehearing granted March 21, 1888. Judgment and order affirmed June 25, 1888.	
20359—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. J. G. Grundel, Appellant. Attorney-General and D. W. Burchard for People, M. H. Hyard for Appellant.	Superior Court of Santa Clara County.	Criminal.	By information—Grand larceny.	Information filed June 25, 1886. Verdict December 17, 1886, guilty as charged. Judgment December 24, 1886, one year. Notice of appeal filed January 6, 1887.	Transcript filed October 15, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed March 20, 1888.	
20360—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Louis Giancoli, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. A. Cooper for Appellant.	Superior Court of Mendocino County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed ——. Verdict August 20, 1887, guilty manslaughter. Judgment August 22, 1887, four years. Notice of appeal filed September 22, 1887.	Transcript filed October 20, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed January 31, 1888.	
20361—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ah Bean, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Harris & Gregg and Wallace Leach for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Bernardino County.	Criminal.	By information—Perjury.	Information filed May 31, 1887. Verdict June 17, 1887, guilty. Judgment June 17, 1887, — years. Notice of appeal filed June 18, 1887.	Transcript filed October 18, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed June 23, 1888.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
20364—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Charles Bentley, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, W. A. Gray and Oregon Sanders for Appellant.	Superior Court of Tulare County.	Criminal.	By information—Assault to murder.	Information filed May 7, 1887. Verdict June 11, 1887, guilty of an assault with a deadly weapon. Judgment July 1, 1887, two years. Notice of appeal filed July 6, 1887.	Transcript filed October 24, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed March 28, 1888.	
20366—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. James Riley, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Zue G. Peck and Baker & Blair for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Bernardino County.	Criminal.	By information—Robbery.	Information filed June 15, 1887. Verdict September 15, 1887, guilty. Judgment September 19, 1887, ten years. Notice of appeal filed October 15, 1887.	Transcript filed November 5, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed February 6, 1888.	
20370—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. James Curtis, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Baker & Blair for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Bernardino County.	Criminal.	By information—Burglary.	Information filed September 5, 1887. Verdict October 4, 1887, guilty of burglary in the second degree. Judgment October 6, 1887, five years. Notice of appeal filed October 22, 1887.	Transcript filed November 18, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed May 1, 1888.	
20376—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John H. Snyder, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, John D. Whaley for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Rape.	Information filed October 23, 1886. Verdict December 15, 1886, guilty. Judgment January 15, 1887, ten years. Notice of appeal filed January 26, 1887.	Transcript filed December 14, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed March 21, 1888.	
20377—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John A. Collins, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Robert Ferral for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Assault on a railroad track.	Information filed February 25, 1887. Verdict March 16, 1887, guilty. Judgment May 28, 1887, two years and four months. Notice of appeal filed June 1, 1887.	Transcript filed December 14, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed April 20, 1888.	
20378—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Thos. Collins, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, John D. Whaley for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Rape.	Information filed October 23, 1886. Verdict December 6, 1886, guilty. Judgment December 18, 1886, twenty-five years. Notice of appeal filed January 11, 1887.	Transcript filed December 14, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed March 28, 1888.	
20379—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Bill Williams, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, W. J. Herrin for Appellant.	Superior Court of Butte County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed September 23, 1887. Verdict October 26, 1887, guilty of manslaughter. Judgment October 31, 1887, eight years. Notice of appeal filed November 12, 1887.	Transcript filed December 20, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed March 20, 1888.	
20380—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ed. Hanselman, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Shaw & Damron for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal.	By information—Grand larceny.	Information filed October 4, 1887. Verdict November 4, 1887, guilty as charged. Judgment November 10, 1887, one year. Notice of appeal filed November 11, 1887.	Transcript filed December 23, 1887. Judgment and order reversed June 7, 1888.	
20381—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Luke Carty, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Henry E. Highton for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed July 26, 1882. Verdict January 18, 1887, guilty of manslaughter. Judgment January 22, 1887, five years. Notice of appeal filed December 30, 1887.	Transcript filed December 30, 1887.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
20382—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Frank E. Burns, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, G. W. McEnerney for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Refusal as Inspector of Election to administer oath.	Information filed September 26, 1887. Verdict November 25, 1887, guilty. Judgment December 13, 1887, two years. Notice of appeal filed December 16, 1887.	Transcript filed January 7, 1888. Judgment affirmed April 26, 1888.	
20383—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Frank Meyer, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, John D'Arcy for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Petit larceny, second offense.	Information filed September 10, 1887. Verdict December 9, 1887, guilty. Judgment December 10, 1887, four years. Notice of appeal filed December 17, 1887.	Transcript filed January 7, 1888. Judgment reversed March 28, 1888.	
20384—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Leong Sing, Appellant. Attorney-General and T. D. Riorden for People, James F. Smith for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed April 15, 1887. Verdict May 6, 1887, guilty murder first degree. Judgment May 14, 1887, death. Notice of appeal filed June 30, 1887.	Transcript filed January 7, 1888. Judgment and order affirmed September 24, 1888.	
20386—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Andrew Irwin, Appellant. Attorney-General and Montgomery & Scott for People, N. C. Briggs for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Benito County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed November 6, 1885. Verdict November 30, 1887, guilty murder second degree. Judgment December 19, 1887, life imprisonment. Notice of appeal filed December 27, 1887.	Transcript filed January 18, 1888.	This case was argued twice. Defendant failing to agree.

20388—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John D. McLeod, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Goodwin & Jenks for Appellant.	Superior Court of Modoc County.	Criminal.	By information—Grand larceny.	Information filed September 2, 1886. Verdict November 18, 1887, guilty. Judgment December 14, 1887, two years. Notice of appeal filed December 12, 1887.	Transcript filed January 13, 1888. Judgment affirmed September 4, 1888.	
20389—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. A. D. January, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, A. L. Hart and J. H. McKune for Appellant.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Criminal.	By indictment—Embezzlement.	Indictment presented and filed November 19, 1884. Verdict December 14, 1887, guilty. Judgment June 25, 1888, ten years. Notice of appeal filed —.	Transcript filed January 13, 1888. Judgment and order affirmed September 28, 1888.	
20392—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. W. T. Farmer, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, F. E. Johnston for Appellant.	Superior Court of Lake County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed November 3, 1887. Verdict December 14, 1887, guilty murder in second degree. Judgment December 17, 1887, twenty-two years and six months. Notice of appeal filed —.	Transcript filed January 25, 1888. Judgment affirmed June 20, 1888.	
20396—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. J. W. McCarthy, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, W. W. Foote and W. T. Baggett for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By indictment—Embezzlement.	Indictment presented April 1, 1887. Verdict December 20, 1887, guilty. Judgment January 7, 1888, — years. Notice of appeal filed January 9, 1888.	Transcript filed February 16, 1888. Judgment and order affirmed June 30, 1888.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
20398—The People, etc., vs. Frank Travers, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, G. W. McEnerney for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Attempt to commit burglary.	Information filed May 17, 1887. Verdict February 10, 1888, guilty of attempt to commit burglary second degree, and for People on plea of once in jeopardy. Judgment February 11, 1888 one year. Notice of appeal filed February 14, 1888.	Transcript filed March 2, 1888. Judgment and order affirmed September 23, 1888.	This is the second appeal of this case.
20399—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Worth Brown, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Oregon Sanders and W. A. Gray for Appellant.	Superior Court of Tulare County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed September 13, 1886. Verdict November 13, 1887, guilty of murder in second degree. Judgment December 12, 1887, fifteen years. Notice of appeal filed June 21, 1887.	Transcript filed March 1, 1888. Judgment and order affirmed June 15, 1888.	This is the second appeal of this case.
20400—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Chas. Bentley, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Oregon Sanders and W. A. Gray for Appellant.	Superior Court of Tulare County.	Criminal.	By information—Assault with intent to commit robbery.	Information filed May 7, 1887. Verdict September 30, 1887, guilty as charged, and for People on plea of former conviction. Judgment October 23, 1887, twelve years, to take effect at expiration of a previous sentence. Notice of appeal filed October 31, 1887.	Transcript filed March 1, 1888. Judgment and order affirmed June 20, 1888.	

20401—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Henry Fine, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Wright & Hazen for Appellant.	Superior Court of Stanislaus County.	Criminal.	By information—Assault to commit murder.	Information filed October 24, 1887. Verdict December 15, 1887, guilty of murder in first degree. Judgment December 19, 1887, death. Notice of appeal filed December 22, 1887.	Transcript filed March 5, 1888. Judgment and order affirmed June 18, 1888.	
20402—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Henry Fine, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Wright & Hazen for Appellant.	Superior Court of Stanislaus County.	Criminal.	By information—Assault to commit murder.	Information filed June 25, 1887. Verdict September 23, 1887, guilty of assault with deadly weapon. Judgment October 3, 1887, two years and fine of \$500. Notice of appeal filed October 3, 1887.	Transcript filed June 25, 1887. Judgment and order affirmed September 27, 1888.	
20410—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Geo. W. Cox, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Ira H. Reed for Appellant.	Superior Court of Calaveras County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed November 15, 1887. Verdict January 25, 1888, guilty murder first degree. Judgment January 28, 1888, death. Notice of appeal filed March 7, 1888.	Transcript filed March 19, 1888. Judgment and order affirmed May 25, 1888.	The death sentence was executed.
20412—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Leong Yune Gun, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Martin Stevens for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Assault to commit murder.	Information filed December 8, 1887. Verdict December 15, 1887, guilty as charged. Judgment January 3, 1888, ten years. Notice of appeal filed January 4, 1888.	Transcript filed March 27, 1888.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
20413—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Calvin Pratt, Appellant and Attorney-General and J. H. Hosmer for People, Henry E. Higginson for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Forgery.	Information filed March 4, 1886. Verdict December 16, 1886, guilty. Judgment January 12, 1887, fourteen years. Notice of appeal filed January 12, 1887.	Transcript filed March 27, 1888.	
20414—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Edward Ward, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Oregon Sanders and W. A. Gray for Appellant.	Superior Court of Tulare County.	Criminal.	By information—Assault with intent to commit robbery.	Information filed June 29, 1887. Verdict September 19, 1887, guilty. Judgment October 14, 1887, eight years. Notice of appeal filed October 20, 1887.	Transcript filed March 28, 1888. Judgment and order affirmed September 22, 1888.	
20416—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Mary Von, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Rogers & Matthews for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.	Information filed July 25, 1887. Verdict October 3, 1887, guilty of murder in the first degree, with life imprisonment. Judgment October 17, 1887, imprisonment for life. Notice of appeal filed —.	Transcript filed —, 1888.	
20417—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Theodore Fowler, Appellant for Attorney-General, M. McCoy for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Criminal.	By information—Grand larceny and previous conviction of grand larceny.	Information filed July 19, 1887. Verdict February 16, 1888, guilty and previous conviction true. Judgment February 16, 1888, five years. Notice of appeal filed March 30, 1888.	Transcript filed March 30, 1888. Appeal dismissed, on ground that Defendant had secured from jail and would not be able to appear for the appeal.	
20418—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. J. P. Langhorne, and M. M. Estee for People, Morrow & Stratton for Petitioner.	Superior Court of Shasta County.	Criminal.	By information—False imprisonment.	Information filed September 5, 1887. Verdict November 16, 1887, guilty. Judgment November 26, 1887, fine of \$125. Notice of appeal filed November 26, 1887.	Transcript filed April 12, 1888.	
20420—Ex parte Henry Kohler, on habeas corpus. Attorney-General, J. P. Langhorne, and M. M. Estee for People, Morrow & Stratton for Petitioner.	Supreme Court of California.	Criminal.	By petition for writ of habeas corpus.		Writ issued July 6, 1887. Petitioner discharged November 3, 1887.	This was a proceeding to test the validity of the Pure Wine Law. (Stat. of 1887, p. 46.)
20426—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. L. Wasservoyte, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, W. H. Layson for Appellant.	Superior Court of Santa Clara County.	Criminal.	By information—Obtaining money by false pretenses.	Information filed February 13, 1888. Verdict March 22, 1888, guilty. Judgment March 26, 1888, one year in County Jail and fine of \$75. Notice of appeal filed April 9, 1888.	Transcript filed April 26, 1888. Judgment and order affirmed September 28, 1888.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
20428—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Walter B. Todd, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Taylor & Craig for Appellant.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Criminal.	By indictment—Forgery.	Indictment presented and filed February 7, 1887. Verdict May 2, 1887, guilty. Judgment June 7, 1887, eight years. Notice of appeal filed April 19, 1888.	Transcript filed May 2, 1888.	
20474—The People vs. John Henry Frederick Anschlag.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal.	By information—Murder.		Filed Clerk's certificate and notice of motion to dismiss appeal September 4, 1888. Appeal dismissed September 4, 1888.	
20430—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Chas. Swarbrick, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, R. M. Fitzgerald for Appellant.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Criminal.	By information—Burglary.	Information filed December 22, 1887. Verdict February 14, 1888, guilty of burglary first degree. Judgment February 27, 1888, three years. Notice of appeal filed April 17, 1888.	Transcript filed May 5, 1888. Judgment and order affirmed September 25, 1888.	
20434—In re J. K. Kirby on habeas corpus. Attorney-General for People, Edm'd Tanssley for Petitioner.	Supreme Court of California.	Criminal.	By petition for writ of habeas corpus.		Petition filed and writ issued May 22, 1888. Argued May 28, 1888. Petitioner remanded June 9, 1888.	

20440—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. T. Northey, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Yell & Seawell for Appellant.

20440—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. T. Northey, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Yell & Seawell for Appellant.	Superior Court of Mendocino County.	Criminal.	By information—Grand larceny.	Information filed March 24, 1888. Verdict April 11, 1888, guilty. Judgment one year. Notice of appeal filed May 18, 1888.	Transcript filed May 31, 1888.	
20440—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Henry Mahlman, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, R. Percy Wright for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Embezzlement.	Information filed July 16, 1886. Verdict December 16, 1886, guilty. Judgment February 12, 1887, one year. Notice of appeal filed February 12, 1887.	Transcript filed June 5, 1888.	
20441—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Frank T. Northey, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, George A. Knight for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By indictment—Attempt to bribe.	Indictment presented and filed October 21, 1887. Verdict November 3, 1887, guilty. Judgment November 21, 1887, nine years. Notice of appeal filed January 18, 1888.	Transcript filed June 5, 1888.	
20446—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Mike Ahern, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. D. Sullivan for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Robbery and prior convictions.	Information filed December 29, 1887. Verdict February 1, 1888, guilty as charged. Judgment February 18, 1888, twenty-five years. Notice of appeal filed April 19, 1888.	Transcript filed June 16, 1888.	
20447—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. X. Dodel, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, D. Londerback for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information—Assault with deadly weapon.	Information filed December 8, 1887. Verdict February 8, 1888, guilty as charged. Judgment February 11, 1888, two years. Notice of appeal filed February 20, 1888.	Transcript filed June 16, 1888.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

TITLE OF CAUSE.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.	Stages of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
20448—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Fong Ching, alias Pete, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, H. H. Lowenthal for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information — Attempting to bribe an officer.	Information filed October 11, 1886. Verdict August 24, 1887, guilty. Judgment September 3, 1887, — years. Notice of appeal filed September 21, 1887.	Transcript filed June 16, 1888.	
20450—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. A. A. Doane, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. C. Black for Appellant.	Superior Court of Santa Clara County.	Criminal.	By information — Embezzlement.	Information filed December 30, 1887. Verdict April 11, 1888, guilty as charged. Judgment April 27, 1888, one year. Notice of appeal filed June 8, 1888.	Transcript filed June 18, 1888.	
20453—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Daniel Mahoney, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Taylor & Craig for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information — Murder.	Information filed March 14, 1888. Verdict April 28, 1888, guilty manslaughter. Judgment June 4, 1888, seven years. Notice of appeal filed June 4, 1888.	Transcript filed June 25, 1888.	
20454—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Martin J. Galvin, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Robert Ferral for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information — Murder.	Information filed February 13, 1888. Verdict May 4, 1888, guilty murder second degree. Judgment May 25, 1888, imprisonment for life. Notice of appeal filed —.	Transcript filed June 29, 1888. Judgment and order affirmed September 5, 1888, for failure of Appellant to appear.	

20455—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Philip O'Brien, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Robert Ferral for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information — False personation.	Information filed December 12, 1887. Verdict February 18, 1888, guilty. Judgment February 18, 1888, fine of \$3,000, or 1,000 days in the County Jail. Notice of appeal filed February 20, 1888.	Transcript filed June 26, 1888.	
20456—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Philip O'Brien, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, P. Reddy for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal.	By information — Murder.	Information filed December 8, 1887. Verdict February 3, 1888, guilty murder second degree. Judgment February 25, 1888, ten years. Notice of appeal filed February 27, 1888.	Transcript filed June 29, 1888.	
20459—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. French, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, E. K. Vaughn for Appellant.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Criminal.	By information — Burglary.	Information filed April 18, 1888. Verdict May 18, 1888, guilty of burglary in first degree. Judgment May 28, 1888. Notice of appeal filed June 29, 1888.	Transcript filed July 17, 1888.	
20460—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. W. F. Rozelle, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Hugh J. and Wm. Crawford for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal.	By information — Aiding another in throwing vitriol.	Information filed June 10, 1887. Verdict August 19, 1887, guilty. Judgment October 29, 1887, nine years. Notice of appeal filed October 29, 1887.	Transcript filed July 18, 1888.	

REPORT
OF THE
SURVEYOR-GENERAL
OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
FROM AUGUST 1, 1886, TO AUGUST 1, 1888.



SACRAMENTO:
STATE OFFICE : : : J. D. YOUNG, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1888.

REPORT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL, }
SACRAMENTO, August 1, 1888. }

To his Excellency R. W. WATERMAN, Governor of California:

DEAR SIR: In accordance with the requirements of the law relating to the duties of the Surveyor-General, I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of this office from August 1, 1886, to August 1, 1888.

THEO. REICHERT,
Surveyor-General and ex officio Register of the State Land Office.

AREA OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The following statement, the latest procurable, furnished by the United States Surveyor-General for California in 1882, shows that the entire area of the State of California is 100,500,000 acres, apportioned as follows:

SUBDIVISION.	Acres.
Agricultural and mineral lands surveyed to June 30, 1882.....	61,000,000
Agricultural and mineral lands unsurveyed.....	20,000,000
Private grants patented.....	1,000,000
Private grants not settled.....	1,000,000
Indian military reservations.....	1,000,000
Lakes, islands, bays, and navigable rivers.....	1,000,000
Swamp and overflowed lands surveyed.....	1,000,000
Swamp and overflowed lands unsurveyed.....	1,000,000
Salt marsh and tide lands around San Francisco Bay.....	1,000,000
Salt marsh and tide lands around Humboldt Bay.....	1,000,000
Total.....	100,500,000

GENERAL OFFICE BUSINESS.

Applications to purchase school lands have been received and filed as follows:

DISTRICTS.	From Aug. 1, 1880, to Aug. 1, 1882.	From Aug. 1, 1882, to Aug. 1, 1884.	From Aug. 1, 1884, to Aug. 1, 1886.	From Aug. 1, 1886, to Aug. 1, 1888.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
In the Los Angeles District.....	18,346.24	64,059.36	118,575.92	96,500.00
In the Visalia District.....	9,900.00	16,200.00	122,992.58	20,000.00
In the Stockton District.....	14,023.17	13,500.37	29,024.04	12,000.00
In the San Francisco District.....	40,137.15	84,906.64	118,575.92	40,000.00
In the Sacramento District.....	4,563.88	17,968.98	29,228.56	7,000.00
In the Bodie District, now Independence.....	6,398.18	9,119.92	11,569.90	3,000.00
In the Marysville District.....	11,843.54	13,614.29	12,895.42	5,000.00
In the Susanville District.....	15,676.83	9,027.84	36,794.43	4,000.00
In the Shasta District.....	3,763.30	33,303.36	38,354.05	3,000.00
In the Humboldt District.....	4,736.29	30,398.50	36,203.36	6,000.00
For swamp and overflowed lands.....	28,138.80	196,677.58	153,361.79	14,000.00
Totals.....	157,527.38	488,776.84	707,535.97	233,000.00

Approvals of applications have been made as follows:

	From Aug. 1, 1880, to Aug. 1, 1882.	From Aug. 1, 1882, to Aug. 1, 1884.	From Aug. 1, 1884, to Aug. 1, 1886.	From Aug. 1, 1886, to Aug. 1, 1888.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
For school lands, covering.....	75,503.36	210,865.53	350,881.11	70,000.00
For swamp and overflowed lands, covering.....	21,046.39	71,423.73	154,375.37	34,000.00
Totals.....	96,549.75	282,289.26	505,256.48	104,000.00

LANDS LISTED TO THE STATE.

From August 1, 1886, to August 1, 1888, the following amounts of land have been listed to the State of California by the United States:

LANDS LISTED.	Acres.
Swamp land grant.....	3,053.19
Agricultural College grant.....	4,780.55
Lien grant.....	2,708.96

CONTESTED CASES.

From the office of Surveyor-General two hundred and one orders of reference to the Superior Courts were issued from August 1, 1886, to August 1, 1888.

CERTIFICATES OF PURCHASE ISSUED.

From August 1, 1880, to August 1, 1882:

GRANT.	Number of Certificates.	Acres.
Sixteenth and Thirty-sixth Sections.....	256	51,645.17
Five Hundred Thousand Acres.....	7	2,800.00
Swamp and Overflowed Lands.....	41	10,812.59
Totals.....	304	65,257.76

From August 1, 1882, to August 1, 1884:

GRANT.	Number of Certificates.	Acres.
Sixteenth and Thirty-sixth Sections.....	881	179,295.36
Five Hundred Thousand Acres.....	22	6,646.42
Swamp and Overflowed Lands.....	131	56,458.05
Totals.....	1,034	242,399.83

From August 1, 1884, to August 1, 1886:

GRANT.	Number of Certificates.	Acres.
Sixteenth and Thirty-sixth Sections.....	1,246	274,530.91
Five Hundred Thousand Acres.....	2	360.00
Swamp and Overflowed Lands.....	328	129,893.69
Tide Lands.....	14	4,217.78
Totals.....	1,590	409,002.38

From August 1, 1886, to August 1, 1888:

GRANT.	Number of Certificates.
Sixteenth and Thirty-sixth Sections	1373
Swamp and Overflowed Lands	131
Tide Lands	18
Totals	1,522

PATENTS ISSUED.

From August 1, 1880, to August 1, 1882:

GRANT.	Number of Patents.
Sixteenth and Thirty-sixth Sections	311
Five Hundred Thousand Acres	56
Seventy-two Sections (Seminary)	1
Swamp and Overflowed Lands	178
Tide Lands	3
Totals	548

From August 1, 1882, to August 1, 1884:

GRANT.	Number of Patents.
Sixteenth and Thirty-sixth Sections	790
Five Hundred Thousand Acres	82
Swamp and Overflowed Lands	161
Salt Marsh and Tide Lands	11
Totals	1,044

From August 1, 1884, to August 1, 1886:

GRANT.	Number of Patents.
Sixteenth and Thirty-sixth Sections	506
Five Hundred Thousand Acres	35
Swamp and Overflowed Lands	175
Tide Lands	4
Totals	720

From August 1, 1886, to August 1, 1888:

GRANT.	Number of Patents.
Sixteenth and Thirty-sixth Sections	701
Five Hundred Thousand Acres	35
Seventy-two Sections (Seminary)	1
Ten Sections (Public Buildings)	1
Swamp and Overflowed Lands	270
Tide Lands	12
Totals	1,020

Since August 1, 1886, the date of the last report from this office, Swamp Land Districts have been organized and reported to this office, as follows:

Number of District.	County.	Date of Filing.
1	Lassen	August 6, 1886.
2	Colusa	August 19, 1886.
3	Lassen	October 11, 1886.
4	Tulare	November 11, 1886.
5	Tulare	December 27, 1886.
6	Shasta	January 26, 1887.
7	Tulare	January 26, 1887.
8	Lassen	March 22, 1887.
9	Shasta	March 25, 1887.
10	Lassen	April 15, 1887.
11	Lassen	May 21, 1887.
12	Solano	June 16, 1887.
13	Modoc	July 16, 1887.
14	Solano	September 30, 1887.
15	Tulare	October 18, 1887.
16	Plumas	October 21, 1887.
17	Plumas	December 17, 1887.
18	Modoc	January 20, 1888.
19	Modoc	January 20, 1888.
20	Tulare	January 20, 1888.
21	Lassen	March 22, 1888.
22	Modoc	July 21, 1888.
23	Modoc	July 21, 1888.
24	Modoc	July 21, 1888.
25	Modoc	July 21, 1888.

Since August 1, 1886, and up to August 1, 1888, evidence of complete reclamation, or the expenditure of two dollars per acre on works of reclamation, have been received from County Boards of Supervisors for the following described Swamp Land Districts, and the proper statements in relation thereto have been sent to the County Treasurers:

Number of District.	County.	Area—Acres.	Amount of Purchase Money reported to County Treasurers.	Remarks.
1	Modoc	160.00	\$36 11	Complete.
2	Lassen	275.95	68 11	Complete.
3	Tulare	760.00	183 76	Complete.
4	Tulare	6,541.32	14,067 98	Complete.
5	Tulare	1,280.00	463 30	Complete.
6	Shasta	400.00	114 95	Complete.
7	Tulare	633.60	176 13	\$2 per acre expended.
8	Tulare	1,269.53	541 32	Complete.
9	Lassen	531.00	123 67	Complete.
10	Lassen	240.00	81 25	Complete.
11	Lassen	40.00	9 21	Complete.
12	Lassen	2,949.54	684 41	Complete.
13	Modoc	640.00	157 85	Complete.
14	Shasta	560.00	144 43	Complete.
15	Solano	533.71	593 47	\$2 per acre expended.
16	Solano	1,167.20	682 52	\$2 per acre expended.
17	Tulare	640.00	195 59	Complete.
18	Tulare	5,167.10	1,166 89	Complete.
19	Humboldt	648.14	1,178 85	\$2 per acre expended.
20	Modoc	1,280.00	276 71	Complete.
21	Plumas	120.00	28 84	Complete.
22	Modoc	160.00	40 64	Complete.
23	Modoc	154.92	39 35	Complete.
24	Tulare	1,832.83	384 33	Complete.
25	Lassen	218.38	75 75	Complete.
Totals		28,203.22	\$21,515 42	

FEES.

	From August 1, 1886, to August 1, 1887.	From August 1, 1887, to August 1, 1888.	From August 1, 1888, to August 1, 1889.
Amount collected as Surveyor-General, and paid into the State Treasury	\$4,554 25	\$9,730 00	
Amount collected as Register of State Land Office, and paid into the State Treasury	4,742 05	6,451 00	
Total amount collected	\$9,296 30	\$16,181 00	

Amount collected as Surveyor-General, and paid into the State Treasury, from August 1, 1886, to August 1, 1888:

1886—August	
September	
October	
November	
December	
1887—January	
February	
March	
April	
May	
June	
July	
August	
September	
October	
November	
December	
1888—January	
February	
March	
April	
May	
June	
July	
Total	

Amount of fees collected by Register State Land Office, and paid to State Treasurer, from August 1, 1886, to August 1, 1888:

1886—August	
September	
October	
November	
December	
1887—January	
February	
March	
April	
May	
June	
July	
August	
September	
October	
November	
December	
1888—January	
February	
March	
April	
May	
June	
July	
Total	

Amount of fees collected for attesting patents and paid to Secretary of State, from August 1, 1886, to August 1, 1888:

August	\$62 00
September	83 00
October	50 00
November	116 00
December	81 00
January	70 00
February	83 00
March	53 00
April	185 00
May	61 00
June	111 00
July	71 00
August	123 00
September	75 00
October	153 00
November	128 00
December	132 00
1887—January	72 00
February	145 00
March	81 00
April	140 00
May	102 00
June	71 00
July	72 00
Total	\$2,320 00
Amount collected as Surveyor-General	\$34,375 50
Amount collected as Register State Land Office	7,983 00
Amount collected for Secretary of State	2,320 00
Total	\$44,678 50

From August 1, 1886, to August 1, 1888, three thousand one hundred and eighty rejected applications and nearly \$16,000 have been returned to applicants or their attorneys. During the same period over nine thousand letters have been received and answered.

In May of this year complete delinquent lists were sent to the District Attorneys of each county in the State where there were delinquent purchasers of State School Lands.

DELINQUENT INTEREST ON STATE LANDS.

Suits in foreclosure, instituted because of the non-payment of the annual interest due on State lands, are extremely expensive legal proceedings; and long experience has demonstrated that such suits invariably result in loss rather than benefit to the interest of the State. If the lands are of value the delinquent interest is always paid, even though it often amounts to as much as the principal. On the other hand, when the lands revert to the State they are found to be of no value whatever, and the State suffers the loss of the expense of the suit in foreclosure. During the last eighteen years the Registers have sent out the delinquent lists only seven times, though required to do so annually.

I concur with the expressed opinion of my predecessor, that the law should be changed so as not to require the issuance of delinquent lists more than once in four years, or else fix a limit to the cost of foreclosure so as not to absorb all the money received by the State. The law of 1863 fixed a limit to the amount payable in such suits; but the costs now demanded are generally much greater than the amount collected by the State.

STATE SCHOOL LANDS.

I would also recommend an examination, by such methods as the Legislature may prescribe, of the remaining unsold State School Lands, with a view of discovering their quality and grading their value, in order that the lands may be sold at an approximation to their true value, and the School Fund thereby be increased by a much larger amount than it would be if the land were sold at the present price of \$1 25 an acre.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND-ACRE GRANT.

I would also recommend the adoption of a concurrent resolution directing our delegates in Congress to use their best endeavors before the Department of the Interior to secure the final settlement between the United States of the five hundred thousand-acre grant, believing that there is still a balance due the State of California of some ten thousand acres.

A close inspection of the foregoing tabulated statements, showing the number of patents and certificates issued, and amount of acreage patented, will indicate the largely increased sale of lands (far in excess of that of any former administration), and the consequent increase in the volume of labor devolving upon the Surveyor-General and his assistants during the present incumbency. In order to keep pace with the large accumulation of work incident to this great volume of business, the clerical force of the office has been steadily employed early and late. The large increase in fees received shows conclusively that never before in the history of the office has such an unprecedented amount of business been transacted.

The office during the past two years has not only been self-sustaining but has paid into the Treasury of the State a large surplus.

The indexing and transcribing of the lieu books are now some months in arrears, owing to the small clerical force not having the time to devote to this work. The completion of this work is a matter of importance to the public, and will be finished as soon as time is found.

The last Legislature appropriated \$2,000 for the purchase of maps, and copying the same for the two fiscal years ending July 1, 1889—41¢ per copy, which was judiciously expended during the fiscal year ending July 1, 1889, in copying and transcribing the old and mutilated tract books into new ones, which had already been purchased. The work is being prosecuted and will be completed at no distant day.

With the consent of the honorable Board of Examiners, this office employed an extra clerk for the period of four months, in order to keep the regular force in the prosecution of the public business, incurring an expense of \$532, and I respectfully ask that the payment of this claim be recommended to the honorable Legislature for passage.

I take this opportunity to extend my thanks to my assistants, who have labored day and night to cope with the unexpected and unprecedented volume of business, without a complaint or expectation of reward.

In conclusion, I would suggest that this office be allowed two extra clerks to be employed whenever—in the discretion of the Surveyor-General—extra services may be required; also, that the appropriation for postage and expressage be increased, as the present amount is found to be inadequate for the requirements of the business of this office.

✓ Inasmuch as by Section 483 of the Political Code the State Surveyor-General is required to report to the Governor "all facts in his opinion calculated to promote the development of the resources of the State," I

duty to make some suggestions to your Excellency, relative to matters which I consider to be, at present, of the most vital importance to the interests of the State.

Since man receives from the soil and the use of water all things necessary for the support of his body, the laws regulating the distribution and use of these elements are of the highest importance in the economy of civil life, and should seriously occupy the attention of those officers of the Government whose duty it is to frame such laws as may be required for the protection of property and for the equitable adjustment of the right to the use of such elements as are inseparable from the necessities of human existence.

Fortunately for the prosperity of the State, the recent decisions of the highest tribunals of the country have done much toward settling forever the questions with respect to Spanish land grants in California, which for more than thirty years have harrassed the people, occupied the Courts, and retarded the prosperity of the country.

The report of my predecessor of 1886 shows, that of the eight hundred and thirteen claims of Spanish and Mexican land grants presented to the Land Commission, under the Act of the third of March, 1851, only a few remain to be patented, and most of these are small lots forming parts of larger tracts, sold in small parcels to individuals; so that the vexatious questions relative to Spanish and Mexican land grants in California may be considered as practically settled.

There is, however, another question, which is now agitating the people of the State, which is, perhaps, of quite as much importance to the well-being and prosperity of the country as the settlement of questions relative to the titles and locations of Spanish land grants; and this is the question relative to the use of flowing water for purposes of irrigation.

The water of flowing streams is to the earth what the blood in the veins and arteries is to the animal system: one giving life and energy to the body, and the other fruitfulness to the earth.

In England, where the earth is watered by frequent summer showers, and the soil moistened by ocean fogs, water for the public use is not a thing of so much importance as it is in those arid regions of the earth where it seldom rains, and where, without irrigation, the earth would be a barren desert without human habitation.

Therefore, the framers of the common law of England, not being taught by necessity the importance of providing for the common use of the flowing waters of the country, gave the same to the owners of the land bordering the stream.

For the reasons above stated, this law has for centuries, perhaps, worked no hardship or injustice to the inhabitants of that country; but, from the nature of things, it is manifest that laws, which in one country might be beneficial or harmless, in another, surrounded by different conditions, would be utterly ruinous.

The inhabitants of all arid countries being impelled by their needs have, from time immemorial, given much attention to the laws regulating the public or common use of flowing waters.

Spain and large portions of Spanish America being naturally arid and subject to protracted droughts, it has been found necessary to make very stringent laws and regulations relative to the distribution and common use of flowing waters. Hence, many laws on this subject are found recorded in the "Partidas," and "Recopilacion de Indias," and, besides, learned lawyers and reports on the same subject.

The jealous care with which the Spanish laws have from the earliest

times granted such common rights as pertain to the use of waters by the "Partidas," which declare: "That the 'ribero del mar' (sea) the space between high and low tide, cannot be granted to any person; the exclusive right to the use thereof be conceded to any one soever; but, that all shall have a right to use the same"—in other words, that it should be reserved for public use.

In view of this ancient law, the Territorial Deputation (legislative body) of California passed a resolution in 1835 authorizing grants of one vara lots to be made in Yerba Buena (now San Francisco) two varas back from the shores of the bay; thus reserving for public use the "ribero," or sea beach, as required by the laws of the "Partidas."

The "General Regulations," published in the City of Mexico, declare that "la regalia" is a certain "derecho de imperio" (imperial right) which pertains to the sovereign in certain things, among which are waters, lands, and mines; that only to the Prince, and to no one else, belongs the power to distribute the waters. That with respect to Spain, His Majesty has conceded the most ample authority to the Kings and Presidents of the Royal Audience, to the end, that in conformity with the laws and regulations relative thereto, they should make grants of land and water as of things pertaining to the royal crown.

From the foregoing extracts it is seen that to the king alone, or his delegates, belongs the power to grant and distribute lands and flowing waters in the countries of New Spain.

The customs of the inhabitants of New Spain induced them to settle in pueblos, or villages, around and in the neighborhood of which were their small plantations, on which were produced their cereals, fruits, and vegetables.

These pueblos were located on lands bordering on flowing streams, affording sufficient water for irrigating the lands occupied and cultivated by the inhabitants of the pueblo, the stock farms being on lands not susceptible of irrigation, and were only fit for grazing.

Pueblos were established under the laws of the Indies, and the Ayuntamiento (town council) thereof were delegated certain powers, as the granting of "suertes" (planting grounds) and "solares" (lots) to settlers, and the establishing of regulations for the distribution of flowing water required for irrigating the sowing lands of the pueblo.

There being no cultivation on the stock farms, no irrigation was required; the only water needed on such establishment being what was required for the use of the stock occupying the same; hence, such lands were called "de abrevadero" (a watering place for stock).

Had the territory of Spanish-America been divided into small lots, as is the prevailing custom among English-speaking people who engage in agriculture and stock raising in the same rural establishment, the same laws and regulations relative to the use of flowing waters which the government of pueblos would doubtless have been enforced, in regard to the use of water on farms or ranches.

The municipal laws and regulations of pueblos, relative to the distribution and use of water, were exceedingly stringent, the doctrine being that the water belonged to the land, and that it should be so used as to cause the soil should be forced to yield the greatest possible product of which it was capable for the support of man.

Under these laws, an officer was appointed by the Town Council, whose duty it was to attend to the distribution of water on the irrigable lands, and to see that no portion thereof, which was under cultivation, should lack its needed supply.

strictly were these laws enforced, that if the owner of a lot in cultivation should fail, from neglect or inability, to irrigate his land when his crop required water, the officer in charge of the distribution of the water was required to employ some one to attend to the matter, in which case the owner of the lot and crop was charged with the expense of irrigation, the principle established being that in any event productive land should receive the amount of water to which it was entitled, so that it should yield the fruits in which all the inhabitants of the pueblo had a common interest.

The eleventh section of the Act of Congress of March 3, 1851, "to ascertain and settle the private land claims in the State of California," provides: "That the Commissioners therein provided for, and the District and Supreme Courts, in deciding upon any claim brought before them under the provisions of that Act, shall be governed by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo; the laws of nations; the laws, usages, and customs of the Government from which the claim is derived; the principles of equity, and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, as far as they are applicable." (Fremont vs. United States, 17 How. 553.)

In the same case, on page 557, the United States Supreme Court says: "It is proper to remark that the laws of these territories under which titles were claimed were never treated by the Court as foreign laws, to be decided upon as a question of fact. It was always held that the Court was bound judicially to notice them as much as the laws of a State or Union. In doing so, however, it was undoubtedly often necessary to inquire into official customs, and forms of usages. They constitute what may be called the common or unwritten law of every civilized country."

The following is the language of the late learned Caleb Cushing: "By the laws of Spain and of the Mexican Republic, grants of land on the banks of a river extend to the *filum aquæ* (edge of the stream), if it be navigable, or to the middle of the river bed (*alveo*), if it be innavigable." Thus, in the case of two properties, situated on opposite sides of the river, each proprietor is entitled to the ordinary riparian rights of use and enjoyment on his side, and to the use and take of water for the purpose of irrigation or for mills.

If the river be innavigable, the opposite riparian proprietors own to the middle of the river bed, according to the extent lengthwise of the river, of their respective properties on the river bank; and if it dry up—as happens to many rivers, either temporarily or permanently—they may occupy the river bed as appertinent to their respective riparian properties.

(See "Escriche," under the words "Rio Agua," "Aluvion," "Isla," "Ribero Lago." See also the "Partidas," No. 5, Title 28.)

Under the regulations of 1761, there was what was called "La servidumbre del aquaducto," that is, the right of a person to conduct water for the property belonging to some one else to irrigate his own land.

(See "Ordenanzas de Tierras y Agua," page 159.) All laws originate from the necessities of man, and from the conditions and circumstances of the country which they are intended to govern.

England being a country with a naturally moist climate, and abundantly supplied with rain, the common law made no provision for watering the land by irrigation, because it was never required.

A large portion of Spanish-America being arid, in order that the earth might produce the fruits required for the support of its inhabitants, it was necessary, in framing laws for the government of the country, to make provisions for supplying the soil with the needed water; hence, the doctrine of these laws, that the waters of flowing streams belonged to the

sovereign of the country, and not exclusively to the owners of the land bordering the streams, the sovereign authority distributing the waters of these waters in such a manner as that all fruitful soil might receive an equitable share, to the end that the earth might be made to produce sufficient for the inhabitants thereof.

Since all law springs from the requirements of man, the more urgent and the need of the law the greater will be the attention and the labor bestowed in the framing thereof.

For this reason we find that the Spanish laws of the Indies, regulations established in Spanish-America, with respect to the water, are, like the Spanish mining laws, far more perfect than the common laws of England with regard to the same matters, since the result of centuries of such experience as springs from necessity.

From the foregoing it is seen what were the laws, usages, and customs of the Spanish and Mexican Government, with regard to the use of water for purposes of irrigation. It is also shown that the Act of Congress of March 3, 1851, declares that the Commissioners appointed under said act, in determining the rights of claimants under the Government, shall be governed by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo; the law of nations; the usages, and customs of the Government from which the claim is derived; the principles of equity and decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States—and that the Supreme Court says, in the Fremont case, that the laws of these territories under which titles were claimed were never applied by the Court; as foreign laws, and, also, that the Court was bound to notice them as much as the laws of a State or Union; and that the laws constitute what may be called the common or unwritten law of civilized country.

It is manifest, therefore, that under the foregoing provisions and decisions, all water rights which had accrued to lands granted by the governments of Spain and Mexico are bound to be protected by the laws and the customs of the United States.

And since it has been shown, that wherever lands were used for agricultural purposes under the former governments, these laws were applied, it is but fair to presume that if the same agricultural habits and customs had prevailed among the inhabitants of California under the former government, these laws or usages would have been observed in the remote parts of the country the same as in the pueblo establishments, in which it was the custom of the inhabitants of the country to reside, as has been shown.

If it be determined by the Courts of California that the wise and cautious laws of the former governments of the country relative to the water are only applicable to rights which accrued under grants given by said governments, and do not affect those portions of the State in which, at the date of the treaty of cession no grants had been made, and that, therefore, these portions with respect to riparian rights are now to be controlled by the principles of the common law, it is manifest that for the well-being and prosperity of the agricultural interests of the country the law should be modified as to give such encouragement and protection to agriculture as was given by the laws of the former governments of the country, or as may be better fitted to our civilization and modes of life and progress in knowledge in agriculture.

Respectfully submitted.

THEO. REICHERT,
Surveyor-General and Register State Land Office

STATEMENT

Expenditures, other than Salaries, for the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years, commencing July 1, 1886, and ending June 30, 1888.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED.	Amount of Appropriation.
<i>Purchase of and Copying Maps.</i>	
Appropriation for thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years.....	\$1,400 00
Amount expended, thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$398 50
Amount expended, thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	993 87
Balance unexpended of thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years.....	7 63
	<u>\$1,400 00</u> <u>\$1,400 00</u>
<i>Traveling Expenses of Surveyor-General and Attorney-General.</i>	
Appropriation for thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years.....	\$1,000 00
Amount expended, thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	
Amount expended, thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	
Balance unexpended of thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years.....	\$1,000 00
	<u>\$1,000 00</u> <u>\$1,000 00</u>
<i>Postage and Expressage, Surveyor-General's Office.</i>	
Appropriation for thirty eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years.....	\$600 00
Amount expended, thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$276 01
Amount expended, thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	300 00
Balance unexpended of thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years.....	23 99
	<u>\$600 00</u> <u>\$600 00</u>
<i>Contingent Expenses.</i>	
Appropriation for thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years.....	\$200 00
Amount expended, thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$78 77
Amount expended, thirty-ninth fiscal year.....	100 00
Balance unexpended of thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years.....	21 23
	<u>\$200 00</u> <u>\$200 00</u>
EXPENDITURES FOR SALARIES.	
	Amount.
Surveyor-General and Register of State Land Office.....	\$6,000 00
Deputy Surveyor-General.....	4,800 00
Clerks in office of Surveyor-General and Register of State Land Office.....	9,600 00
Printer.....	600 00
	<u>\$21,000 00</u>

Corrected Report of Spanish and Mexican Grants in California,

COMPLETE TO FEBRUARY 25, 1886.

PREPARED BY

STATE SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

Published as Supplement to Official Report of 1886-88.

GRANTS OF LAND IN CALIFORNIA MADE BY SPANISH OR MEXICAN AUTHORITIES.

No. on Gen'l Map	NAME OF GRANT.	Confirmer.	Area.	Condition of Title.	Where Located.
124	Acalanes	Elam Brown.	3,228.95	Patented May 18, 1858	Contra Costa.
67	Agua Caliente, part of	C. P. Stone.	212.25	Patented May 7, 1880	San Mateo.
67	Agua Caliente, part of	M. G. Vallejo	1,864.23	Patented June 12, 1880	Santa Cruz.
67	Agua Caliente, part of	T. M. Leavenworth	591.87	Patented May 7, 1880	Santa Cruz.
136	Agua Caliente, part of	Joseph Hooker	550.86	Patented June 9, 1866	Santa Cruz.
521	Agua Hedionda	F. Higuera	9,563.87	Patented April 17, 1868	Alameda.
206	Agua Puerca y las Trancas.	J. M. Marron	13,311.01	Patented December 12, 1872	San Diego.
13	Aguas Frias	Rodriguez & Alviso.	4,421.52	Patented March 1, 1867	San Diego.
437	Agua de la Centinella	S. Todd	26,761.40	Patented July 19, 1860	Butte and Colusa.
282	Aguaquito	B. Abila	2,219.26	Patented August 23, 1872	Los Angeles.
282	Aguaquito	G. Tapia	3,322.56	Patented March 19, 1868	Monterey.
468	Alamitos, Los	M. Villagrana	44.32	Not surveyed	Santa Cruz.
358	Alamos, Los	A. Stearns	28,027.17	Patented August 29, 1874	Los Angeles.
346	Alamos (Los) y Agua Caliente	J. A. de la Guerra	48,803.38	Patented September 12, 1872	Santa Barbara.
265	Alisal, El	A. Olevara et al.	26,626.23	Patented November 9, 1866	Kern.
267	Alisal, El	B. Bernal	5,941.12	Patented August 9, 1866	Monterey.
242	Aromitas Las y Agua Caliente	M. T. de la G. Hartnell	2,971.26	Patented February 12, 1882	Monterey.
133	Arroyo de la Alameda	Rafael Castro	6,685.91	Patented April 23, 1860	Santa Cruz.
540	Arroyo de la Laguna	F. A. McDougall et al.	8,698.69	Patented March 17, 1862	San Benito and Santa Cruz.
115	Arroyo de las Nueces y Bolbones montes.	Heirs of J. M. Sanchez	26,518.68	Patented March 15, 1873	Santa Clara.
169	Arroyo de los Pilarcitos or Miramontes.	J. de J. Vallejo	17,705.38	Patented January 1, 1858	Alameda.
214	Arroyo del Rodeo	J. & S. Williams	4,418.10	Patented February 20, 1882	Santa Cruz.
9	Arroyo Chico	Heirs of J. S. de Pacheco	17,782.48	Patented April 18, 1866	Contra Costa.
339	Arroyo Grande.	J. C. Miramontes	4,424.11	Patented February 20, 1882	San Mateo.
297	Arroyo Seco.	Hames & Daubenbass	1,473.07	Patented May 3, 1882	Santa Cruz.
318	Asuncion	John Bidwell	22,214.47	Patented April 4, 1860	Butte.
317	Atascadero	T. B. Valentine	13,316.00	Sold as public land but settled by issuance of Valentine script	Sonoma.
		F. Branch	4,437.29	Patented April 10, 1867	San Luis Obispo.
		J. de la Torre	16,523.35	Patented June 30, 1859	Monterey.
		Andros Pico	48,857.52	Patented August 29, 1863	Amador, Sac'to, and San Joaquin.
		P. Estrada	39,224.81	Patented March 22, 1866	San Luis Obispo.
		H. Haught	4,348.23	Patented June 18, 1860	San Luis Obispo.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

GRANTS OF LAND IN CALIFORNIA MADE BY SPANISH OR MEXICAN AUTHORITIES—Continued.

No. on Gen'l L. O. Map.	NAME OF GRANT.	Confirmee.	Area.	Condition of Title.	Where Located.
233	Ausaymas y San Felipe	F. P. Pacheco.	35,504.34	Patented April 18, 1859	San Benito and Santa Clara
455	Azuza.	A. Duarte.	6,595.02	Patented June 6, 1878	Los Angeles.
456		Henry Dalton	4,431.47	Patented May 29, 1876	Los Angeles.
434	Ballona, La	A. Machado et al.	13,919.90	Patented December 8, 1873.	Los Angeles.
3	Barranca (La) Colorada	W. B. Ide	17,707.49	Patented July 3, 1860	Tehuana.
35	Baulinas, Las	G. Briones	8,911.34	Patented January 9, 1866	Marin.
29	Blucher	Heirs of S. Smith	26,759.42	Patented June 19, 1858	Marin and Sonoma.
389	Boca de Santa Monica	Ysidro Keys et al.	6,556.93	Patented July 21, 1882.	Los Angeles.
25	Boca de la Cafñada del Pinote.	M. M. Valencia	13,316.26	Patented November 30, 1878	Contra Costa.
902	Boca de la Playa	E. Vejar	6,607.37	Patented March 1, 1879	Los Angeles.
27	Bodega.	M. T. Curtis et al.	35,487.53	Patented April 18, 1859	Sonoma.
18	Boga	T. O. Larkin	22,184.66	Patented October 5, 1865	Butte and Sutter.
469	Bolsa Chica, La	J. Ruiz	8,107.46	Patented May 7, 1874	Los Angeles.
245	Bolsa Nueva y Moro Cojo	M. A. P. de Castro et al.	30,901.34	Patented November 20, 1873	Monterey.
452	Bolsa del Chamisal	L. T. Burton	14,335.22	Patented August 27, 1867	San Luis Obispo.
252	Bolsa de Escarpinas	S. Espinosa	6,415.96	Patented September 26, 1876.	Monterey.
221	Bolsa de San Cayetano	F. de J. Vallejo	8,866.43	Patented February 14, 1865.	Monterey.
331	Bolsa de San Felipe	J. P. Pacheco	6,794.76	Patented January 14, 1871	San Benito.
250	Bolsa del Palaro	S. Rodriguez	5,496.50	Patented January 4, 1860	Santa Cruz.
254	Bolsa del Pobreto y Moro Cojo, or La Sagrada Familia	J. B. R. Cooper	6,915.77	Patented December 19, 1859.	Monterey.
71	Bolsas, Las, one undivided one half.	R. Yorba et al.	33,460.04	Patented June 19, 1874.	Los Angeles.
71	Bolsas, Las, one undivided one half.	Maria C. Nieto	22,208.27	Patented August 27, 1877	Los Angeles.
7	Bosquejo	P. Lassen	2,728.00	Patented January 10, 1862	Butte and Tehama.
115	Buena Vista	J. Machado	14,630.19	Patented September 15, 1869	Monterey.
150	Buen Vista	Malarin, att'y for Estrada	4,438.67	Patented April 30, 1873	San Mateo.
131	Bustamp	J. de la Cruz Sanchez et al.	2,468.34	Patented April 30, 1874	San Mateo.
131	Cajon	A. J. Gocho et al.	2,468.34	Patented April 30, 1874	San Mateo.
131	Cajon	A. J. Gocho et al.	2,468.34	Patented April 30, 1874	San Mateo.

407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917
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GRANTS OF LAND IN CALIFORNIA MADE BY SPANISH OR MEXICAN AUTHORITIES—Continued.

No. on Gen'l I. C. Map.	NAME OF GRANT.	Confirinee.	Area.	Condition of Title.	Where Located.
8	Capay.	J. Soto.	44,388.17	Patented August 18, 1869.	Colusa and Tehama.
194	Captancillos, Los.	Charles Fossati.	3,350.48	Patented February 3, 1865.	Santa Clara.
209	Carbonera, La.	William Boole.	2,224.79	Patented July 7, 1873.	Santa Cruz.
79	Carne, Humana.	Heirs of Edward A. Baile.	17,962.22	Patented September 4, 1879.	Napa.
224	Carneros, Los.	Daniel Littlejohn.	4,482.38	Patented August 9, 1866.	Monterey.
246	Carneros, Los.	F. A. McDougall et al.	1,628.70	Patented March 17, 1862.	Monterey and San Benito.
57	Casamayomi.	Wm. Forbes.	26,788.36	Patented December 18, 1874.	Sonoma.
355	Casmalia.	A. Olivera.	8,841.21	Patented July 30, 1863.	Santa Barbara.
345	Castec.	J. M. Covarrubias.	22,178.28	Patented April 23, 1865.	Napa.
82	Catacula.	J. B. Chiles.	8,645.72	Patented December 7, 1867.	Kern.
78	Caymus, Los.	Geo. C. Yount.	27,054.36	Patented April 3, 1863.	Napa.
467	Cerritos, Los.	Juan Temple.	11,886.63	Patented March 20, 1877.	Los Angeles.
536	Chamisa, El.	Heirs of Felipe Vasquez.	2,737.44	Patented December 19, 1860.	Monterey.
89	Chimiles.	Gordon & Coombs.	17,762.44	Patented March 20, 1877.	Napa.
314	Cholame.	E. E. White.	26,621.82	Patented April 1, 1865.	Monterey.
328	Chorro, El.	Juan Wilson.	3,166.99	Patented December 29, 1861.	Napa.
270	Chualar.	M. Malarin, executor, etc.	8,889.68	Patented October 31, 1872.	Monterey and San Luis Obispo.
250	Cienega de Gabilan.	J. D. Carr.	48,780.72	Patented October 16, 1867.	San Luis Obispo.
268	Cienega de los Pachinos.	A. Castro et al.	8,917.52	Patented September 23, 1869.	Monterey.
436	Cienega ó Paso de la Tijera.	T. Sanchez et al.	4,219.34	Patented May 22, 1873.	San Benito and Monterey.
428	Cienegas, Las.	J. Abila et al.	4,439.05	Patented June 15, 1871.	San Benito.
383	Cieneguillas, Las.	A. Carrillo.	28.15	In Court on title.	Los Angeles.
296	Coches, Los.	M. J. Soberanes.	8,794.02	Before Surveyor-General.	Los Angeles.
186	Coches, Los.	A. Suñol et al.	2,219.34	Patented December 31, 1867.	Santa Barbara.
17	Collayomi.	Ritchie & Forbes.	8,241.74	Patented January 6, 1863.	Monterey.
408	Concejo, El.	C. D. Sempie.	48,576.02	Patented July 23, 1869.	Santa Clara.
387	Concejo, de Piedra.	J. de la G. y Noriega.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Lake.
392	Corral de Guerra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	80,911.20	Patented July 23, 1869.	Colusa.
290	Corral de Guerra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	13,322.29	Patented August 7, 1879.	Los Angeles and Ventura.
190	Corral de Guerra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	4,434.47	Patented January 21, 1876.	San Luis Obispo.
190	Corral de Guerra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	4,434.47	Patented January 21, 1876.	Santa Barbara.
190	Corral de Guerra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	4,434.47	Patented January 21, 1876.	San Luis Obispo.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

472	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
479	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
480	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
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482	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
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496	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
497	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
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531	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
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582	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
583	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
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585	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
586	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
587	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
588	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
589	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
590	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
591	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
592	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
593	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
594	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
595	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
596	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
597	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
598	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
599	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.
600	Concejo, de Piedra.	M. M. Villavicencio.	8,571.56	Patented January 3, 1873.	Los Angeles.

GRANTS OF LAND IN CALIFORNIA MADE BY SPANISH OR MEXICAN AUTHORITIES—Continued.

No. on Gen'l L. O. Map.	NAME OF GRANT.	Confirmer.	Area.	Condition of Title.	Where Located.
532	Mission (Ex) San Diego.	S. Arguello	58,875.38	Patented September 1, 1876	San Diego.
412	Mission San Fernando.	Bishop J. S. Alemany	76.94	Patented May 31, 1864	Los Angeles.
410	Mission (Ex) San Fernando.	E. de Celis	116,858.46	Patented January 8, 1873	Los Angeles.
448	Mission San Gabriel.	Bishop J. S. Alemany	190.69	Patented November 19, 1859	Los Angeles.
135	Mission San Gabriel, lot near.	R. Valenzuela et al.	23.63	Patented December 4, 1875	Los Angeles.
155	Mission San José.	Bishop J. S. Alemany	23.33	Patented March 3, 1858	Alameda.
240	Mission San Juan Bautista.	Bishop J. S. Alemany	55.23	Patented November 19, 1859	San Benito.
503	Mission San Juan Capistrano.	Bishop J. S. Alemany	44.40	Patented March 18, 1865	Los Angeles.
504	tract near.	S. Rios	7.09	Patented March 1, 1879	Los Angeles.
333	Mission San Luis Obispo.	Bishop J. S. Alemany	52.72	Patented September 2, 1859	San Luis Obispo.
321	Mission San Luis Obispo, lot in.	Juan Wilson	1.00	In Court on title	San Luis Obispo.
313	Mission (Ex) San Luis Rey	Bishop J. S. Alemany	53.39	Patented March 18, 1865	San Diego.
343	Mission San Miguel.	Bishop J. S. Alemany	33.97	Patented September 2, 1859	Monterey.
354	Mission San Rafael.	Bishop J. S. Alemany	6.48	Patented October 19, 1859	Marin.
384	Mission Santa Barbara.	Bishop J. S. Alemany	283.13	Patented March 18, 1865	Santa Barbara.
188	Mission Santa Clara.	Bishop J. S. Alemany	19.95	Patented March 3, 1865	Santa Clara.
210	Mission Santa Clara, lot near.	F. Arce	10.00	No decree on file	Santa Clara.
368	Mission Santa Cruz	Bishop J. S. Alemany	16.94	Patented September 2, 1859	Santa Cruz.
295	Mission Santa Ynez.	Bishop J. S. Alemany	17.35	Patented May 23, 1862	Santa Barbara.
294	Mission Soledad	F. Soberanes	8,898.82	Patented November 19, 1859	Monterey.
70	Mission Sonoma	Bishop J. S. Alemany	14.20	Patented May 18, 1874	Monterey.
376	Mission Vieja de la Purissima	J. & J. Carrillo	4,413.00	Patented May 31, 1862	Sonoma.
498	Mission Vieja, or La Paz.	John Foster	46,432.65	Patented November 7, 1873	Santa Barbara.
53	Molinos, Los	Y. R. Alvarado	13,822.30	Patented April 8, 1858	Los Angeles.
506	Monte del Diablo	S. Pacheco	17,921.54	Patented March 19, 1859	Sonoma.
112	Monterey County, tract in	H. de R. Blanco	44.99	Patented November 25, 1881	Monterey.
382	Monterey County, tract in	Y. R. Alvarado	1,109.93	Patented August 8, 1856	Monterey.
76	Napa, part of	V. Valiente	8,076.52	Patented April 7, 1860	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	S. Valiente	8,076.52	Patented June 9, 1866	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	A. L. Boggs	820.55	Patented May 11, 1877	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	J. W. Boggs	679.96	Sent up December 7, 1880	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	J. E. Brown	640.07	Napa County Land Office	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	N. D. Brown	640.07	No decree filed	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	G. N. Cornwall	600.00	Patented March 25, 1873	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	A. Farley	89.42	No decree filed	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	O. H. Frank	8,365.37	Before Surveyor-General	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	J. M. Harbin	664.88	Sent up for patent	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	Hart & McGarry	470.14	Before Surveyor-General	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	Johnson Horrell	459.99	Before Surveyor-General	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	H. Ingraham	74.00	No decree filed	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	Wm. Keely	45.84	Before Surveyor-General	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	Eben Knight	160.00	Before Surveyor-General	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	H. G. Langley	680.10	Before Surveyor-General	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	John Love	100.80	Before Surveyor-General	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	B. McCombs	140.37	Before Surveyor-General	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	Hannah McCombs	160.79	Before Surveyor-General	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	J. R. McCombs	485.60	Before Surveyor-General	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	Ann McDonald et al.	283.19	Before Surveyor-General	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	James McNeil	450.00	No decree filed	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	W. H. Osborne	259.51	Patented June 9, 1866	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	A. A. Ritchie	150.35	Before Surveyor-General	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	J. K. Rose	594.83	Patented June 9, 1866	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	J. P. Thompson	604.68	Patented June 3, 1880	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	John Truebody	769.58	Before Surveyor-General	Napa.
76	Napa, part of	Ogden & Wise	637.11	Before Surveyor-General	Napa.
251	Natividad, La	Ramona Butron et al.	8,642.21	Patented October 1, 1874	Monterey.
20	New Helvetia	John A. Sutter	48,839.30	Patented June 20, 1866	Yuba, Sutter, and Sacramento.
32	Nicasio, part of	James Black	9,478.82	Patented November 1, 1861	Marin.
32	Nicasio, part of	B. R. Buckelew	8,695.27	Patented November 1, 1862	Marin.
32	Nicasio, part of	Frank & Reynolds	7,598.10	Patented November 1, 1861	Marin.
32	Nicasio, part of	H. W. Halleck	30,848.85	Patented November 1, 1861	Marin.
501	Niguel, El	Juan Abila et al.	13,316.01	Patented April 5, 1873	Los Angeles.
351	Nipomo	Wm. G. Dana	37,887.91	Patented December 14, 1868	San Luis Obispo.
278	Noche Buena.	J. & J. de Monomany	4,411.56	Patented October 7, 1862	Monterey.
459	Nogales, Los	Maria de J. Garcia et al.	1,003.67	Patented June 23, 1862	Los Angeles.
367	Nojoqui	Ray Mundo Carrillo	13,284.50	Patented September 11, 1869	Santa Barbara.
46	Novato	Assignees of Simmons	8,870.62	Patented April 10, 1866	Marin.
379	Nuestra Señora del Refugio	A. M. Ortega et al.	26,529.30	Patented July 28, 1866	Santa Barbara.

GRANTS OF LAND IN CALIFORNIA MADE BY SPANISH OR MEXICAN AUTHORITIES—Continued.

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Patented June 25, 1866	Before Surveyor-General	Los Angeles.
Patented February 21, 1866	Patented February 21, 1866	Los Angeles.
Patented June 9, 1867	Patented June 9, 1867	Alameda.
Patented June 9, 1867	Patented June 9, 1867	Los Angeles.
Patented July 1, 1870	Patented July 1, 1870	San Luis Obispo.
Patented December 30, 1861	Patented December 30, 1861	Santa Clara.
Patented June 30, 1866	Patented June 30, 1866	Los Angeles.
Before Surveyor-General.	Before Surveyor-General.	Santa Cruz.
Patented July 19, 1859	Patented July 19, 1859	Los Angeles.
Patented February 19, 1875	Patented February 19, 1875	Santa Barbara.
Patented February 28, 1871	Patented February 28, 1871	Tehama.
Patented December 4, 1875	Patented December 4, 1875	Los Angeles.
Patented August 6, 1872	Patented August 6, 1872	Los Angeles.
Patented June 21, 1876	Patented June 21, 1876	Santa Clara.
Patented April 19, 1867	Patented April 19, 1867	Los Angeles.
Patented August 15, 1864	Patented August 15, 1864	Stanislaus.
Patented October 2, 1857	Patented October 2, 1857	San Mateo.
Patented November 19, 1880	Patented November 19, 1880	Monterey.
Patented April 10, 1866	Patented April 10, 1866	Marin.
Patented June 10, 1880	Patented June 10, 1880	Santa Barbara.
Patented October 2, 1873	Patented October 2, 1873	Santa Barbara and S. Luis Obispo.
Patented June 4, 1860	Patented June 4, 1860	Marin.
Patented June 4, 1860	Patented June 4, 1860	Marin.
Patented December 3, 1887	Patented December 3, 1887	San Mateo.
Patented August 15, 1871	Patented August 15, 1871	Santa Clara.
Patented January 5, 1863	Patented January 5, 1863	Solano.
Patented June 4, 1868	Patented June 4, 1868	Solano.
Patented May 14, 1866	Patented May 14, 1866	Santa Clara.
Patented February 4, 1860	Patented February 4, 1860	Yolo.
Patented January 31, 1863	Patented January 31, 1863	Stanislaus and Calaveras.
Patented September 23, 1869	Patented September 23, 1869	San Benito.
Patented February 4, 1860	Patented February 4, 1860	Santa Cruz.
Patented November 14, 1879	Patented November 14, 1879	San Bernardino.
Patented November 22, 1872	Patented November 22, 1872	Santa Barbara.
Patented June 9, 1866	Patented June 9, 1866	Sonoma.
Patented February 19, 1868	Patented February 19, 1868	Santa Clara.
Patented July 13, 1860	Patented July 13, 1860	Monterey.
Patented May 3, 1872	Patented May 3, 1872	San Diego.

194	Puerto de las Cañitas	60 pesos de la Esquina	90.00
195	Puerto de los Gorrinos	Valenzuela et al.	10,610.20
200	Puerto de San Felipe	Morillo & Romero	2,942.84
201	Puerto de San Carlos	Alvarez et al.	2,942.84
202	Puerto de San Carlos	M. C. Bickerton	3,066.83
203	Puerto de San Carlos	R. F. Stockton	1,989.08
204	Puerto de San Juan Capistrano	Juan Forster	1,167.74
205	Puerto de San Juan Capistrano	T. W. Russell	91.53
206	Puerto Grande	J. M. Sanchez	4,431.95
207	Puerto (Los) y Najalayegua	José Dominguez	48,728.87
208	Primer Cañon ó Rio de los Berrendos	J. F. Dye	26,687.11
209	Prospero Tract	R. Valenzuela et al.	23.63
210	Providencia	D. W. Alexander et al.	4,064.23
211	Pueblo, Lot. No. 6	Pedro Chaboya	306.29
212	Punte, la	Workman & Roland	48,790.55
213	Puerto, Rancho del	Reed & Wade	13,340.80
214	Pulgus, Las	M. de la S. O. de Arguello et al.	35,240.47
215	Punta de Pinos	H. De Graw et al.	2,966.51
216	Punta de Quentin	B. R. Bucklew	8,877.44
217	Punta de la Concepcion	A. Carillo	24,992.04
218	Punta de la Laguna	L. Arellanes et al.	26,648.42
219	Punta de Los Reyes (Sobranje)	Andrew Randall	48,189.34
220	Punta de Los Reyes	Andrew Randall	8,877.08
221	Punta de Año Nuevo	Heirs of Simeon Castro	17,753.15
222	Purisima (La) Concepcion	M. A. Briones	4,438.94
223	Putas, Las	M. A. Higuera de Berreyessa et al.	35,515.82
224	Putos, Los	J. M. Vaca & J. F. Peña	44,383.78
225	Quito	M. Alvin et al.	13,309.95
226	Quesosol	Wm. Gordon	8,894.49
227	Rancheria del Rio Estanislao	Rico & Gastro	48,983.64
228	Real de los Aguilas	F. A. McDougal et al.	31,052.18
229	Refugio	F. & J. Bolcoff	12,147.12
230	Rincon, El	Bernardo Yorba	4,431.47
231	Rincon, El	Teodoro Arellanes	4,459.63
232	Rincon de Musulacon	Johnson Horrell et al.	8,866.89
233	Rincon de San Francisco	T. F. & S. Robles	8,418.21
234	Rincon de San Francisco	J. E. Boronda	2,228.70
235	Rincon de Sanjo	Heirs of Juan B. Alvarado	12,653.77
236	Rincon del Diablo		

GRANTS OF LAND IN CALIFORNIA MADE BY SPANISH OR MEXICAN AUTHORITIES—Continued.

No. on Gen'l L. O. Map.	NAME OF GRANT.	Confinnee.	Area.	Condition of Title.	Where Located.
461	Rincon de la Brea.....	G. Ybarra.....	4,452.59	Patented November 14, 1864.	Los Angeles.
272	Rincon de la Punta del Monte.....	Teodoro Gonzales.....	15,213.62	Patented November 28, 1866.	Monterey.
256	Rincon de las Salinas.....	Rafael Estrada.....	2,220.02	Patented March 1, 1881.	Monterey.
153	Rincon de las Salinas y Potrero Viejo.....	Heirs of J. C. Bernal.....	4,446.40	Patented December 31, 1857.	San Francisco and San Mateo.
435	Rincon de los Bueyes.....	F. Higuera et al.....	3,127.89	Patented August 27, 1872.	Los Angeles.
241	Rincon de los Esteros.....	Rafael Alvizo et al.....	2,200.19	Patented July 29, 1872.	Santa Clara.
140	Rincon de los Esteros.....	F. Berreyesa et al.....	1,844.54	Patented July 23, 1873.	Santa Clara.
139	Rincon de los Esteros.....	E. E. White.....	2,308.17	Patented May 23, 1862.	Santa Clara.
192	Rincon de los Gatos.....	Hernandez & Peralta.....	6,631.44	Patented March 19, 1860.	Santa Clara.
147	Rinconada del Arroyo de San Francisco.....	Heirs of M. A. Mesa.....	2,229.84	Patented July 26, 1872.	Santa Clara.
86	Rio Jesus Maria.....	J. M. Harbin et al.....	26,637.42	Patented July 3, 1858.	Yolo.
403	Rio de Santa Clara.....	Valentin Cota et al.....	44,883.30	Patented September 5, 1872.	Ventura.
98	Rio de los Americanos.....	J. L. Folsom.....	35,521.36	Patented November 4, 1864.	Sacramento.
6	Rio de los Molinos.....	A. G. Toomes.....	22,172.46	Patented December 3, 1858.	Tehama.
87	Rio de los Pulos.....	Wm. Wolfskill.....	17,754.73	Patented December 18, 1858.	Yolo and Solano.
50	Rio de la Miseria.....	Daniel Wright et al.....	10,987.45	Patented January 18, 1858.	Sonoma.
257	Russell Tract.....	T. W. Russell.....	145.89	Before Surveyor-General.	Santa Cruz.
257	Salinas, Las.....	James Blair et al.....	4,413.81	Patented March 26, 1867.	Monterey.
223	San Andres.....	Guadalupe Castro et al.....	31,201.37	Patented March 2, 1861.	Santa Cruz and Santa Clara.
219	San Antonio, part of.....	Ygnacio Peralta.....	8,911.53	Patented January 31, 1876.	Santa Cruz.
130	San Antonio, part of.....	A. M. Peralta.....	9,416.66	Patented February 3, 1858.	Alameda.
123	San Antonio, part of.....	V. & D. Peralta.....	15,206.59	Patented June 26, 1874.	Alameda.
442	San Antonio.....	A. M. Lugo.....	18,948.98	Patented February 10, 1877.	Alameda.
176	San Antonio.....	E. Mesa et al.....	29,613.95	Patented July 20, 1866.	Los Angeles.
155	San Antonio, part of.....	Wm. A. Duna et al.....	8,540.91	Patented August 6, 1862.	Santa Clara.
418	San Antonio, or Pescadero de las Salinas.....	J. J. Gonzales.....	8,323.32	Patented June 7, 1866.	San Mateo.
500	San Antonio, or Monto de las Salinas.....	M. R. Valdes.....	4,449.41	Patented June 27, 1872.	Los Angeles.
260	San Carlos, tract near.....	J. Carrillo et al.....	26,637.42	Patented January 14, 1871.	Santa Clara.
256	San Diego, pueblo land.....	J. P. O'Connell et al.....	8,324.71	Patented April 18, 1871.	San Diego.
543	San Emilio.....	Francisco Dominguez.....	17,609.79	Patented April 10, 1866.	Ventura and Los Angeles.
599	San Francisco.....	Jacoba Feliz et al.....	48,611.88	Patented February 22, 1876.	San Francisco.
165	San Francisco, pueblo land.....	City of San Francisco.....	12,033.31	Patented June 20, 1871.	San Francisco.
162	San Francisco, tract in.....	Shirbeck et al.....	8.38	Patented March 3, 1858.	Santa Clara.
226	San Francisco, two lots in.....	J. P. Leve et al.....	22,283.24	Patented March 19, 1868.	Monterey.
174	San Francisco de las Llagas.....	J. & M. Rodriguez.....	1,471.00	Patented June 8, 1868.	Santa Clara.
287	San Francisco.....	M. C. V. de Rodriguez.....	8,813.50	Patented June 8, 1862.	Monterey.
447	San Francisco.....	José Alegre et al.....	8,893.62	Patented May 30, 1867.	Los Angeles.
449	San Gabriel, tract near.....	Henry Dalton.....	50.00	Before Surveyor-General.	Los Angeles.
420	San Gabriel, tract near.....	Juan Silva.....	50.41	Before Surveyor-General.	Los Angeles.
417	San Gabriel, tract near.....	H. P. Dorsey.....	78.23	Patented August 26, 1871.	Los Angeles.
416	San Gabriel, tract near.....	Michael White.....	22.21	Patented June 20, 1871.	Los Angeles.
450	San Gabriel, tract near.....	José Ledesma.....	49.23	Patented June 20, 1871.	Los Angeles.
451	San Gabriel, tract near.....	J. P. de J. Courtney.....	19.43	Patented June 20, 1871.	Los Angeles.
452	San Gabriel, tract near.....	Francisco Sales.....	30.45	Patented December 27, 1876.	Los Angeles.
418	San Gabriel, two tracts near.....	Simeon (Indian).....	227.78	Patented May 16, 1871.	Los Angeles.
453	San Gabriel, tract near.....	Daniel Sexton.....	22.34	Patented August 23, 1871.	Los Angeles.
324	San Geronimo.....	José Domingo.....	8,701.00	Patented April 4, 1860.	Marin.
171	San Gregorio.....	R. Villavicencio.....	8,393.35	Patented July 10, 1876.	San Luis Obispo.
489	San Jacinto.....	M. C. V. de Rodriguez.....	13,344.15	Patented February 19, 1861.	San Mateo.
488	San Jacinto y San Gorgonio, tract between.....	Salvador Castro.....	4,439.81	Patented February 19, 1861.	San Mateo.
487	San Jacinto Nuevo y Potrero.....	Heirs of J. A. Estudillo.....	35,903.03	Patented January 17, 1880.	San Diego.
500	San Joaquin.....	L. Rubidean.....	4,439.57	Patented August 13, 1872.	San Bernardino.
458	San José.....	T. W. Sutherland, guardian.....	48,861.10	Patented January 9, 1883.	San Bernardino and San Diego.
45	San José, addition to.....	José Sepulveda.....	48,803.16	Patented September 19, 1867.	Los Angeles.
179	San José, pueblo lands.....	C. Cervantes.....	7,424.69	Patented January 6, 1874.	San Benito.
431	San José de Buenos Ayres.....	Dalton, Palomares & Vejar.....	22,340.41	Patented January 20, 1875.	Los Angeles.
509	San José y Sur Chiquito.....	Ygnacio Pacheco.....	4,430.64	Patented December 4, 1875.	Los Angeles.
97	San Juan.....	City of San José.....	6,659.25	Patented January 14, 1861.	Marin.
135	San Juan Bautista.....	B. D. Wilson.....	55,891.77	Patented June 4, 1884.	Santa Clara.
		José Castro.....	4,438.69	Patented July 5, 1866.	Los Angeles.
		J. J. Warner.....	26,688.93	In Court on title.....	Monterey.
		Hiram Grimes.....	19,982.70	Patented January 16, 1880.	San Diego.
		J. A. Narvaez.....	8,879.54	Patented July 9, 1860.	Sacramento.
				Patented December 1, 1865.	Santa Clara.

GRANTS OF LAND IN CALIFORNIA MADE BY SPANISH OR MEXICAN AUTHORITIES—Continued.

No. on Gen'l L. O. Map.	NAME OF GRANT.	Confirmer.	Area.	Condition of Title.	Where Located.
247	San Juan Bautista, tract near Mission of.....	M. Larios	4,493.00	Patented August 8, 1870.	San Benito.
248	San Juan Bautista, tract near Mission of.....	P. Breen	401.25	Patented January 22, 1877.	San Benito.
473	San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana	J. P. Ontiveros	35,970.92	Patented May 21, 1877.	Los Angeles.
378	San Julian	J. de la G. y Noriega	48,221.08	Patented September 29, 1873.	Santa Barbara.
238	San Justo	F. F. Pacheco	34,619.65	Patented December 6, 1865.	San Benito.
131	San Leandro	J. J. Estudillo	6,829.58	Patented July 15, 1863.	Alameda.
300	San Lorenzo	Rafael Sanchez	48,285.95	Patented December 22, 1870.	Monterey and San Benito.
298	San Lorenzo	F. Soberanes	21,884.38	Patented July 28, 1866.	Monterey.
302	San Lorenzo	Heirs of A. Randall	22,261.47	Patented June 4, 1870.	Monterey.
132	San Lorenzo	Barbara Soto et al.	6,685.85	Patented April 14, 1877.	Alameda.
122	San Lorenzo	Guillermo Castro	26,722.52	Patented February 14, 1865.	Alameda.
305	San Lucas	James McKinley	8,374.72	Patented February 23, 1882.	Monterey.
234	San Luis Gonzaga	J. P. Pacheco	48,221.43	Patented May 16, 1871.	Monterey.
327	San Luis Obispo, lot near San Luisito	J. M. Bonilla	3.85	Sent up for patent Aug. 26, 1882.	Santa Clara and Merced.
364	San Marcos	Guadalupe Cantua	4,382.56	Patented May 18, 1860.	San Luis Obispo.
149	San Mateo	N. A. Den et al.	35,573.10	Patented September 6, 1869.	San Luis Obispo.
154	San Miguel	Ex'rs of W. D. M. Howard	6,438.80	Patented November 18, 1857.	Santa Barbara.
394	San Miguel	J. de J. Noe	4,443.38	Patented March 30, 1857.	San Mateo.
62	San Miguel	Olivas & Lorenzana	1,693.91	Patented March 21, 1873.	San Francisco and San Mateo.
335	San Miguelito	Heirs of M. West	6,663.23	Patented June 29, 1865.	Ventura.
309	San Miguelito	Mariana Gonzales	22,135.80	Patented August 8, 1867.	Monterey.
127	San Pablo	Miguel Ayala	14,198.90	Patented February 20, 1877.	San Luis Obispo.
422	San Pascual	B. D. Wilson	17,698.57	Patented January 3, 1873.	Contra Costa.
415	San Pascual, 2,000 varas near San Jacinto	Manuel Garfias	13,693.83	Patented April 8, 1863.	Los Angeles.
182	San Pedro	Juan Gallardo	700.00	Not surveyed.	Los Angeles.
183	San Pedro	Ex'rs of J. P. Ontiveros et al.	4,919.15	Patented December 15, 1868.	Los Angeles.
184	San Pedro	Ex'rs of J. P. Ontiveros et al.	2,283.55	Patented December 15, 1868.	Los Angeles.

249	San Vicente	Ex'rs of J. P. Ontiveros et al.	15,975.01	Patented June 20, 1866.	Los Angeles.
250	San Vicente	Ex'rs of J. P. Ontiveros et al.	10,502.60	Patented May 6, 1870.	Los Angeles.
251	San Vicente	Ex'rs of J. P. Ontiveros et al.	80,256.65	Patented July 28, 1861.	Santa Clara.
252	San Vicente y Santa Monica	R. Sepulveda	4,469.67	Patented September 27, 1867.	Santa Clara.
253	San Ysidro	Guadalupe Cantua	17,754.38	Patented December 18, 1860.	Mendocino.
254	San Ysidro	Heirs of A. Chabolla	55,508.14	Patented May 30, 1865.	San Joaquin and Sacramento.
198	San Ysidro	F. Soberanes	48,823.84	Patented November 20, 1862.	Fresno and Merced.
388	Santa Ana	C. Ayala et al.	21,522.04	Patented December 22, 1870.	Ventura.
477	Santa Ana del Chino	M. M. Williams et al.	23,234.20	Patented February 15, 1869.	San Bernardino.
478	Santa Ana del Chino, addition	M. M. Williams et al.	13,366.16	Patented April 29, 1869.	San Bernardino.
237	Santa Ana y Quien Sabe	Manuel Larios et al.	48,822.60	Patented May 1, 1860.	San Benito.
454	Santa Anita	Henry Dalton	33,319.06	Patented August 9, 1866.	Los Angeles.
386	Santa Barbara, pueblo	City of Santa Barbara	17,826.17	Patented May 31, 1872.	Santa Barbara.
177	Santa Clara, tract near Santa Clara	J. Enright	710.14	Patented May 1, 1866.	Santa Clara.
402	Santa Clara, two tracts near Santa Clara	M. S. Bennett	358.51	Patented July 19, 1871.	Santa Clara.
334	Santa Fe, Rancho de Santa Fe	Juan Sanchez	13,998.91	Patented November 5, 1869.	Ventura.
463	Santa Gertrudes, part of Santa Gertrudes, part of	V. Linares	168.76	Patented August 19, 1866.	San Luis Obispo.
466	Santa Gertrudes, part of Santa Manuela	T. S. Colima	3,696.23	Patented July 17, 1877.	Los Angeles.
338	Santa Margarita	McFarland & Downey	17,602.01	Patented August 19, 1870.	Los Angeles.
505	Santa Margarita y Las Flores	F. Z. Branch	16,954.83	Patented August 22, 1868.	San Luis Obispo.
393	Santa Paula y Salcoy	Joaquin Estrada	17,734.94	Patented April 9, 1861.	San Luis Obispo.
119	Santa Rita	Pio Pico et al.	133,440.78	Patented March 28, 1879.	San Diego.
371	Santa Rosa	J. P. Davidson	17,773.33	Patented July 15, 1872.	Ventura.
323	Santa Rosa	Yountz, administrator	8,894.01	Patented March 18, 1865.	Alameda.
370	Santa Rosa	J. R. Malo	13,316.05	Patented June 25, 1875.	Santa Barbara.
493	Santa Rosa	Julian Estrada	13,183.62	Patented March 18, 1866.	San Luis Obispo.
184	Santa Teresa	M. J. O. de Cota et al.	15,525.55	Patented April 30, 1872.	Santa Barbara.
510	Santa Ysabel	Juan Moreno	47,815.10	Patented October 10, 1872.	San Diego.
474	Santiago de Santa Ana	Augustin Bernal	9,647.13	Patented March 8, 1867.	Santa Clara.
36	Saucelito	Francisco Arce	17,774.12	Patented May 21, 1866.	San Luis Obispo.
277	Saucito	J. J. Ortega et al.	17,719.40	Patented May 14, 1872.	San Diego.
284	Sausal	B. Yorba et al.	78,941.49	Patented December 21, 1863.	San Diego.
438	Sausal Redondo	W. A. Richardson	19,571.92	Patented October 7, 1862.	Monterey.
397	Sepe	Wilson et al.	2,211.65	Patented October 14, 1857.	Tehama.
201	Shoquel	R. H. Thomas	22,212.21	Patented September 2, 1869.	Monterey.
485	Shoquel Augmentation	J. P. Leese	10,241.88	Patented March 22, 1875.	Los Angeles.
485	Sierra, La	A. I. Abila	22,458.94	Patented March 14, 1872.	Ventura.
485	Sierra, La	T. W. Moore et al.	8,890.81	Patented March 19, 1860.	Santa Cruz.
485	Sierra, La	Martina Castro	1,668.03	Patented March 19, 1860.	Santa Cruz.
485	Sierra, La	Bernardo Yorba	32,702.41	Patented March 19, 1860.	Santa Cruz.
485	Sierra, La	Bernardo Yorba	17,786.89	Patented February 4, 1875.	San Bernardino.

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT-GENERAL
OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

1887-1888.



SACRAMENTO:
STATE OFFICE, : : : J. D. YOUNG, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1888.

REPORT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
SACRAMENTO, July 20, 1888. }

To his Excellency R. W. WATERMAN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

SIR: In compliance with law, I have the honor to submit my report of the transactions of this office, and of matters appertaining thereto, for the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years, ending June 30, 1888. This report is made to cover the whole of the above mentioned period, although I was honored by the appointment to this office, by your Excellency, on the first of November last.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The National Guard of this State now consists of thirty-six companies of infantry, eleven companies of artillery, armed, equipped, and drilled as infantry, two light batteries of artillery, one cavalry company, and four cadet companies—fifty full companies and four cadet companies, organized into seven regiments and four unattached companies, six brigades, and one division.

Previous to the last session of the Legislature only forty full companies were authorized by the Political Code, but by an amendment to Section 312, approved March 10, 1887, that number was raised to fifty; under which Act the following new companies were organized:

The cadet company of the Fifth Infantry, Second Brigade, stationed in Santa Rosa, was organized as a full company, June 10, 1887, and made Company "E" of that regiment.

The Colusa Guard, unattached, Fifth Brigade, was organized October 10, 1887.

The cadet company of the Sixth Infantry Battalion, Third Brigade, stationed in Modesto, was organized as a full company October 29, 1887, and made Company "D" of that battalion. Company "E" of the same battalion, stationed in Visalia, was organized December 9, 1887, and Company "F," stationed in Fresno, was organized January 26, 1888, making the full number required for a regimental organization; and it was organized as the Sixth Regiment of Infantry, on the twenty-first day of February, 1888.

The cadet company of the Seventh Infantry Battalion, First Brigade, stationed in Los Angeles, was organized as a full company October 26, 1887, and made Company "C" of that battalion. Company "D," same battalion, stationed in Pomona, was organized October 28, 1887. Company "E," stationed at San Bernardino, was organized October 29, 1887. Company "F," stationed in Los Angeles, was organized December 20, 1887, and Company "G," stationed in Anaheim, was organized March 3, 1888, thus completing the number required for a regimental organization, and the battalion was reorganized as the Seventh Infantry Regiment, May 5, 1888.

As there was no appropriation made for the new companies authorized by the amendment to the Codes, the Brigade and Regimental Commanders in the case of each of the above mentioned companies were required to

sign waivers of all claims against the State, until the Legislature make provisions for its support, and in the order for its formation from this office, a clause was inserted forbidding it from making demand for State allowance until the Legislature should make the appropriation.

These new companies have been organized with full ranks; most of them have uniformed themselves at their own expense; they have elected competent and enthusiastic officers, and they are striving by a good attendance at drills to render themselves efficient members of the State military and it is sincerely hoped and desired that the next Legislature may make ample provision for their maintenance, and for their uniforms.

During the period covered by this report there has been no company mustered out of the State service, but there has been a complete change in the general officers. W. H. Dimond was promoted to be Major-General commanding the Division, from Brigadier-General, commanding the First Brigade, September 28, 1887, vice Major-General Walter Turnbull, resigned.

H. H. Boyce was promoted to be Brigadier-General commanding the Second Brigade, from Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, May 26, 1888, vice Brigadier-General John R. Mather, resigned.

John T. Cutting was promoted to be Brigadier-General commanding the Third Brigade, from Colonel commanding Second Artillery, September 28, 1887, vice Brigadier-General W. H. Dimond, promoted Major-General.

James H. Budd was promoted to be Brigadier-General commanding the Fourth Brigade, from Major commanding Sixth Infantry Battalion, September 15, 1887, vice Brigadier-General Eugene Lehe, resigned.

T. W. Sheehan was promoted to be Brigadier-General commanding the Fifth Brigade, from Colonel on the Retired List, October 17, 1887, vice Brigadier-General John T. Carey, term expired.

James W. B. Montgomery was promoted to be Brigadier-General commanding the Sixth Brigade, from Major and Quartermaster Fifth Infantry, February 5, 1887, vice Brigadier-General Charles Cadwalader, retired.

J. W. Freese was appointed Brigadier-General commanding the Seventh Brigade, February 8, 1887, vice Brigadier-General Joseph G. Wall, retired.

Richard H. Orton was promoted to be Adjutant-General of California, with rank of Brigadier-General, from Lieutenant-Colonel First Infantry, November 1, 1887, vice Brigadier-General Geo. B. Cosby, resigned.

Other changes among the commissioned officers will be found in the tables attached to and forming part of this report.

Section 2003 of the Political Code now divides this State into military districts, designating the counties composing each. Such rigid division has resulted in leaving two brigades, with two unattached companies in each district and one in the other; they have two Brigadier-Generals commanding each district, with their full staffs, which nearly equal the balance of their commands. The other four brigades have one or more regimental organizations each. It would, therefore, respectfully suggest and recommend that the above mentioned section be amended so as to attach the Fifth Brigade to the First Artillery Regiment, whenever a vacancy shall occur in the Brigadier-Generalship, and that the two unattached companies be attached to the First Artillery Regiment, and that the Sixth Brigade be consolidated with the Second, under the same conditions, and that the one company, comprising it be attached to the Fifth Infantry; then every company in the State, except the one company, the San Francisco Hussars, would be attached to a regimental organization. Or, I would suggest, which I think would be better, that the entire section be repealed, and the Board of Location and Org-

an, created by Section 1913, be given the same power to reorganize brigades, that it now has to reorganize regiments and battalions, attaching to all the Brigadier-Generals for that particular purpose.

The foregoing is the only change I would recommend in the National Guard of this State, as I am strongly opposed to frequent changes in an organization of this kind. Stability is the principal element of success; each man should feel that he belongs to a permanent organization, and that he is helping to make a history for his company or regiment that all his successors will feel proud of. That feeling will make him a better soldier; it will encourage him to perfect himself in the knowledge required to perform effectively all his duties, and it will make him anxious to remain in the organization which he has helped to make a success. His successors will take a pride in the history that has been made, and they will strive to add to its honorable record; and thus is formed that *esprit de corps* which excites the good to peculiar feats of valor, and a willingness to perform cheerfully the most arduous duties, while it deters the bad from committing acts which will bring disgrace upon their organization.

If a company, or regiment, or brigade is permitted to remain intact for a long period, it gradually accumulates property in real estate, furniture, books, appliances for the instruction or amusement of its members, or facilities for target practice, and thus is its effectiveness as a military organization increased, and its advance towards that perfection, it is hoped the National Guard of this country may some day attain, made more sure.

The Constitution of the United States declares that "a well regulated militia is necessary to the security of a free State." Our own State Constitution requires the Legislature to provide for the maintenance of the militia, every President of the United States has recommended that liberal support be given to it, and that laws be passed carrying out the provision of the Constitution which says "Congress shall have power to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia," yet Congress has done almost nothing to comply with those recommendations or requirements. It has been left to the States, which have adopted no uniform system of aid or organization, and to the organizations themselves to provide for their maintenance, and it is due solely to the want of such support, and of uniform requirements as to drill, discipline, and organization, that the militia regiments have not all reached that state of efficiency that characterizes some of them. That it can be brought to a high degree of efficiency in the matters of drill and discipline has been demonstrated by numbers of regiments in the various States, which will compare favorably with those of the regular service.

Notwithstanding hundreds of bills have been introduced providing for the carrying out of the provisions above quoted, the old law passed in 1792, with a few unimportant amendments, is allowed to incumber the statute books. Among its absurd provisions is that requiring "every able-bodied male citizen between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years shall be enrolled in the militia," which is a dead letter, because it requires every captain commanding a company to enroll those living "within the bounds of his company," at the same time makes no provision for the appointment of such captains, or prescribing the bounds of his company. The same law requires every citizen after he has received notice of his enrollment, to be "constantly provided with a good musket or firelock of a bore sufficient for balls of the eighteenth part of a pound, a sufficient bayonet and belt, two spare flints, a knapsack, a pouch with a box therein to contain not less than twenty-four cartridges suited to the bore of his musket or firelock, each cartridge to contain a proper quantity of powder

and ball," etc. "Each commissioned officer shall be armed with a sword, or hanger and spontoon." There are thirty-six sections of the laws from 1625 to 1661, inclusive, Revised Statutes, every one of which is obsolete, although still the law of the land. Is it any wonder that the militia is not more efficient when our law-makers are so indifferent to care so little for its welfare? In fact the militia has gone far ahead of measures adopted for its organization and development; and though any means perfect, it has reached its present state of efficiency in spite of the absurd provisions of the law which creates it. Yet no subject, it be that of finance, has so long and so often engaged the attention of Congress, and on none have more able or exhaustive reports been made by those whose slightest utterances we have been taught to honor with respect. The records of Congress are filled with messages from Presidents, reports of executive officers, reports of committees of both houses of Congress, with plans and bills for the improvement and organization of the militia, to attempt even a brief outline of which would far exceed the limits of this report, all of which has resulted in no action towards establishing a uniform system in all the States, and in properly equipping the militia.

I hold that it is the duty of the General Government to perfect a uniform system in all the States; that each State shall be required to organize the same number of troops for each congressional district, not necessarily mentioned in each district, but the same proportion. (It was proposed by the National Guard Association that that proportion should be about one hundred for each congressional district, which would be about the number now organized in this State, though I think five hundred would be sufficient.) That each State shall appoint the officers, organize the companies, regiments, etc., and furnish quarters, and the General Government shall furnish all the arms, equipments, clothing, camp and garrison equipment, transportation, and the expense of an annual encampment of at least ten days of all the forces in each State. The State authorities to exercise control within its own borders; the President or officers of the army to send him to have control when serving outside the borders of the State, or when serving in connection with the regular forces, or the forces of another State within its borders.

The time will come when the militia force of the United States will be recognized and appreciated, and be as well armed and equipped as the regular forces; and when that time comes they will be nearly as well drilled and disciplined. If every regiment in the United States could be as well quartered and equipped as the Seventh New York, it would be long before it would become nearly or quite as efficient.

It is the unvaried agreement of all statesmen who have written or spoken on the subject, that "a well regulated militia is necessary." It is generally believed that riots in the future will be more frequent and more formidable than in the past. Anarchism has reared its horrid front, and thrown its first bomb in an American city. We have had a large number of riots in the past, but "they were mostly local; they were not the spring of sober thought or calculating mind, but the sudden outbreak of passion, soon satiated. The leaders were not the coolest or wisest among the mobs, but the most angry and the least discreet. Their weapon was the brickbat."

All this will be changed in any disturbance by the anarchist. "The militia will be their profession; they will prepare for it. They will pose as the friend of the laborer; they will attempt to widen the breach between capital and labor; they will try to excite a race prejudice; they will intensify the hatred between classes by insidious attacks upon the honesty of the

and the purity of the bench; they will organize strikes—in short, there will be no difficulty in finding an excuse when they are ready. They will prepare for it by getting possession of arms and ammunition, and by arming their followers in their use and in the use of high explosives." I would go on and tell how they would probably proceed, but I think it not advisable to suggest plans of operation which might not be thought of if they had not been mentioned in some paper or report similar to this. It may be said that these are unnecessary fears, but I think not, and I call attention to them that we may keep abreast of the times, and be prepared for any emergency.

A dangerous spirit of unrest has taken possession of a numerous class, which discontent pervades every part of our land, and in many sections has taken the form of open lawlessness, violence has occurred, and blood has been shed. The leaders of these movements have asserted doctrines and made claims that threaten the peace and prosperity of the community. New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Missouri, and California have each been made to feel the dangers arising from "strikes" among wage workers, who, having sometimes solid and sometimes trivial causes of complaint against their employers, have left their work, which of itself is not objectionable, but they have banded together, and have determined that no other men shall assume their places. A gigantic organization has sprung into existence with thousands of members bound by oaths and obligations, which compel the strictest obedience to the mandates of its unknown and irresponsible leaders who seem to have unmeasurable power over the organization, and whose orders are implicitly obeyed, even when opposed to the laws of the country and dangerous to its peace, and the security of the life and property of the citizen. The branches of this organization extend into every part of our country. Many of its followers are ignorant of the principles of our government, and of the causes for the real or imaginary wrongs of which they complain, yet they are blindly and recklessly obeying orders from men they never saw, nor knew, and pursuing plans, and uttering sentiments dangerous and destructive to free government.

To the honest and industrious wage worker, more than to the wealthy, the supremacy of the law, and its fearless and impartial administration are most important; they are the safeguards about him, without which he can hope for no permanent security. To him and his, the "due course of law" is of the greatest importance; when lawlessness asserts itself, wealth can hide, or if it cannot, and property is destroyed, the government which has failed to protect him must make good his loss, while the losses from the same cause which overtake the working man must be borne by himself and those depending upon him.

This being recognized as true, it is a matter of grave concern to the thoughtful and those who have the best interests of the country at heart, that thousands of our citizens should voluntarily assume secret obligations, and enter into relations that involve consequences of the most stupendous character to themselves and to their fellow citizens, and of the most dangerous import to the government and country. The special forms of those obligations are not known to the public, but that they are of extraordinary character and force has been made painfully evident by the ready obedience of thousands of determined men, to the orders of their selected leaders, even when these orders place many men in antagonism to employers with whom their relations have always been pleasant, peaceful, and profitable, and in open opposition to the execution of the law, and to the principles of justice and fair dealing.

This dangerous and destructive spirit is of foreign growth. We are vigilant, and see that our good nature and easy-going manners do not encourage it to strike its roots so deeply in our soil, that the whole social fabric will be overturned in the effort to uproot it.

In view of these things, what is the duty of the several States, of the general government, and of order-loving, law-abiding, patriotic citizens? It is to meet force with force at every point, when and where it is needed; and to do so, what force can be had and made available? It is lawful and constitutional, and yet preserve its individual and personal sense of citizenship and patriotism, so completely as an efficient and disciplined, and well armed body of militia or citizen soldiery?

The sedentary duties of this office have prevented me from making personal inspection of the companies comprising the military forces of this State, up to the present time, but I hope to be able to do so during the present fiscal year. But from what I have seen of the troops while on parade, I am convinced that the great need, in order to make them more effective, is a more thorough instruction in what the tactics "setting up," or drilling in the "school of the soldier;" a greater attention to details, and the enforcement of stricter discipline. The commanding officers of brigades and regiments should enforce a stricter obedience to orders, more promptness in rendering reports and other official duties, regular and prompt attendance at drills and parades, of all the commissioned officers under them. And the commanding officers of companies should enforce the most rigid obedience to orders, and prompt regular attendance at all drills and parades of the enlisted men under them. They should see that every one of their men is instructed thoroughly in all his military duties, more particularly in the matter of discipline between officers and men.

The Captain is responsible for the drill discipline and efficiency of his company. If he is a good Captain he will have a good company. Before every officer holding that rank should perfect himself in every duty necessary, and should see that every one of those under him is thoroughly instructed in all that appertains to his rank and station. If he has sixty-one well instructed men under him, he has a good company. The way to instruct men is not by putting them in the ranks of the company with guns in their hands and drilling them night after night in company or battalion movements; it is not necessary that privates in the ranks should have much knowledge of company or battalion movements, but they are well instructed in the manual of arms and the school of the march, including the movement by fours. Under competent officers they can execute any movement in the tactics. Therefore the greater part of the time devoted to instruction of the company should be given to the drill of the soldier, for which purpose the company should frequently be broken up into squads, each under a competent officer or non-commissioned officer. "The ordeal of a battle is not required as a means of discovering if the men are good; the experiment would be too costly. There are certain outward signs, certain minor details which never deceive. If you see soldiers who are careful of their appearance, their uniforms and their arms, and salute their officers respectfully, you may unhesitatingly put your head on their head, and lead them no matter where. They are good soldiers. It may be said that cleanliness and respect are infallible signs of manly healthiness; but cleanliness, a taste for trimness in appearance, and respectful salutes, are not to be acquired in an hour, or even in a week. They are the fruit of education."

NEW UNIFORMS.

The last Legislature appropriated fifty-six thousand dollars for the purchase of new uniforms. The law also provided for the appointment of two boards. First, the Service Uniform Board, to "prescribe and determine" the style of service uniform and equipments for the National Guard of this State; and, second, the State Uniform Board, "to purchase the cloth, and make arrangements for its cutting, also for its making."

Under the above mentioned Act, the following officers were appointed to constitute the Service Uniform Board, by General Orders No. 9, dated March 26, 1887: Brigadier-Generals W. H. Dimond, John T. Carey, and Eugene Lebe, Major Thomas F. Barry, and Captain Frank H. Swett. The Board, after several meetings and careful consideration of the subject, submitted the following report:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 4, 1887.

General GEORGE B. COSBY, Adjutant-General State of California, Sacramento:

Sir: We have the honor to report that at a meeting of the "Board to determine and prescribe a service uniform and equipments for the National Guard of California," appointed by G. O. No. 9, c. s., A. G. O., held this day, said Board has determined and does hereby prescribe that the uniforms and equipments of the National Guard of California shall be the same as that now prescribed by the United States Army Regulations for the several branches of the service, with the following exceptions:

The dress coat and pants of enlisted men shall be made of the grade or quality of cloth used for uniforms of non-commissioned officers of the U. S. Army. There shall be two straps of the same color and material as the facings let into the waist on each side of the dress coat of enlisted men, and buttoned above the hip to sustain the waist belt.

The buttons for the dress coat shall be of the design known as the California State Button, and of the best quality.

A nickel-plated figure, one half inch high, denoting number of regiment, shall be placed on each side of the coat collar, about one half inch from the end.

The helmet shall have the Coat of Arms of the State of California on a six-pointed star emblem from a spread eagle.

A white helmet of the same pattern, similarly ornamented, may be worn by and with the consent of the Commander-in-Chief.

The cartridge-box, waist belt, and bayonet scabbard shall be of the pattern known as the McKeever patent, but the belt-plate shall have on it the company letter, and the cartridge-box shall have the letters N. G. C. in place of the letters U. S.

The fatigue uniform and overcoat shall be of the U. S. Army pattern.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed): W. H. DIMOND,

Brigadier-General commanding Second Brigade, N. G. C.,

Chairman of Board.

(Signed): FRANK H. SWETT,

Captain and Adjutant Fifth Infantry, N. G. C.,

Secretary of Board.

On July 15, 1887, Special Orders No. 55 was issued, organizing the State Uniform Board, consisting of the Quartermaster-General, who was made ex officio Chairman of the Board by the law, Colonel John T. Cutting, commanding Second Artillery, and First Lieutenant E. C. Hughes, Quartermaster First Infantry, N. G. C.

The Board, after advertising for bids, let the contract for manufacturing the cloth, as follows: To the Golden Gate Woolen Manufacturing Company the dark blue cloth for coats, at \$2 62 per yard, and the sky blue kersey for pants, at \$2 38 per yard. To the Pioneer Woolen Factory the contract for blouse flannel, at \$1 71 per yard.

An order was immediately issued directing Captains to send in their requisitions for uniforms, so that an estimate could be made of the number of yards of cloth required. There was some delay in the receipt of these requisitions, and the following circular was issued:

[Circular, No. 2.]

SIR: Your attention is called to the fact that as yet the requisition called for by the companies of your command by General Orders No. 23, c. s., have not been made at these headquarters. Ample time to make such requisition has elapsed, and information I will state that some three months are required to make the cloth contract is made with the manufacturer, and such contract cannot be made until the approximate number of yards can be estimated upon the requisitions ordered. Hasten as much as possible the forwarding of these requisitions.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE B. COOK,
Adjutant-General.

Notwithstanding the urgent request contained in the above quotation, the requisitions were not all received at this office until some time in November, and on the eleventh of that month the estimate was made of the number of yards required, and orders were given for three thousand five hundred yards of dark blue cloth for coats, two thousand five hundred yards of kersey for pants, and two thousand two hundred and fifty yards of flannel for blouses. Since then an order has been given for five hundred yards more of the kersey.

The Uniform Board then advertised for bids for cutting, trimming, making the uniforms, and after opening the bids and taking into consideration the facilities for doing the work, the responsibility of the party doing, and knowledge of the business, awarded the contract to Schlamm Bros., of San Francisco, at the following prices: For cutting, trimming, and making coats, \$5 40; pants, \$1 95, and blouses, \$1 95.

The Board then executed the following contract:

Articles of agreement entered into at San Francisco, California, this twenty-first day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, between R. H. Orton, Quartermaster of the State of California, John T. Cutting, Brigadier-General Second Brigade, C., and E. C. Hughes, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster First Infantry, N. G. State Uniform Board, the party of the first part, and Schlamm Brothers, of the State of San Francisco, the party of the second part.

This agreement witnesseth that in conformity with the advertisement and conditions hereto attached, and which, as far as they relate to this contract, form a part of the said R. H. Orton, John T. Cutting, and E. C. Hughes, constituting the State Uniform Board for and in behalf of the State of California; and the said Schlamm Brothers themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, have mutually agreed and covenanted with each other as follows, viz.:

First—That the said State Uniform Board, the party of the first part, hereby required by the commanders of the several military organizations of the State, to furnish uniforms for their commands, shall have manufactured the following named articles:

Twenty-five hundred, more or less, uniform coats; twenty-five hundred, more or less, uniform pants, and twenty-five hundred, more or less, uniform blouses. It is understood that the words "more or less" when they occur in this contract, are inserted because not known exactly how many articles will be required, but it is understood that twenty-five hundred of each article will be required. And the said Schlamm Brothers, the party of the second part, hereby agrees to furnish trimmings, take the measurements, and manufacture the following articles of clothing, viz.: twenty-five hundred, more or less, uniform coats, twenty-five hundred, more or less, uniform pants, and twenty-five hundred, more or less, uniform blouses.

Second—The articles herein contracted for shall be like, and in all respects equal to the sample shown on the day the bids were opened, and the trimmings shall be like in every respect to the samples shown at the same time and place, and each article shall be marked with stencil plate as the party of the first part may direct, and such articles shall be required for issue in places other than San Francisco, shall be put up in packages, as the party of the first part shall direct, ready for shipment.

The said uniforms to be made in the same style as similar articles in the United States Army, as prescribed by the Service Uniform Board of the State of California. The coats to be lined with sateen, the same as the sample; to be faced with white, red, or blue cloth for the different arms of the service. It shall have the same number of pockets as is put in the regular army coat; the buttons shall be well sewed on with four strands of thread, and not less than five stitches in each. The pants shall be cut so as to be one inch wide at the bottom one and one half inches, and the inside seam shall be taken in at one fourth of one inch; the seams in the crotch shall be strengthened by having strips of one inch wide of heavy pocket drilling stitched over the intersecting seams to prevent ripping. The blouse shall be cut to fit the body, lined with flannel like sample

sewed on similar to those on the coat. The seams of all the garments shall be sewed with strong silk thread.

Deliveries of the articles herein contracted for shall be made as follows: At such time and place in the City of San Francisco as may be directed by the State Uniform Board; and the articles shall be made in commencing and prosecuting the work.

The articles herein contracted for shall be examined and inspected without delay by a person or persons to be appointed by the State Uniform Board; and such inspector shall have certified that they are in all respects as required by the contract and fully equal to the samples as aforesaid, they shall be received and become the property of the State of California. Any and all articles that may upon such examination be condemned or rejected shall be taken and kept by said Schlamm Brothers, at the party of the second part; and the said State Uniform Board shall be authorized to deduct the value of any cloth or other goods that the State has furnished and which has been used in the manufacture of such rejected or condemned articles from any amount that may be due at that time or afterwards become due, to the party of the second part.

The said Schlamm Brothers shall receive for the supplies accepted from them at the following prices, viz.:

ARTICLE.	Measuring and Cutting.	Trimming.	Making.	Total.
Coats	\$0 30	\$1 85	\$3 25	\$5 40
Pants	20	25	1 50	1 95
Blouses	25	1 25	1 00	2 50
Total	\$0 75	\$3 35	\$5 75	\$9 85

On acceptance of each lot, the bill for eighty per cent of the same will be audited by the State Uniform Board, and delivered to the Board of Military Auditors; the State Uniform Board withholding twenty per cent of the whole amount from each payment, until the number or quantity thereof herein contracted for shall have been delivered, accepted, and accepted by the State, when the balance of twenty per cent shall be paid and allowed in the same manner.

In case of failure of the said Schlamm Brothers, the party of the second part, to perform the stipulations of this contract within the time and in the manner specified in the said State Uniform Board may contract with other parties to do the work and make the necessary trimmings (the articles so procured and the work so done to be of the same kind herein specified as near as practicable); and the said Schlamm Brothers shall be charged with the expense resulting from such failure.

Neither this contract nor any interest therein shall be transferred by the said Schlamm Brothers to any other party without the consent of the State Uniform Board. In witness whereof, the undersigned have hereunto placed their hands and seals the day and date first before written.

R. H. ORTON, [SEAL.]
Quartermaster-General.

JOHN T. CUTTING, [SEAL.]
Brigadier-General, Second Brigade, N. G. C.

E. C. HUGHES, [SEAL.]
First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, First Infantry, N. G. C.

SCHLAMM BROS. [SEAL.]

On the amount of five thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the contract were required from Messrs. Schlamm Brothers, which were duly furnished, with good sureties, and they are on file in this office. On the tenth of March, 1888, this office was notified that the cloth was ready for delivery. Samples of it were submitted to officers of the regular army, who had appliances for testing such goods, and it was pronounced in every respect equal or superior to similar grades of cloth used in the army, as to color, finish, and strength, a square inch of the dark blue cloth standard twenty-two pounds more strain than the standard army cloth. While the same being tested, General Howard saw some of it, and (I have been informed), purchased enough of it from the manufacturers for his own uniform, so that a Major-General in the United States Army is now wearing the same grade of cloth as the enlisted men of the N. G. C. I mention this as some adverse criticism of the cloth has appeared in the daily papers.

of this State. The cloth was accepted and the bills of the manufacturers have been audited and paid.

As soon as the cloth was delivered the contractors for making uniforms commenced work, and up to the date of this writing they have ordered nearly two thousand uniforms. As they are still at work, a report cannot be made. Each article, before acceptance, has been inspected by one of the members of the State Uniform Board, and the inspector's stamp placed thereon. Each article has been carefully numbered on the lining with a stamp showing it to be the property of the State; a register of which will be kept at this office showing it was originally issued.

The State Uniform Board, after deducting from the appropriation to uniform the Non-commissioned, Staff Officers, Bands, Signal Corps, Cadet Companies, apportioned the balance among the forty companies in existence at the time the bill was passed, and found that it could allow eleven hundred and forty dollars to each company, and an order was issued to that effect (General Orders No. 5, Series of 1888). That amount allows fifty-seven each of coats, pants, and blouses, to each company.

When these uniforms are finished and issued, the National Guard of this State will be better clothed than it has ever been before. I have personal knowledge of every large lot of clothing that has been issued to the State for the past twenty-five years, and I do not hesitate to say that this lot is better in every respect than any heretofore issued.

The ten new companies organized after the bill appropriating the money for the uniforms became a law, were not considered entitled to any part of the appropriation, as it was made a condition of their acceptance in the National Guard of this State that they should waive all claim to any part of the military appropriation for the old establishment; but it is sincerely hoped that the next Legislature will make the same proportional allowance for the new companies, as well as all other appropriations for their maintenance.

In this connection, I wish to return thanks to the members of the National Guard of this State, resident in San Francisco, General Cutting, and Lieutenant Hughes, who have been compelled to give a great deal of their valuable time and labor to the work pertaining to the manufacture and inspection of the uniforms, without compensation, and they are deserving of a great deal of credit for the cheerful and prompt manner in which they have performed their duty.

GATLING GUNS.

The last Legislature appropriated five hundred dollars for the purchase of four Gatling guns in San Francisco changed from a hand battery.

After I had received notice of my appointment to this office, and I assumed its duties, I happened accidentally to drop into the shop where the work of alteration had commenced; I saw at once that the plan of the guns would render them unserviceable; and when I learned that one hundred and fifty dollars of the appropriation was being expended on one gun (the gun was a four-wheeled carriage, the wheels much larger than the carriage, and nearly five feet high; when the gun was unlimbered for action

the screw was not long enough to bring it to a horizontal position, it was not practicable to put in a longer one without destroying the carriage; the carriage was unwieldy, out of proportion to the gun, and took up a great deal of room.

After assuming the duties of the office, I directed him to alter the carriage on a different plan. I instructed him to use the old carriages; the wheels and foot-boards were cut away, the tool box was removed, and the ammunition chests were reduced to one half their former capacity; in place of the shafts, iron handles with reels and ratchets to hold about thirty feet each were attached, the handles or pole being supported by a small stock or shoe. The handles were nickel-plated, and the carriages were painted light blue with black stripes, and the four guns were ordered for the amount of the appropriation, viz., \$500. Though not as complete as they might have been made with a larger appropriation, and not so easily handled as they would have been with a third wheel under the end of the trail-stock, they are as complete and as serviceable as they could be made with the small amount available. They are still in possession of Light Battery A, Second Artillery, San Francisco, but as that company has four ten-pound Parrott guns, the question of making other use of them has been seriously considered. Application has been made for them by the commanding officers of the First and Third Infantry Regiments. I have been of the opinion for some time that the best disposition of them would be to give one each to the First and Third Regiments in San Francisco, to the Sixth in Stockton, and the Seventh in Los Angeles.

NEW ARMS, ETC.

On the tenth of December a requisition was made on the General Government by your Excellency, for four hundred and sixty new rifles, and when they were received, it was decided by this office that they should be distributed equally among the different companies—ten to each—and as it was found that the arms already in their hands were unequally distributed, the companies having more men than rifles, and some more rifles than men, it was decided to readjust all the arms in possession of the different companies, and General Orders No. 2, dated February 6, 1888, was issued, directing such readjustment. The provisions of that order have been carried out, and the arms have been redistributed on a basis of sixty to a company. When I assumed the duties of this office, I found that a requisition had been sent to the general government for sixty thousand ball cartridges. They were received early in November, and it was decided to issue them for use in case of an emergency, and they were issued to the different Brigade Commanders, as follows:

Commander First Brigade	4,000 rounds.
Commander Second Brigade	34,000 rounds.
Commander Third Brigade	5,000 rounds.
Commander Fourth Brigade	8,000 rounds.
Commander Fifth Brigade	2,000 rounds.
Commander Sixth Brigade	2,000 rounds.
Remaining on hand	5,000 rounds.

The Brigade Commanders were directed to hold them for the purpose of being used in case of an emergency, and in no case to use them or permit them to be used for target practice.

It was found that four thousand one hundred and fifty dollars worth of ammunition had been drawn upon the annual allowances from the general government for the armament of the militia, during the preceding two

years, or nearly two thirds of the whole allowance for that time, announced that no more ammunition would be drawn from the Government but that the allowance from the Government would be taken in accouterments, and such ammunition as may be needed would be purchased with State funds.

In this connection I will state that from 1808 until the last annual appropriation for the militia by the United States was \$400,000. Under the appropriation the amount allowed this State was \$3,712 30; under the present appropriation the amount is \$7,373 27.

A requisition for three thousand McKeever cartridge boxes, belts and bayonet scabbards, has been sent to the Secretary of War, the value of which will exhaust the whole amount due this State at the expiration of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889.

TARGET PRACTICE.

The last Legislature made an appropriation of three thousand dollars, for the promotion of target practice for the thirty-first and fortieth fiscal years, just half the amount allowed by law. It was advisable to devote a part of that amount to the purchase of a State target practice, which the law requires to be held in September of each year. A circular bronze medal was adopted, having for design a head in the center, with suitable inscriptions around the margin, the back, to which are to be attached gold, silver, or bronze bars, year and the words "Sharpshooter," "Rifleman," or "Marksman" thereon, to denote the standing the soldier has attained during the particular year.

The design of the decoration was adopted, and the order fixing the percentage of the different grades was issued before I assumed the duties of this office; the percentage required to entitle the soldier to one of the decorations was purposely placed low, in order to encourage those who have not given much attention to target practice. The result was that there were six hundred and eighty-eight badges won at the annual target practice in September, 1887. Each of the medals were numbered consecutively, and a register of them is kept in this office, so it will be known to whom they were issued. The complete result of the practice, the names of the winners, and register numbers, were published in Orders Nos. 7 and 11, series of 1888, which, with the consolidated reports of the Inspectors of Rifle Practice, will be found in the appendix to this report. In this connection I wish to return thanks to Colonel Herman Bendel, Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, and Major Colonel H. H. Kohler, Division Inspector of Rifle Practice, and Major I. Kellogg, Jr., for the faithful manner in which they have performed their duties. The result of their work is found in the consolidated report of target practice.

In addition to the sixty thousand rounds of ammunition issued to the grade Commanders to be held for an emergency, I have purchased one thousand rounds with the balance of the fund to promote target practice and have that amount now stored for use at the annual target practice to be held during the year 1888.

A soldier, to be efficient, should be able to shoot with some accuracy, to attain which, practice is necessary, and Captains should have a system of instruction in that branch of a soldier's duties in the

see that each man is properly instructed in the theory of marksmanship. In a revision of the Regulations Governing the National Guard, now being prepared in this office, a system of instruction has been incorporated which will be required to be followed and enforced after they have been approved, which it is expected will produce uniformity and efficiency.

In the order about to be issued for the annual target practice for the current year, some innovations will be introduced. All members of the National Guard, including retired officers, musicians, and markers, will be permitted to take part and win, if they can, the State decorations. The allowance required for companies armed with the pistol, will be increased, they be required to shoot with rifles or carbines, and organizations will be required to go to the target by regiments, instead of companies, where there is a regimental organization, except in those cases where the companies are stationed in different towns.

ENCAMPMENTS.

During the time covered by this report, there have been encampments by the following organizations: By the First Infantry, at Santa Rosa, July, 1886, and by the Third Infantry, at Healdsburg, in the same month and year. As I was not personally present at either of these encampments, and as there is no report of them on file, it is impossible to give further account of them.

During the year 1887, an encampment of the Second Brigade, accompanied by the Sixth Infantry Battalion of the Third Brigade, was held at Healdsburg, and an encampment of the First Artillery, Fourth Brigade, was held at Santa Cruz. Colonel W. R. Shafter, First Infantry, U. S. A., was specially detailed by the Adjutant-General of the Army to visit and inspect these camps, and his report will be found published in General Orders No. 1, Series of 1888, published herewith.

These encampments are productive of great good to the National Guard, and it is to be hoped that the Legislature will make ample provision for their continuance. The few tents now owned by the State are almost unreplaceable. They were purchased in 1863, and have now been in use twenty-five years, and the State can well afford to replace them with a new lot, and it is hoped that an appropriation will be made therefor.

It is also recommended that an appropriation be made for a Division encampment, similar to the one held in Santa Cruz in 1885, for in encampment on a large scale the instruction is more thorough and the officers of every rank are required to be present and take part, thus increasing their knowledge of their military duties.

SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS.

I have long been of the opinion that the manner of disbursing the State money is wrong. The bulk of it is paid to Captains of companies, who make ex officio company Treasurers. They have been permitted for years to handle and disburse the same without rendering adequate accounts, supported by proper vouchers to the companies, or the State; they have only been required by the law to make annual statements of the manner in which such moneys have been expended. Commencing with the year 1888, I inaugurated a new system, and have required every officer disbursing State money to render a quarterly account current of the money expended, to this office. I have also required a quarterly statement of the property on hand from every officer responsible therefor.

I would respectfully recommend that the whole system of paying to Captains be abolished, and the whole allowance for each regiment be paid in one amount to the Regimental Paymaster, and he be required to give sufficient bonds to secure the regiment, or State, from loss. Under that system, the money would go further towards supplying the needs of the regiment, it would simplify accounts, and give the Colonel complete control of his command; and, at the same time, I believe that the money would be more intelligently and honestly disbursed, because the Colonel would be selected by the Colonel on account of his financial ability and his integrity.

RECORDS OF CALIFORNIA VOLUNTEERS.

This State furnished nearly sixteen thousand troops to the United States service during the civil war, yet no record of the men or the service performed has ever been published by this great and glorious State. Every other State in the Union has published such record, and it is a disgrace that this State has not done so. Every day letters are received at this office asking for information about California soldiers, for the purpose of making applications for pensions or bounties, or in land matters, or for the purpose of joining the Grand Army of the Republic and kindred organizations, or to enable them to enter soldiers' homes; and now that a great number of the old soldiers have passed away, these letters are coming from widows or children, and they will continue to be received for the next ten or more years. Tables V and W, published as part of this report, show the number of certificates and testimonials that have been issued to California Volunteers during the last two years, and fully one half of the communications are answered by letters from this office, and no certificate or testimonial issued.

To gain the information asked for, and to make out the certificates necessary to go to the muster or muster-out rolls of the companies in this office, and as these rolls have now been used for that purpose twenty-five or more years, and as proper care has not been exercised in refolding and refiling, they are now getting in a very dilapidated condition. Some of the names that occur where the papers are folded are now illegible, and but a few years must elapse before they be entirely destroyed. The State will be put to the great expense of sending a man to Washington to copy the originals on file there. I would therefore earnestly recommend that an appropriation of three thousand dollars be made for the purpose of having the necessary clerical work done in this office, and that the State Printer be authorized to issue ten thousand copies of the rolls, and provision be made therefor.

NEW REGULATIONS.

The Regulations Governing the National Guard are now being revised and rewritten in this office. This work has become necessary for the reason that the old edition has become exhausted, and there are hundreds of officers now in the service who have no copy of them, and for the reason that many changes have occurred and a great many paragraphs have become obsolete.

The law authorizes the issuance of three thousand copies a year, but none have been issued since the year 1880.

VETERAN ASSOCIATION, N. G. C.

On Wednesday, May tenth, a meeting was held in the armory of Company C, First Infantry, in San Francisco, in accordance with a notice published in General Orders No. 8, from these headquarters, and the above organization formed, by the election of General John Hewston as President, and Ed. T. Foley as Secretary. It is a society formed of those hold-over exempt certificates in the National Guard, and it is expected that great benefit will result from it, one of its objects being to "advance the interests of the National Guard."

BATTALION OF UNIVERSITY CADETS.

The battalion of University Cadets is authorized and established by Section 1473, Political Code, which reads as follows: "The students of the University must be organized into a body known as the University Cadets." Section 1474 prescribes the officers of the battalion, and reads as follows: "The officers of cadets, between and including the ranks of Second Lieutenant and Colonel, must be selected by the Chief Military Instructor with the assent of the President of the University, and must be commissioned by the Governor."

Section 1475 authorizes the Adjutant-General to issue to them arms, etc. Section 1476 reads as follows: "Upon graduating or retiring from the University, such officers may resign their commissions or hold the same as retired officers of the University Cadets, liable to be called into service by the Governor in case of war, invasion, insurrection, or rebellion."

Section 1477 requires the Military Instructor to make quarterly reports to the Adjutant-General, showing number, discipline, and equipments of the cadets.

Under the above provision of the Code, which constitutes the whole of the law in regard to the Military Department of the University, the cadets are organized by the University authorities into a battalion of four companies, under charge of an officer of the regular army, acting as Military Instructor. His rank is that of First Lieutenant. Some time during the year he appoints the line and staff officers of the battalion, consisting of four Captains, four First and four Second Lieutenants, Adjutant, and Quartermaster. These officers perform the duties of their respective grades and wear the insignia of their rank, though not commissioned. Usually, just before graduating, the Military Instructor sends in to this office a list of names of cadets for appointments to fill all the grades from Colonel to Second Lieutenants, with the request that the commissions be issued on the date of graduation, that rank be given them, and that they be placed on the retired list of University Cadets on same date. It seems to me that the honor thus conferred is an empty one, and I cannot understand why such an absurd rule has been adopted, unless it is that there is objection to appointing cadet officers to grades so much higher than that of the Military Instructor.

I would suggest and recommend that the laws be changed, and that the rank of Colonel be abolished; that the Military Instructor, though a First Lieutenant of the army, be commissioned a Lieutenant-Colonel in the National Guard of this State; that the highest cadet officer be a Major; that they be commissioned early in the term, and that the Board of Regents have power to reduce commissioned officers for cause, or failure to graduate. The following is the last report of the Military Instructor:

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, MILITARY DEPARTMENT
BERKELEY, July 1, 1888.

To the Adjutant-General, State of California:

SIR: In compliance with Section 1477, Political Code, I have the honor to make the following report for the quarter ending June 30, 1888, the following report:

Number of Cadets on roll of University Battalion, 177; discipline, good.
Equipments belonging to State are described on Ordnance Return.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. F. E. HARRIS,
First Lieutenant, Second Artillery, U. S. A.,
Commanding Battalion of Cadets.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would respectfully recommend that some provision be made for transportation of troops in case of an emergency, and that an appropriation be made for that purpose, and for the payment of troops that may be called into active service.

I would also respectfully recommend that the law in relation to officers on the Retired List be changed, and that any officer who has served continuously for eight years as a commissioned officer, and is placed on that list, upon his own application, whether he is now in the service or not.

I would also recommend that the State Prison Guards be made part of the National Guard, as unattached companies, and the officers be commissioned by the Governor. There seems to be no provision now in the law for such organizations; they are appointed by the Directors, the officers are not commissioned at all, and I do not know how or where they get their power or authority to shoot men even if they are prisoners and attempt to escape. They should be recognized and duly organized by law.

The Warden should be commissioned as Colonel, and the other officers with suitable rank; they should be properly uniformed, and it should be worn at all times when on duty, both by officers and men; better discipline would be enforced and the guard made more effective.

CADET COMPANIES.

I would suggest and recommend that so much of Section 2022, Political Code, as authorizes the commanding officers of regiments or battalions to organize cadet companies be repealed. I think such companies of great utility, and know that the system of permitting regimental commanders to organize companies without consultation of consent or this is wrong.

The following tables are attached to and made a part of this report:

Table A—Appropriation, thirty-eighth fiscal year.
Table B—Appropriation, thirty-ninth fiscal year.
Table C—Appropriation, Target Practice.
Table D—Appropriation, Gatling Gun.
Table E—Appropriation, Uniforms.
Table F—Appropriation, Encampment.
Table G—Military Property.
Table H—Annual Returns, 1886.
Table I 1—Annual Returns, 1887.
Table I 2—Annual Returns, 1888.
Table J—Average Attendance.
Table K—Enrolled Militia.
Table L—Consolidated Target Practice.
Table M—Best Shots.
Table N—Regimental Teams.
Table O 1—Roster of Officers.
Table O 2—Commissions Issued.
Table P—Retired List.

Table Q 1—Resignations.
Table Q 2—Commissions Expired.
Table R—Exempt Certificates.
Table S—University Cadets.
Table T—Pardons Granted.
Table U—Deaths.
Table V—Testimonials.
Table W—Certificates of Service.
Table X—Commanders-in-Chief and Staffs.
Table Y—General Officers.
Table Z—Retired Officers, University, etc.

Finally, I wish to return thanks to your Excellency for your many acts of kindness to my assistant and to myself, and for the great interest you have manifested toward the National Guard. And I especially wish to mention Colonel Perrie Kewen, my Assistant Adjutant-General, and to give him credit for his faithfulness to duty. I have always found him prompt, and ready to work early and late, in order to keep the business of the office completed up to date.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RICHARD H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

TABLE A.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR

Salary of Adjutant-General Certified to George B. Cosby	\$3,000 00
Salary of Assistant Adjutant-General Certified to Perrie Kewen	\$1,800 00
Pay of Porter Certified to E. L. Brown	\$15 00
Certified to Martin Beasley	286 00
	\$300 00
<i>Postage and Expressage—Thirty-eighth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1887.</i>	
Amount of appropriation	\$61 87
Certified to George B. Cosby	40 50
Certified to Perrie Kewen	27 90
Certified to Wells, Fargo & Co.	19 73
Balance	\$150 00
<i>Cleaning and transportation of arms, traveling and contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General, thirty-eighth fiscal year, 1886-1887.</i>	
Amount of appropriation	\$322 25
Certified to George B. Cosby	124 35
Certified to Perrie Kewen	39 25
Certified to Martin Beasley	7 80
Certified to W. Doan	7 80
Certified to Sacramento News Company ..	12 70
Certified to R. M. Beard	7 80
Certified to C. E. Spencer	8 00
Certified to Union Ice Company	12 80
Certified to P. W. Sheehan	3 00
Certified to Donald Bruce	7 80
Certified to C. A. Sawtelle	30 00
Certified to John Cooke	6 00
Certified to Army and Navy Journal	37 00
Certified to J. H. Byrne	3 90
Certified to Henry Fuchs	6 50
Certified to William McLaughlin	108 50
Balance	\$750 00
<i>Amount allowed for Armory Rents and other expenses of the National Guard of California, thirty-eighth fiscal year, 1886-1887.</i>	
Amount of appropriation	\$300 00
To Division Headquarters	120 00
To First Brigade Headquarters	1,620 00
To Second Brigade Headquarters	180 00
To Third Brigade Headquarters	360 00
To Fourth Brigade Headquarters	60 00
To Fifth Brigade Headquarters	60 00
To Sixth Brigade Headquarters	720 00
To First Infantry Headquarters	720 00
To Second Artillery Headquarters	720 00
To Third Infantry Headquarters	600 00
To Fifth Infantry Headquarters	180 00
To Sixth Infantry Headquarters	660 00
To First Artillery Headquarters	
Amounts carried forward	\$6,300 00

TABLE A—Continued.

Amounts brought forward	\$6,300 00	\$69,000 00
Company A, First Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company B, First Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company C, First Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company D, First Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company E, First Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company F, First Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company G, First Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company H, First Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Cadet Company, First Infantry, Second Brigade	310 05	
Company A, Second Artillery, Second Brigade	2,630 18	
Company C, Second Artillery, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company D, Second Artillery, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company E, Second Artillery, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company F, Second Artillery, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company G, Second Artillery, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company H, Second Artillery, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Cadet Company, Second Artillery, Second Brigade	476 72	
Company A, Third Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company B, Third Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company C, Third Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company D, Third Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company E, Third Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company F, Third Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company G, Third Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Cadet Company, Third Infantry, Second Brigade	476 72	
Company A, Fifth Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company B, Fifth Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company C, Fifth Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company D, Fifth Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
Company E, Fifth Infantry, Second Brigade	476 72	
Company F, Fifth Infantry, Second Brigade	1,430 18	
San Francisco Hussars, Second Brigade	2,030 18	
Company A, Sixth Infantry, Third Brigade	1,430 18	
Company B, Sixth Infantry, Third Brigade	1,430 18	
Company C, Sixth Infantry, Third Brigade	1,430 18	
Company A, Seventh Infantry, First Brigade	1,430 18	
Company B, Seventh Infantry, First Brigade	1,430 18	
Company A, First Artillery, Fourth Brigade	1,430 18	
Company B, First Artillery, Fourth Brigade	2,630 18	
Company C, First Artillery, Fourth Brigade	1,430 18	
Company E, First Artillery, Fourth Brigade	1,430 18	
Company F, First Artillery, Fourth Brigade	1,430 18	
Company G, First Artillery, Fourth Brigade	1,430 18	
Chico Guard, Fifth Brigade	1,430 18	
Eureka Guard, Sixth Brigade	1,430 18	
President Examining Board, Second Brigade	163 44	
President Examining Board, Fourth Brigade	30 00	
John T. Stoll	28 00	
Edward G. Sprowl	100 00	
P. W. Sheehan	38 05	
Edgar L. Brown	12 00	
Charles Sonntag	357 80	
George B. Cosby	10 80	
E. R. Manderville	6 25	
Martin Beasley	6 25	
Totals	\$69,000 00	\$69,000 00

TABLE B.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Salary of Adjutant-General	
Certified to George B. Cosby	\$1,000 00
Certified to R. H. Orton	2,000 00
	\$3,000 00
Salary of Assistant Adjutant-General	
Certified to Perrie Kewen	\$1,800 00
	\$1,800 00
Pay of Porter	
Certified to Martin Beasley	\$20 00
Certified to C. C. Duhaime	280 00
	\$300 00
Postage and expressage—Thirty-ninth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1888.	
Amount of appropriation	
Certified to George B. Cosby	\$18 25
Certified to Perrie Kewen	28 05
Certified to Wells, Fargo & Co.	41 35
Certified to R. H. Orton	111 62
Balance	83
	\$200 00
Cleaning and transportation of arms, and contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General—Thirty-ninth fiscal year, 1887-1888.	
Amount of appropriation	
Certified to George B. Cosby	\$158 80
Certified to Perrie Kewen	151 15
Certified to R. H. Orton	301 95
Certified to C. C. Duhaime	23 30
Certified to William McLaughlin	5 15
Certified to Frank H. Wing	36 75
Certified to W. Doan	3 90
Certified to John T. Cutting	12 80
Certified to James S. Smith	50 00
Certified to Donald Bruce	6 00
	\$750 00
Amount allowed for Armory Rents and other expenses of the National Guard of California—Thirty-ninth fiscal year, 1887-1888.	
Amount of appropriation	\$600 00
To Division Headquarters	120 00
To First Brigade Headquarters	1,680 00
To Second Brigade Headquarters	180 00
To Third Brigade Headquarters	360 00
To Fourth Brigade Headquarters	60 00
To Fifth Brigade Headquarters	60 00
To Sixth Brigade Headquarters	1,474 32
To First Infantry Headquarters	1,339 32
To Second Artillery Headquarters	1,339 51
To Third Infantry Headquarters	930 00
To Fifth Infantry Headquarters	225 00
To Sixth Infantry Headquarters	90 00
To Seventh Infantry Headquarters	1,394 51
To First Artillery Headquarters	1,363 58
To Company A, First Infantry	1,363 58
To Company B, First Infantry	1,363 58
To Company C, First Infantry	1,363 58
To Company D, First Infantry	1,363 58
To Company E, First Infantry	1,363 58
To Company F, First Infantry	1,363 58
To Company G, First Infantry	1,363 58
Amounts carried forward	\$18,034 54

TABLE B—Continued.

Amounts brought forward	\$18,034 54	\$70,000 00
Company H, First Infantry	1,363 58	
Company A, Second Artillery	2,563 58	
Company C, Second Artillery	1,363 58	
Company D, Second Artillery	1,363 58	
Company E, Second Artillery	1,363 58	
Company F, Second Artillery	1,363 58	
Company G, Second Artillery	1,363 58	
Company H, Second Artillery	1,363 58	
Company A, Third Infantry	1,363 58	
Company B, Third Infantry	1,363 58	
Company C, Third Infantry	1,363 58	
Company D, Third Infantry	1,363 58	
Company E, Third Infantry	1,363 58	
Company F, Third Infantry	1,363 58	
Company G, Third Infantry	1,363 58	
Company A, Fifth Infantry	1,363 58	
Company B, Fifth Infantry	1,363 58	
Company C, Fifth Infantry	1,363 58	
Company D, Fifth Infantry	1,363 58	
Company E, Fifth Infantry	1,363 58	
Company F, Fifth Infantry	1,363 58	
Company A, Sixth Infantry	1,363 58	
Company B, Sixth Infantry	1,363 58	
Company C, Sixth Infantry	1,363 58	
Company D, Sixth Infantry	454 51	
Company A, Seventh Infantry	1,363 58	
Company B, Seventh Infantry	1,363 58	
Company A, First Artillery	1,363 58	
Company B, First Artillery	2,563 58	
Company C, First Artillery	1,363 58	
Company E, First Artillery	1,363 58	
Company F, First Artillery	1,363 58	
Company G, First Artillery	1,363 58	
Chico Guard	1,363 58	
Eureka Guard	1,363 58	
San Francisco Hussars	1,963 58	
Examining Board, Second Brigade	187 15	
Examining Board, Fourth Brigade	135 00	
Frank P. McLennon	15 00	
Charles Sonntag & Co.	289 00	
W. H. Dimond	17 60	
California Powder Company	43 00	
Thomas T. Wiseman	13 80	
Cornelius McLean	75 00	
Frank D. Ryan	15 10	
Totals	\$70,000 00	\$70,000 00

TABLE C.

APPROPRIATION TO PROMOTE TARGET PRACTICE IN THE NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA
THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Amount of appropriation	
Certified to C. W. Gordon	\$12 30
Certified to F. P. McLennon	15 30
Certified to Pierce & Ruch	57 45
Certified to Nevelle & Co.	8 00
Certified to John E. Klein	28 35
Certified to Charles Sonntag & Co.	1,012 50
Certified to George C. Shreve & Co.	595 05
Balance	20 65
Totals	\$1,750 00

TABLE D.

APPROPRIATION FOR ALTERING GATLING GUN CARRIAGES.

Amount of appropriation	
Certified to California Fire Apparatus Manufacturing Company	\$500 00
Total	\$500 00

TABLE E.

APPROPRIATION FOR UNIFORMING THE NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA.

Amount of appropriation	
Certified to Schlamm Brothers	\$12,547 25
Certified to Golden Gate W. M. Co.	15,330 15
Certified to Pioneer Woolen Factory	3,856 05
Certified to A. S. Hubbard	900 00
Certified to San Francisco Chronicle	28 20
Certified to Daily Alta California	16 50
Certified to R. H. Orton	2 50
Certified to Frank H. Wing	8 00
Balance	23,911 34
Totals	\$56,000 00

TABLE F.

EXPENDITURES OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA ENCAMPMENT, THIRTY-NINTH
FISCAL YEAR.

Amount of appropriation	
Certified to John H. Dickinson	\$3,236 25
Certified to John T. Cutting	3,346 15
Certified to Thos. F. Barry	3,121 83
Certified to J. M. Donahue	2,822 05
Certified to John W. Guthrie	3,017 75
Certified to Eugene Lehe	1,864 40
Certified to Charles C. Keene	744 00
Balance	1,847 55
Totals	\$20,000 00

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO. } ss.

Richard H. Orton, Adjutant-General of California, being duly sworn, says: That the amounts certified to in the foregoing tables, under the head of postage and expressage, and cleaning and transportation of arms, traveling and contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's office, were expended for the purpose above mentioned, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

RICHARD H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General of California.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this tenth day of August, 1888.

J. S. WILLIAMS,
Deputy Clerk Supreme Court.

TABLE G.
Military Property of the State.

PROPERTY.	Total Military Property of the State at last Report.	Total to be Accounted for.	In State Armory July 26, 1888.	In Possession of National Guard of California.	In Possession of Colleges, Independent Companies, etc.	Returned to United States, but not Credited.	Accounted for by Affidavit—Expended in Service and Lost.	Total Military Property of the State July 26, 1888.
Light 12-lb guns.	4	4		4				4
12-lb Parrott guns.	6	6		6				6
12-lb howitzers.	2	2		2				2
Carriages and limbers, 12 lbs.	6	6		6				6
Carriages and limbers, 10 lbs.	6	6		6				6
Carriages and rammers.	10	10		10				10
Carriages and rammers.	12	12		12				12
Carriage wheels.	6	6		6				6
Carriage poles.	4	4		4				4
Carriage wheels.	2	2		2				2
Carriage wagons.	1	1		1				1
Carriage harness.	20	20	8	12				20
Carriage harness.	34	34	12	22				34
Carriage harness (felling).	3	3	3					3
Carriage buckets.	16	16		16				16
Carriage buckets.	18	18		18				18
Carriage buckets.	20	20		20				20
Carriage buckets.	12	12		12				12
Carriage haversacks.	32	32		32				32
Carriage gimlets.	5	5		5				5
Carriage yards.	12	12		12				12
Carriage stocks.	4	4		4				4
Carriage covers.	12	12		12				12
Carriage wires.	22	22		22				22
Carriage wheels.	12	12		12				12
Carriage pulleys.	10	10		10				10
Carriage scales.	5	5		5				5
Carriage stails.	12	12		12				12
Carriage hooks.	12	12		12				12
Carriage pouches.	15	15		15				15
Carriage pouches.	10	10		10				10
Carriage pincers.	5	5		5				5
Carriage and stave.	2	2		2				2
Carriage pincers.	10	10		10				10
Carriage covers.	26	26		26				26
Carriage hammers.	12	12		12				12
Carriage knives.	2	2		2				2
Carriage guards.	6	6		6				6
Carriage blankets.	200	200	20	194				237
Carriage bags.	35	35		35				35
Carriage bags.	21	21	21					21
Carriage straps and plates.	300	300	100	200				300
Carriage straps.	286	286		286				286
Carriage straps.	100	100	20	80				100
Carriage straps.	28	28		28				28
Carriage bags.	69	69		69				69
Carriage guns, cal. 45.	6	6		6				6
Carriage gun carriages.	6	6		6				6
Carriage gun beds and frames.	4	4		4				4
Carriage screw wrenches.	6	6		6				6
Carriage for worm gear.	6	6		6				6
Carriage for H. C. shells.	4	4		4				4
Carriage spikes (trail).	4	4		4				4
Carriage wrenches.	6	6		6				6
Carriage rods (brass).	6	6		6				6
Carriage covers.	4	4		4				4
Carriage rifles, cal. 45.	2,850	2,850	22	2,828			15	2,835
Carriage wrenches.	2,850	2,850	22	2,828			15	2,835
Carriage for H. C. shells.	862	862		862				862

TABLE G—Continued.

PROPERTY.	Total Military Property of the State at Last Report.	Total to be accounted for.	In State Armory July 26, 1888.	In Possession of National Guard of California.	In Possession of Colleges, Independent Companies, etc.	Returned to United States, but not credited.
Screwdrivers	3,431	3,431	73	3,400		88
Spring vises	164	164	3	161		3
Tumbler punches	755	755		753		2
Breech block cap screws	483	483		483		
Bridles	88	88	43	45		
Bridle screws	88	88	43	45		
Cam latch springs	466	466		466		
Ejector springs	633	633		633		
Ejector spring spindles	306	306		306		
Extractors	168	168		168		
Firing pins	368	368		368		
Firing pin screws	477	477		477		
Main springs	739	739		739		
Sear springs	777	777		777		
Sear screws	118	118		118		
Tumbler screws	644	644		644		
Wiping rods	11	11		11		
Breech blocks	24	24		24		
Springfield carbines, cal. 45	240	240		240		
Brushes and thongs	61	61		61		
Colt's revolvers	6	6		6		
S. Smith & Wesson revolvers, cal. 45	100	100	5	90		
Mainsprings	10	10		10		
Trigger springs	10	10		10		
Barrel catch springs	10	10		10		
Stop springs	10	10		10		
Pawl springs	10	10		10		
Extractor springs	10	10		10		
Sabers	134	134	14			
Saber belts	199	199		199		
Saber belt plates	200	200		200		
Bayonet scabbards	1,887	1,887	4	1,785	98	
Cartridge boxes	1,278	1,278		1,192	86	
Cartridge box plates	1,042	1,042		961	81	
Cartridge box belts	766	766		706	60	
Cartridge box belt plates	854	854		794	60	
Waist belts	1,458	1,458		1,372	86	
Waist belt plates	1,621	1,621		1,496	125	
Gun slings	416	416	16	374	26	
Drums	2	2		2		
Drumsticks	16	16		16		
Cadet rifles	60	60		60		
Springfield muskets, cal. 58	200	200	20	60	120	
Bayonets	339	339		110	229	
Bench vise	1	1		1		
Ball cartridges, cal. 45	110,000	110,000	55,000	55,000		
Arm chests	60	60		5	55	
Ammunition boxes	3	3		3		
Uniform coats	2,420	2,420		2,420		
Uniform pants	1,548	1,548		1,548		
Uniform hats and helmets	847	847		847		
Uniform caps	866	866		866		
Blouses	1,077	1,077		1,077		
Wall tents	19	19	19			
Wall tent flies	1	1	1			
Sibley tents	41	41	41			
Hospital tents	1	1	1			
Hospital tent flies	1	1	1			
Headquarter tents	2	2	1			
Tent poles, sets	164	164	164			

TABLE H.
Annual Return of the National Guard of California, Compiled from the Muster Rolls, July, 1880.

LOCATION.	ORGANIZATION.	Aggregate	11	14	14	14	15	15	14	14	13	12	108
		Non-commissioned Officers		2	1	2	1	2	1	1			7
		Aide-de-camp	5		1	2	2	2	2	2	1		17
		Ordinance Department		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		7
		Engineer's Department	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		8
		Pay Department	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		8
		Medical Department	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		8
		Subsistence Department			1	1	1	1	1	1	1		7
		Quartermaster's Department			1	1	1	1	1	1	1		7
		Judge-Advocate's Department	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		8
		Inspector-General's Department	1		2	2	2	2	2	2	2		15
		Adjutant-General's Department	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		9
		Brigadier-Generals			1								6
		Major-Generals		1									1
		Number of Companies			3	30	4	6	1	1			45
		Staff of the Commander-in-Chief											
Sacramento	Adjutant-General's Department												
San Francisco	Major-General commanding Division N. G. C. and Staff												
Los Angeles	Brigadier-General commanding First Brigade, N. G. C.*												
San Francisco	Brigadier-General commanding Second Brigade, N. G. C.†												
Stockton	Brigadier-General commanding Third Brigade, N. G. C.*												
Sacramento	Brigadier-General commanding Fourth Brigade, N. G. C.												
Red Bluff	Brigadier-General commanding Fifth Brigade, N. G. C.												
Crescent City	Brigadier-General commanding Sixth Brigade, N. G. C.												
	Totals												

* Includes one Cadet Company.
† Includes three Cadet Companies.

TABLE I. I.
Annual Return of the National Guard, Compiled from Master Rolls, July, 1887.

LOCATION.	ORGANIZATION.	Aggregate.....	Non-Commissioned Officers	Signal Department.....	Aids-de-Camp.....	Pay Department.....	Subsistence Department.....	Quartermaster's Department.....	Judge-Advocate's Department.....	Medical Department.....	Engineer's Department.....	Ordnance Department.....	Inspector-General's Department.....	Adjutant-General's Department.....	Brigadier-Generals.....	Major-Generals.....	Number of Companies.....
San Francisco.....	Staff of the Commander-in-Chief	15			8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Los Angeles.....	Major-General commanding Division N. G. C. and Staff	13	2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1			3
San Francisco.....	Brigadier-General commanding First Brigade, N. G. C.*	13			2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1			81
Stockton.....	Brigadier-General commanding Second Brigade, N. G. C.†	16	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1			4
Sacramento.....	Brigadier-General commanding Third Brigade, N. G. C.	14			2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1			7
Chicago.....	Brigadier-General commanding Fourth Brigade, N. G. C.*	13			2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1			1
Eureka.....	Brigadier-General commanding Fifth Brigade, N. G. C.	13			2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1			1
	Brigadier-General commanding Sixth Brigade, N. G. C.	13			2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1			1
	Totals	110	4	2	21	8	7	7	8	8	8	7	15	8	7		47

*Including one Cadet Company.
†Including three Cadet Companies.

LOCATION.	ORGANIZATION.	Total	Privates.....	Artificers.....	Marksmen.....	Musicians.....	Corporals.....	Sergeants.....	Quartermaster-Sergeants.....	Sergeant-Majors.....	Second Lieutenants.....	First Lieutenants.....	Captains.....	Chaplains.....	Signal Department.....	Surgeons.....	Inspectors Rifle Practice.....	Pymasters.....	Commissionaries.....	Quartermasters.....	Ordnance Officers.....	Adjutants.....	Majors.....	Lieutenant-Colonels.....	Colonels.....
Los Angeles.....	First Brigade.	14																							
Los Angeles.....	Seventh Battalion Infantry	66	52																						
San Diego.....	Company A.....	73	58																						
Los Angeles.....	Company B.....	67	50																						
	Company C.....																								
San Francisco.....	Second Brigade.	39																							
San Francisco.....	First Regiment Infantry	62	45																						
San Francisco.....	Company A.....	62																							
San Francisco.....	Company B.....	79	61																						
San Francisco.....	Company C.....	65	48																						
San Francisco.....	Company D.....	64	43																						
San Francisco.....	Company E.....	68	47																						
San Francisco.....	Company F.....	58	41																						
San Francisco.....	Company G.....	53	39																						
San Francisco.....	Company H.....	9	7																						
San Francisco.....	Signal Corps.....	36																							
San Francisco.....	Cadets.....	60	42																						
San Francisco.....	Second Regiment Artillery	66	44																						
San Francisco.....	Company A.....	66																							
San Francisco.....	Company B.....	64	44																						
San Francisco.....	Company C.....	61	44																						
San Francisco.....	Company D.....	62	46																						
San Francisco.....	Company E.....	65	47																						
San Francisco.....	Company F.....	65	52																						
San Francisco.....	Company G.....	67	42																						
San Francisco.....	Company H.....	63	42																						
San Francisco.....	Cadets.....	36	47																						
San Francisco.....	Third Regiment Infantry	68	47																						
San Francisco.....	Company A.....	64	48																						
San Francisco.....	Company B.....	64	48																						
San Francisco.....	Company C.....	63	47																						
Oakland.....		63	47																						

TABLE I 2.
Return of the Regularly Enlisted and Organized National Guard of the State of California, on the thirty-first day of May, 1888, as rendered to the Adjutant-General of the U. S. Army.

ARMS OF SERVICE.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS—GENERAL AND STAFF.				COMMISSIONED OFFICERS—LINE.				ENLISTED MEN.			
	General Officers and General Staff.	Signal Service.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	First Lieutenants.	Captains.	Chaplains.	Commis. of Subsistence.	Quartermasters.	Adjutants.	Paymasters.
Aggregate	119	59	83	1,152	3,004	105	13	4	12	2	2	2
Total Enlisted	14	46	79	1,081	2,836	7	1	17	2	2	2	2
Privates	35	65	85	1,081	2,202	1	1	15	2	2	2	2
Musicians	14	11	12	173	464	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Non-commiss. Officers	14	11	12	173	464	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Total Commissioned	105	13	4	12	2	7	1	15	2	2	2	2
Inspec. Rifle Practice												
Ordinance Department												
Second Lieutenants												
First Lieutenants												
Captains												
Chaplains												
Commis. of Subsistence												
Quartermasters												
Adjutants												
Paymasters												
Surgeons												
Majors												
Lieutenant-Colonels												
Colonels												
Engineers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Pay Department	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Medical Department	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Subsistence Departm't	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Quartermast's Depart.	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Ordinance Department	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Judge-Advocates	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Inspectors-General	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Adj't-General's Depart.	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Aides-de-Camp	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Brigadier-Generals	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Major-Generals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	119	59	83	1,152	3,004	105	13	4	12	2	2	2

TABLE J.

The Average Percentage of Attendance and Strength of the several organizations of the National Guard of California, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1887 and 1888. Based upon the monthly reports of Companies.

ORGANIZATION.	Percentage of Attendance, 1887.	Strength, June 30, 1887.	Percentage of Attendance, 1888.	Strength, June 30, 1888.
Infantry	79.41	550	71.93	565
Artillery	72.01	543	62.70	534
Infantry	66.49	522	65.19	586
Infantry	64.39	382	64.68	389
Infantry	65.69	261	70.60	419
Infantry	65.90	206	71.24	504
Artillery	45.26	478	61.00	486
San Francisco Hussars	72.10	70	72.29	68
Guard	64.63	67	74.21	68
Guard	68.23	70	64.55	61
Guard			74.01	63
Total, National Guard of California	66.50	3,149	67.60	3,743

Total gain over previous year, 594 men.

TABLE K.

Enrolled Militia, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1886 and 1887. Showing by counties the number of persons between the ages of 18 and 45 years liable to military duty.

COUNTIES.	1886.	1887.	COUNTIES.	1886.	1887.
ameda	8,599	8,039	Sacramento	4,417	5,159
Alameda	68	74	San Benito	557	1,067
Alameda	1,449	1,589	San Bernardino	2,326	2,747
Alameda	1,960	2,078	San Diego	2,469	4,094
Alameda	1,206	1,256	San Francisco	41,081	40,135
Alameda	540	613	San Joaquin	5,937	5,653
Alameda	2,203	2,810	San Luis Obispo	1,519	2,124
Alameda	305	323	San Mateo	998	1,275
Alameda	1,303	1,172	Santa Barbara	1,665	1,659
Alameda	2,346	2,357	Santa Clara	3,640	3,535
Alameda	3,248	3,973	Santa Cruz	2,034	2,221
Alameda	304	370	Shasta	1,021	1,323
Alameda	927	875	Sierra	1,029	1,115
Alameda	710	493	Siskiyou	1,435	1,462
Alameda	402	540	Solano	2,523	2,066
Alameda	7,765	10,417	Sonoma	3,897	2,278
Alameda	1,626	1,485	Stanislaus	724	870
Alameda	494	502	Sutter	971	1,079
Alameda	1,195	1,732	Tehama	2,177	2,375
Alameda	990	1,122	Trinity	500	366
Alameda	563	386	Tulare	1,359	2,062
Alameda	1,250	513	Toulumne	1,688	1,376
Alameda	3,098	2,603	Ventura	1,104	1,493
Alameda	1,846	1,873	Yolo	4,248	3,315
Alameda	2,508	2,536	Yuba	1,617	1,745
Alameda	2,385	1,854			
Alameda	986	891	Totals	141,312	145,060

Total gain over preceding year, 3,748.

TABLE L--Continued.

ORGANIZATION.	Number of Men Qualified to Shoot	Highest Possible Score	Number Shooting	Points Made	Percentage Made	Sharpshooters	Riflemen	Marksmen	Total Number Qualified	Fourth Class, or All Under 25 Points	Absent	Disqualified for 50 per cent Non-attendance	Total Number
Company C, Sixth Infantry	67	3,350	41	931	27.80		2	18	20	21	26		67
Company D, Sixth Infantry	225	11,250	107	2,465	21.82		3	53	56	50	118	1	225
Total of Brigade	13	650									13		13
Staff Commander, Fourth Brigade													
Field, Staff, and Signal Corps, First Artillery													
Company A, First Artillery	31	1,550	8	354	22.86	4		4	8		23		31
Company B, First Artillery	73	3,650	29	480	13.15			4	4		44		73
Company C, First Artillery	80	4,000	34	691	17.27		1	9	10		25		80
Company D, First Artillery	76	3,800	45	1,054	27.73		1	13	14		23	8	76
Company E, First Artillery	65	3,250	26	589	17.58			13	13		39		65
Company F, First Artillery	60	3,000	41	973	32.43			19	19		20	4	60
Company G, First Artillery	68	3,400	38	1,415	41.62	2	15	15	32		30	5	68
Company H (Cadets), First Artillery	64	3,200	40	791	24.71			14	14		24		64
Total of Brigade	530	26,500	261	6,347	23.95	6	17	91	114	129	270	17	530
Staff Commander, Fifth Brigade	12	600									12		12
Chico Guard													
Total of Brigade	69	3,450	41	1,015	29.40		1	17	18	20	28	3	69
Staff Commander, Sixth Brigade	81	4,050	41	1,015	25.06		1	17	18	20	40	3	81
Total of Brigade	12	600									12		12
Staff Commander, Sixth Brigade													
Company A, Sixth Brigade	59	2,950	49	1,360	46.76		2	32	34	12	12	1	59
Company B, Sixth Brigade	74	3,700	48	1,880	50.80		2	35	37	12	12		74

TABLE LL.

Qualified Marksmen—1887.

FIRST CLASS—SHARPSHOOTERS.

Gold Bar, 90 per cent.

Rank and Name.	Organization.	Score.
SERGEANT J. L. HUGHES	National Guard Staff, First Artillery	47
Private Anthony Johnson	Company G, First Infantry	46
Lieutenant A. J. Plant	Ordnance Officer, First Artillery	46
Lieutenant John Miller	Inspector of Rifle Practice, First Artillery	46
Private A. McMillen	Company G, First Artillery	46
Corporal H. L. Pendleton	Company F, First Infantry	46
Major Sheldon I. Kellogg, Jr.	Inspector of Rifle Practice, Second	
	• Brigade	45
Private Charles E. Fennell	Company E, Second Artillery	45
Captain John E. Klein	Company C, First Infantry	45
Colonel John W. Guthrie	Commanding First Artillery	45
Private J. D. Laing	Company G, First Artillery	45

SECOND CLASS—RIFLEMEN.

Composing members who have made 80 per cent and over, but less than 90 per cent, who are entitled to receive the Silver Bar.

RANK AND NAME.	Organization.	Score.
FIRST BRIGADE.		
Bergeant William E. Logan	Company C, Seventh Infantry	43
Bergeant Henry C. Miles	Company A, Seventh Infantry	42
Corporal Alex. D. Danley.	Company A, Seventh Infantry	42
Corporal Theodore Meyers.	Company C, Seventh Infantry	41
Captain Alfred F. Biles	Company A, Seventh Infantry	41
Private Philip Fritz.	Company C, Seventh Infantry	41
Bergeant George Lamp.	Company C, Seventh Infantry	40
SECOND BRIGADE.		
Private T. E. Carson	Company C, First Infantry	44
Private P. E. Robinson	Company G, First Infantry	44
Bergeant E. A. Kehrein	Company F, First Infantry	43
Private S. J. Penbroke	Company G, First Infantry	43
Private A. F. Raum	Company B, First Infantry	43
Color Sergeant D. Geary	National Guard Staff, Third Infantry	43
Bergeant Julius Klein	Company C, First Infantry	43
Private P. M. Diers	Company G, First Infantry	43
Private C. L. Lods	Company C, First Infantry	42
Bergeant A. A. Smith	Company C, Fifth Infantry	42
First Lieutenant F. A. Kuhls	Inspector of Rifle Practice, Second Artillery	42
Private Frank Koch	Company C, Second Artillery	42
Private Thomas McLain	Company D, Fifth Infantry	42
Corporal John Maginniss	Company C, Third Infantry	41
Private Chris. Meyer	Company C, First Infantry	41
Private J. H. Peteri.	Company C, Second Artillery	41
Private J. E. Brennan	Company A, First Infantry	41
Bergeant J. W. Dolan	Company C, Third Infantry	41
First Lieutenant G. H. Strong	Inspector of Rifle Practice, First Infantry	41
Bergeant T. F. Cline	Company B, Third Infantry	41
Corporal John Ringen	Company C, Second Artillery	41

SECOND CLASS—RIFLEMEN—Continued.

Register No. of Medal	RANK AND NAME.	Organization.
39	First Lieutenant Irving B. Cook	Company B, First Infantry
40	Major Thomas J. Parsons	Inspector Second Brigade
41	Second Lieutenant Otto Lemcke	Company C, Second Artillery
42	Captain Adolph Huber	Company C, Second Artillery
43	Sergeant M. J. Sheehan	Company G, Third Infantry
44	Second Lieutenant J. M. Duncan	Company H, First Infantry
45	First Sergeant Edward G. Eisen	Company H, First Infantry
46	First Lieutenant William Sumner	Company G, First Infantry
47	Sergeant H. J. Wagner	Company D, Second Artillery
48	First Lieutenant William D. Lawton	Quartermaster, Third Infantry
49	Corporal A. D. Baker	Company F, First Infantry
50	Private Otto Nolte	Company C, First Infantry
51	Private Oscar T. Peterson	Company C, First Infantry
52	Captain J. H. Flynn	Company E, Second Artillery
53	Corporal J. L. Cavasso	Company A, Fifth Infantry
54	Corporal L. R. Townsend	Company B, First Infantry

Light Battery A, Second Artillery, shooting with pistols; scores are separately Smith & Wesson revolvers, caliber 45—100 feet—200 yards, National Rifle Association target.

Gold Bar, 96 per cent—Silver Bar, 86 per cent—Bronze Bar, 66 per cent.

Register No. of Medal	RANK AND NAME.	Organization.
55	Captain Hugh T. Sime	Commanding
56	Sergeant C. D'Arcy	
57	Sergeant George Cummings	
58	First Sergeant John Elliott	
59	Private James S. Howard	
60	Private Daniel L. Hickey	
61	Guidon A. J. Smith	
62	Corporal H. L. Keller	
63	Private Albert Behneman	
64	Corporal E. Wickenhauser	
THIRD BRIGADE.		
65	Private C. A. Merrill	Company A, Sixth Infantry
66	First Sergeant T. G. Hart	Company C, Sixth Infantry
67	Private Bruce Cavitt	Company C, Sixth Infantry
FOURTH BRIGADE.		
68	Corporal F. P. Polter	Company G, First Artillery
69	Private J. J. Heffernan	Company G, First Artillery
70	Private W. J. Boase	Company G, First Artillery
71	Private F. Kunz	Company G, First Artillery
72	Captain Thomas B. Hall	Company G, First Artillery
73	Corporal A. E. Stearns	Company G, First Artillery
74	Corporal W. F. Sheehan	Company G, First Artillery
75	Corporal F. P. Lowell	Company G, First Artillery
76	Sergeant Edward Sheehan	Company G, First Artillery
77	First Lieutenant M. H. Sheehan	Company G, First Artillery
78	Sergeant J. P. Kennedy	Company G, First Artillery
79	Second Lieutenant Pete Flaherty	Company G, First Artillery
80	Private P. Nutie	Company G, First Artillery
81	Lieutenant Samuel Kay	Company B, First Artillery
82	Private J. A. P. McLean	Company G, First Artillery
83	Private James Rosewall	Company C, First Artillery
84	Private J. M. Mitchell	Company G, First Artillery

SECOND CLASS—RIFLEMEN—Continued.

RANK AND NAME.	Organization.	Score
FIFTH BRIGADE.		
First Lieutenant C. B. Swain	Chico Guard	40
SIXTH BRIGADE.		
Private J. A. Henderson	Eureka Guard	41
Private W. P. Pratt	Eureka Guard	40

THIRD CLASS—MARKSMEN.

Comprising members who have made 50 per cent or more, and less than 80 per cent, and will receive the BRONZE BAR attached to the marksman's badge.

RANK AND NAME.	Organization.	Score
Staff of Commander-in-Chief.		
Colonel Perrie Kewen	Assistant Adjutant-General	38
Colonel Herman Bendel	Inspector-General of Rifle Practice	33
Commander of Division and Staff.		
Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Kohler	Inspector Rifle Practice, Division	37
Sergeant-Major A. H. Ewell	Orderly Sergeant	36
Lieutenant-Colonel Edgar De Pue	S. D. Division	36
Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. English	Quartermaster, Division	34
Major-General W. H. Dimond	Commanding, Division	32
FIRST BRIGADE.		
Private Edward E. Campbell	Company A, Seventh Infantry	39
Corporal Thomas J. Harvey	Company C, Seventh Infantry	38
Private Lester Wooley	Company A, Seventh Infantry	38
Lieutenant Robert O. Williamson	Company A, Seventh Infantry	38
Corporal John H. McCroy	Company A, Seventh Infantry	37
Private Frank Martin	Company A, Seventh Infantry	36
Private Charles W. Hartman	Company C, Seventh Infantry	36
Private James C. Pridham	Company A, Seventh Infantry	36
Private Price W. Weaver	Company A, Seventh Infantry	35
Private William G. Taylor	Company C, Seventh Infantry	35
Private Frank E. Bland	Company A, Seventh Infantry	34
Private Joseph W. Gates	Company A, Seventh Infantry	34
Private Herbert D. Godfrey	Company A, Seventh Infantry	34
Private Charles E. Doaster	Company C, Seventh Infantry	33
Sergeant Frederick Spencer	Company A, Seventh Infantry	31
Private Augustus Graham	Company C, Seventh Infantry	30
Private John T. Blake	Company C, Seventh Infantry	28
Corporal Joseph Northmore	Company A, Seventh Infantry	28
Sergeant Edward Linn	Company A, Seventh Infantry	28
Private Hugh M. Warren	Company C, Seventh Infantry	27
Private W. T. Rush	Company A, Seventh Infantry	27
Private Ernest A. Priest	Company A, Seventh Infantry	27
SECOND BRIGADE.		
Sergeant Andrew J. Ruddick	Company C, First Infantry	39
Sergeant H. C. Middleton	Signal Corps, Third Infantry	39
Second Lieutenant Robert Reynolds	San Francisco Hussars	39
Private C. Schlamm	Company A, First Infantry	39
Private M. O. Austin	Company E, Fifth Infantry	39
Sergeant Edgar N. Snook	Company C, First Infantry	39
Private James J. Ward	Company G, Second Artillery	39
Sergeant Charles J. Wesson	Company B, First Infantry	38
Lieutenant Charles A. Hagan	Company B, Fifth Infantry	38
Corporal William Tobin	Company C, Second Artillery	38

THIRD CLASS—MARKSMEN—Continued.

Register No. of Medal.	RANK AND NAME.	Organization.
127	Corporal G. A. Byce	Company C, Fifth Infantry
128	Private William Woodall	Company C, Second Artillery
129	First Sergeant William McBeen	Company E, Fifth Infantry
130	Captain Frank H. Swett	Adjutant, Fifth Infantry
131	Private Thomas Fell	Company C, Third Infantry
132	Captain D. B. Fairbanks	Company C, Fifth Infantry
133	Private William Cooney	Company H, Second Artillery
134	Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Orton	First Infantry
135	Lieutenant J. Naylor	Company C, Fifth Infantry
136	Corporal F. W. Taufenbach	Company F, First Infantry
137	Sergeant P. McBrien	Company C, Third Infantry
138	Major James D. Phelan	Paymaster, Second Brigade
139	Sergeant Frank J. Jacobs	Company D, Fifth Brigade
140	Private Joseph Baum	Company G, Second Artillery
141	Corporal Martin H. Byrne	Company G, Third Infantry
142	Sergeant Milton Loryea	Company B, Fifth Infantry
143	Sergeant Frank H. Maloney	Company G, Third Infantry
144	Captain George R. Burdick	Company B, First Infantry
145	Private A. L. Ott	Company F, First Infantry
146	Sergeant R. J. Cavasso	Company A, Fifth Infantry
147	Private J. A. Musselman	Company E, Fifth Infantry
148	Private B. Lawton	Company A, Fifth Infantry
149	Sergeant Charles Boxton	Company C, Second Artillery
150	Sergeant Henry Koch	Company G, First Infantry
151	Corporal Disleo Martinez	Company D, Fifth Infantry
152	Private Charles A. Dunn	Company C, First Infantry
153	Private John J. Falmer	Company B, Fifth Infantry
154	Sergeant S. P. Moorhead	Company D, Fifth Infantry
155	Corporal John Sieb	Company C, Second Artillery
156	Private William Manning	Company B, Fifth Infantry
157	Lieutenant John F. Steltz	Company D, Second Artillery
158	Corporal A. C. Cole	Company E, Fifth Infantry
159	Private Julius Herzog	Company H, First Infantry
160	Private L. E. Arnold	Company F, Second Artillery
161	First Lieutenant William Elliott	Inspector Rifle Practice, Fifth Infantry
162	Sergeant A. E. McDowell	Company F, Second Artillery
163	Private R. Leavenworth	Company D, Fifth Infantry
164	Private John W. Kelly	Company G, Second Artillery
165*	Private Charles Ackerman	Company C, Second Artillery
166*	Private Harry Brooks	Company C, Second Artillery
167	Corporal Wm. Schubach	Company C, Second Artillery
168	Private J. B. Devine	Company H, Second Artillery
169	Lieutenant Freak Zeising	Company D, First Infantry
170	Corporal Frank E. Wharff	Company C, First Infantry
171	Corporal Ed. C. Lundquist	Company B, First Infantry
172	Captain J. C. O'Connor	Company D, Third Infantry
173	Lieutenant Pete J. Quinn	Company G, Third Infantry
174	Sergeant L. J. Winans	Company C, Fifth Infantry
175	Lieutenant George C. Pardee	Company A, Fifth Infantry
176	Lieutenant Alva W. Ingalsby	Company B, Fifth Infantry
177	Major Edward G. Sprowl	Second Artillery
178	Lieutenant J. T. O'Brien	Company A, First Infantry
179	Captain Jos. B. Lauck	Company A, Fifth Infantry
180	Corporal Fred. L. Mackefert	Company B, Fifth Infantry
181	Corporal Henry Frank	Company C, Second Artillery
182	Private W. H. A. Schnoor	Company D, Second Artillery
183	Private S. A. D. Bilty	Company G, First Infantry
184	Captain W. D. Waters	Company H, Second Artillery
185	Private A. E. Fake	Company C, Third Infantry
186	Sergeant G. F. Whitcomb	Company A, Fifth Infantry
187	Private S. S. Decker	Company D, First Infantry
188	Sergeant William Ruth	Company C, Second Artillery
189	Corporal John E. Dispaux	Company C, First Infantry
190	Lieutenant A. C. MacAlpin	S. D., Third Infantry

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THIRD CLASS—MARKSMEN—Continued.

RANK AND NAME.	Organization.	Score.
Private A. M. Burdick	Company A, Fifth Infantry	35
Private Charles Bone	Company B, First Infantry	35
Private L. C. Warner	Company A, Fifth Infantry	35
Private Herman Deppen	Company H, First Infantry	34
Private E. L. Emmons	Company C, Fifth Infantry	34
Corporal E. L. Emmons	Company C, Fifth Infantry	34
Private J. M. Gulemule	Company G, Third Infantry	34
Lieutenant John P. White	Company F, First Infantry	34
Lieutenant Harry B. Hosmer	Company C, Second Artillery	34
Private Otto F. Huber	Company C, First Infantry	34
Private John G. Hult	Company G, First Infantry	34
Private Nelson H. Boyver	Company H, Second Artillery	34
Private Samuel Seaman	Company C, Fifth Infantry	34
Corporal C. S. Putnam	Company E, Third Infantry	34
Lieutenant Edward H. Kennedy	Company D, Second Artillery	34
Captain Philip Schultz	Company A, First Infantry	34
Sergeant F. J. Summers	Company E, Third Infantry	34
Sergeant Thomas Waters	Company G, Second Artillery	34
Private Dennis O'Connor	Company B, First Infantry	34
Private George W. Kingsbury	Company F, Third Infantry	34
Sergeant John R. Leyman	Company G, Third Infantry	34
Private Adolf H. Tennis	Company A, First Infantry	34
Private J. F. Lane	Company B, First Infantry	34
Corporal Edward L. Goetzen	Company A, Fifth Infantry	34
Private H. Stempel	Company C, Second Artillery	34
Private Robert Scheeler	Company D, Fifth Infantry	34
Private George DeNalin	Company D, Fifth Infantry	34
Private Charles I. Jacobs	Company E, Fifth Infantry	33
Sergeant W. M. Swett	Company D, Fifth Infantry	33
Private Huston Jones	Company H, Second Artillery	33
Private D. F. Bryant	Company G, First Infantry	33
Private John F. Norton	Company D, Fifth Infantry	33
Sergeant W. E. Robertson	Company F, Third Infantry	33
Captain James F. Smith	Company C, Second Artillery	33
Private Charles Repenn	Company A, Fifth Infantry	33
Private W. H. Kirkman	Company H, First Infantry	33
Corporal Philip K. Cox	Company C, Third Infantry	33
Lieutenant Martin Ryan	Company C, First Infantry	33
Private Sidney H. Banke	Company C, Third Infantry	33
Corporal M. F. Vogt	Company E, Fifth Infantry	33
Captain Louis W. Juilliard	Cadet, Third Infantry	33
Captain S. J. Ruddell	Hussars	33
Private John Graves	Company B, First Infantry	33
Private Merton R. Lovett	Cadet, Second Artillery	33
Private F. H. Abbott	Company G, First Infantry	33
Private William H. Fuller	Company H, First Infantry	33
Corporal Henry De Land	M. D., Third Infantry	33
Major Francis B. Kane	Company F, First Infantry	32
Private A. H. Williams	Company E, Second Artillery	32
Corporal T. J. Cunningham	Company F, Third Infantry	32
Private C. Barry	Company B, Fifth Infantry	32
Private A. E. O'Neil	Company G, Second Artillery	32
Private Anson Averill	Company A, First Infantry	32
Private P. J. Conley	Company E, Fifth Infantry	32
Private F. R. Williams	National Guard Staff, Third Infantry	32
Sergeant J. J. O'Brien	Company A, Fifth Infantry	32
Private W. J. Downie	Company A, Fifth Infantry	32
Private H. W. Garner	Company C, Third Infantry	32
Sergeant George L. Yager	Company F, Third Infantry	32
Sergeant Patrick J. Leary	Company A, Fifth Infantry	32
Private G. T. Garner	Company B, Fifth Infantry	32
Corporal Irvin T. Bolton	Company C, Second Artillery	32
Private Albert Struckmann	Company B, Fifth Infantry	32
Corporal George Gunn	Company B, First Infantry	32
Private Henry Morris	Company C, First Infantry	32
Sergeant Charles F. Priest	Company E, Second Artillery	32
Private Edward W. Shay		32

THIRD CLASS—MARKSMEN—Continued.

Register No. of Medal.	RANK AND NAME.	Organization.
257	Private John L. Calvert	Company G, First Infantry
258	Private Tobias Kelly	Company F, First Infantry
259	Corporal E. C. Jones	Company F, First Infantry
260	Sergeant James Ralph	Company G, Second Artillery
261	Sergeant G. A. Stanley	Company B, Third Infantry
262	Private George S. Driscoll	Company G, Third Infantry
263	Private D. O. Herrick	Company C, Third Infantry
264	Captain Charles C. Keene	San Francisco Hussars
265	Lieutenant William J. Burke	Company E, Third Infantry
266	Sergeant C. H. Ellis	Non-commissioned Staff, Third Infantry
267	Sergeant Edwin W. Rivers	Company G, Second Artillery
268	Lieutenant Diedrich Wulbern	Company C, Second Artillery
269	Lieutenant James A. White	Company F, Second Artillery
270	Lieutenant John L. Austin	Company D, Fifth Infantry
271	Private William F. Chipman	Company B, Fifth Infantry
272	Private George E. Patterson	Company G, Second Artillery
273	Private Harry Harper	Company G, First Infantry
274	Corporal William T. Cleary	Company G, Second Artillery
275	Private Frank J. Decker	Company G, Third Infantry
276	Private D. J. Geary	Company E, Fifth Infantry
277	Private G. Paff	Company C, Fifth Infantry
278	Lieutenant Homer H. Woodruff	Company C, First Infantry
279	Private Joel Powell	Company B, Fifth Infantry
280	Sergeant Charles H. Becker	Company A, Third Infantry
281	Captain Robert Cleary	Company A, Third Infantry
282	Private S. C. Todd	Company C, Fifth Infantry
283	Brigadier-General John T. Cutting	Commanding Second Brigade
284	Private Peter H. Will	Company C, Second Artillery
285	Private D. M. Stanley	Company B, Third Infantry
286	Private F. W. Durgen	Company D, Second Artillery
287	Private Charles Paul	Company C, Second Artillery
288	Private T. J. Doyle	Company E, Second Artillery
289	Corporal M. H. Wilkins	Company A, First Infantry
290	Private Carl Shalitz	Company C, Second Artillery
291	Private William S. Alexander	Company C, First Infantry
292	Private C. B. Hollywood	Company F, Second Artillery
293	Private Charles Klein	Company C, First Infantry
294	Sergeant William Umland	Company D, Second Artillery
295	Captain Charles Jansen	Company D, First Infantry
296	Private A. E. Murphy	Cadet, Third Infantry
297	Private James B. Pressley	Company E, Fifth Infantry
298	Captain Charles L. Tilden	Company G, First Infantry
299	Lieutenant Charles E. Thompson	Company G, First Infantry
300	Sergeant J. F. Bergin, Jr.	Non-commissioned Staff, Fifth Infantry
301	Corporal E. H. Geilow	Company D, First Infantry
302	Private G. C. Gaston	Company A, Fifth Infantry
303	Private Charles L. Marple	Company G, First Infantry
304	Sergeant Albert Knop	Company G, First Infantry
305	Sergeant C. H. Craig	Company D, First Infantry
306	Private Michael Sullivan	Company F, Third Infantry
307	Private James C. Simmonds	Company G, Second Artillery
308	Private Louis Hughes	Company D, Fifth Infantry
309	Private A. F. Otto	Company F, First Infantry
310	Private Henry Weigmann	Company C, Second Artillery
311	Private Frederick J. Faulkner	Company B, Fifth Infantry
312	Corporal John P. Devenport	Company D, Fifth Infantry
313	Private Edward J. Roach	Company G, Second Artillery
314	Sergeant M. T. Murphy	Company D, Third Infantry
315	Corporal H. B. Gaston	Company A, Fifth Infantry
316	Private James McCabe	Company F, Third Infantry
317	Private Frederick J. Kearney	Company F, Third Infantry
318	Sergeant C. E. Dillon	Company C, Fifth Infantry
319	Private S. Brown	Company D, First Infantry
320	Private William O'Brien	Company C, Second Artillery

THIRD CLASS—MARKSMEN—Continued.

RANK AND NAME.	Organization.	Score.
Private J. B. Locke	Company E, Fifth Infantry	29
Private Carlton L. Eldridge	Company C, First Infantry	29
Private William B. Rucker	Company B, Fifth Infantry	29
Private G. D. Green, Jr.	Company C, Fifth Infantry	29
Private George K. Fleming	Company C, Second Artillery	29
Lieutenant George W. Longley	Company F, First Infantry	29
Corporal W. F. Michelson	Company D, First Infantry	29
Private W. R. Swift	Company F, First Infantry	29
Corporal Frank J. Murray	Company D, Fifth Infantry	29
Sergeant J. E. Carson	Company D, Second Artillery	29
Private R. St. C. McDonald	Company D, Second Artillery	29
Private G. A. Clark	Company B, Third Infantry	29
Captain James W. Reinfield	Company G, Second Artillery	29
Lieutenant Timothy Sullivan	Company D, Third Infantry	29
Private F. E. Kelly	Company A, First Infantry	29
Private Charles A. Driscoll	Company G, Third Infantry	29
Captain Hyman P. Bush	Company H, First Infantry	29
Private Louis Ringen	Company C, Second Artillery	29
Private Walter B. Welton	Company C, First Infantry	29
Private O. V. Ort	Company E, Fifth Infantry	29
Corporal Jacob Tyson	Company H, Second Artillery	29
Sergeant Frank Steven	Company F, First Infantry	29
Private W. Rattigan	Company A, First Infantry	28
Lieutenant H. V. Scott	S. D. Second Artillery	28
Sergeant W. J. Bernard	Company B, Third Infantry	28
Corporal Joseph Cordiff	Company D, Third Infantry	28
Corporal Paul E. Vador	Company G, First Infantry	28
Sergeant J. P. O'Connell	Company G, First Infantry	28
Private Uriah H. Graff	Company G, Third Infantry	28
Private Edward N. Boyle	Company C, First Infantry	28
Lieutenant W. H. Hudson	Company E, Fifth Infantry	28
Private G. W. Hosmer	Company A, Fifth Infantry	28
Private W. Fairbanks	Company C, Fifth Infantry	28
Sergeant E. V. Sullivan	Company A, First Infantry	28
Corporal John T. Carchrane	Company D, Fifth Infantry	28
Lieutenant Charles T. Stanley	Company B, Third Infantry	28
Captain B. D. Fairbanks	Cadet Second Artillery	28
Private Frank H. Mills	Company C, First Infantry	28
Sergeant J. H. O'Brien	Company A, First Infantry	28
Captain Thomas Drady	Company B, Third Infantry	28
Private John Titzen	Company C, Second Artillery	27
Private John B. M. Kerwin	Company B, Fifth Infantry	27
Sergeant John Garrity	Company D, Third Infantry	27
Lieutenant A. B. C. Dohrmann	Cadet, Second Artillery	27
Private Simon A. Eggleston	Company H, First Infantry	27
Private J. H. Bernard	Company B, Third Infantry	27
Sergeant Frederick L. Jorden	Company C, Third Infantry	27
Private Louis R. S. Holmes	Company H, First Infantry	27
Private John H. Sammi	Company E, Second Artillery	27
Sergeant A. M. Mahone	Cadet, Third Infantry	27
Private F. Patchell	Company B, Third Infantry	27
Lieutenant Daniel Crowley	Company C, Third Infantry	27
Private D. P. Flaherty	Company D, Fifth Infantry	27
Private G. H. Duck	Company F, First Infantry	27
Private Daniel W. Hudson	Company E, Third Infantry	27
Private T. F. Murray	Company C, Third Infantry	27
Private Andrew Briggs	Company C, Second Artillery	27
Private Frederick Harris	Company D, Second Artillery	27
Sergeant J. Sullivan	Company B, Third Infantry	27
Corporal John J. Byron	Company H, First Infantry	27
Private Edward W. Toomly	Company G, Third Infantry	27
Corporal William J. Wisler	Company G, First Infantry	27
Private L. Witick	Company F, Second Artillery	27
Corporal F. C. Fetter	Company A, First Infantry	27
Private J. H. Donahue	Company B, Third Infantry	27
Private Gus Mills	Company H, Second Artillery	27

THIRD CLASS—MARKSMEN—Continued.

Register No. of Medal	RANK AND NAME.	Organization.
387	Corporal Peter H. Newman	Company G, Third Infantry
388	Sergeant George Marcus	Company C, Second Artillery
389	Private James J. Moore	Company H, First Infantry
390	Corporal James McClasky	Company E, Second Artillery
391	Corporal W. E. Patchell	Company B, Third Infantry
392	Private C. E. Camozzi	Company C, Third Infantry
393	Lieutenant James Eaton	San Francisco Hussars
394	Private John E. Heilman	Company E, Second Artillery
395	Private H. C. Bradway	Company E, Third Infantry
396	Private J. H. Neoman	Company A, First Infantry
397	Sergeant S. R. O'Keefe	Company F, First Infantry
398	Corporal Edward Fitzpatrick	Company D, Third Infantry
399	Private Peter O'Rourke	Company D, Third Infantry
400	Private Henry Reed	Company D, Second Artillery
401	Sergeant Harry S. Pelton	Company G, First Infantry
402	Private Daniel Snyder	Company E, Fifth Infantry
403	Private Charles Speht	Company F, First Infantry
404	Corporal Frederick Runge	San Francisco Hussars
405	Private M. Lando	Company H, Second Artillery
406	Private R. C. Cunningham	Company C, Second Artillery
407	Private J. W. Cook	Company A, First Infantry
408	Private C. J. Kirsch	Company E, Fifth Infantry
409	Corporal E. A. Grant	Company C, First Infantry
410	Private Edward Borg	San Francisco Hussars
411	Sergeant Leiston Kimble	Company C, First Infantry
412	Private James H. Mahan	Company G, First Infantry
413	Lieutenant J. B. Amerman	Quartermaster, Second Artillery
414	Captain R. A. Marshall	Company A, First Infantry
415	Private Thadeus Orelup	Company C, Third Infantry
416	Private L. W. Graff	Company G, Third Infantry
417	Private E. E. Bauer	Company D, Second Artillery
418	Private Frank Currey	Company D, Fifth Infantry
419	Private John Muller	Company B, First Infantry
420	Private Allen Byrne	Company G, Third Infantry
421	Corporal C. H. Burr	Company D, First Infantry
422	Private W. DeTurk	Company C, Fifth Infantry
423	Corporal George Borton	Company C, Second Artillery
424	Lieutenant Edward A. Linberg	Company D, First Infantry
425	Private L. B. Hackett	Company B, Third Infantry
426	Private Arthur W. Cells	Company B, First Infantry
427	Private W. P. Delury	Company A, Third Infantry
428	Private William Suckaw, Jr.	Company F, First Infantry
429	Private Amos Stokes	Company E, Third Infantry
430	Sergeant Patrick Gallagher	Company A, Third Infantry
431	Private E. Regartes	Company D, First Infantry
432	Private J. M. Pendergast	Company B, Third Infantry
433	Sergeant Thomas Carney	Company D, Third Infantry
434	Private E. C. Stohl	Company E, Fifth Infantry
435	Lieutenant Samuel P. Blumenberg	San Francisco Hussars
436	Sergeant J. Sheehy	Non-commissioned Staff, Third Infantry
437	Private C. E. Singley	Company C, Fifth Infantry
438	Private Peter Mertes	San Francisco Hussars
439	Private Edgar C. Sutcliffe	Company G, First Infantry
440	Corporal F. L. F. Stevens	Company D, First Infantry
441	Private George Hunn	Company E, Third Infantry
442	Private James F. Conway	Company F, Third Infantry
443	Private Edward D. McPhillips	Company E, Third Infantry
444	Private William C. Gunther	Company G, Third Infantry
445	Private Thomas Kerrighan	Company D, Fifth Infantry
446	Private George Woods	Company D, Fifth Infantry
447	Sergeant William Wessling	Company C, Second Artillery
448	Sergeant Walter J. Burke	Company F, First Infantry
449	Private O. Taber	Company A, Fifth Infantry
450	Corporal Louis J. Morrison	Company D, Second Artillery
451	Sergeant Philip Lando	Company H, Second Artillery

THIRD CLASS—MARKSMEN—Continued.

RANK AND NAME.	Organization.	Score
Private H. B. Smith	Company D, First Infantry	25
Corporal P. J. Reittenger	Company C, Second Artillery	25
Private Michael W. Malloy	Company E, Third Infantry	25
Private E. C. Grete	Company H, Second Artillery	25
Private Wallace J. Hall	Company D, First Infantry	25
Private Adolph De Bonnet	Company B, First Infantry	25
Private Joseph J. Shepston	Company G, Third Infantry	25
Corporal Joseph A. Howe	Company A, First Infantry	25
Sergeant C. A. Kasche	Company C, Second Artillery	25
Major E. A. Denicke	Signal Officer, Second Brigade	25
Private Edward Lawlor	Company E, Third Infantry	25
Sergeant William S. Thurgood	Company G, Third Infantry	25
BATTERY A, SECOND ARTILLERY.		
Private G. S. Conroy		42
Private T. H. Brown		42
Private B. L. Woodworth		41
Private C. S. Russell		41
Private Harry Robinson		41
Private Joseph Folkers		40
Private Frank Meacham		40
Private William N. Hitchin		40
Sergeant Frank J. Hare		40
Private Edward S. Smith		40
Private A. McVicker		39
Private Frederick Speyer		38
Private P. P. Schramm		38
Second Lieutenant Charles C. Fisher		37
Private Peter N. Butt, Jr.		37
Corporal G. McAvoy		35
Private J. Walter		34
Sergeant W. N. Cummins		33
Private Herbert Conklin		33
Private P. E. Keller		33
THIRD BRIGADE.		
Private W. Baker	Company B, Sixth Infantry	38
Private Harry Utt	Company A, Sixth Infantry	38
Private A. G. Walker	Company A, Sixth Infantry	37
Sergeant J. Burnes	Company B, Sixth Infantry	37
Lieutenant S. S. Wright	Company C, Sixth Infantry	37
Sergeant Colin Chrisholm	Company C, Sixth Infantry	37
Private H. E. Snow	Company C, Sixth Infantry	36
Corporal C. I. Leach	Company A, Sixth Infantry	36
Corporal R. Powell	Company A, Sixth Infantry	36
Captain J. J. Nunan	Company B, Sixth Infantry	36
Captain M. W. Muller	Company C, Sixth Infantry	36
Corporal C. P. Renden	Company B, Sixth Infantry	36
Private C. A. Newhall	Company B, Sixth Infantry	35
Sergeant M. Mulcaby	Company B, Sixth Infantry	35
Sergeant J. Goodman	Company B, Sixth Infantry	34
Sergeant J. R. Shaw	Company C, Sixth Infantry	34
Corporal J. O'Connell	Company B, Sixth Infantry	34
Corporal Wm. A. Gibbons	Company A, Sixth Infantry	34
Private L. F. Winchell	Company C, Sixth Infantry	34
Sergeant Sam'l Confer	Company A, Sixth Infantry	34
Corporal Geo. L. Dall	Company A, Sixth Infantry	34
Sergeant P. S. Clark	Company C, Sixth Infantry	34
Private W. Barker	Company B, Sixth Infantry	33
Corporal A. S. Hays	Company C, Sixth Infantry	33
Corporal F. S. Marshall	Company A, Sixth Infantry	33
Private T. H. Roscoe	Company C, Sixth Infantry	33
Private H. C. Colwell	Company C, Sixth Infantry	33
Private R. E. Cordero	Company B, Sixth Infantry	32
Private W. Bruce	Company B, Sixth Infantry	32
Corporal A. F. Baker	Company C, Sixth Infantry	32
Private S. M. Brooks	Company C, Sixth Infantry	32

THIRD CLASS—MARKSMEN—Continued.

Register No. of Medal.	RANK AND NAME.	Organization.
515	Private F. Hopkins	Company C, Sixth Infantry
516	Private C. A. Allington	Company A, Sixth Infantry
517	Private L. E. Prusso	Company C, Sixth Infantry
518	Private E. A. Dobbel	Company A, Sixth Infantry
519	Lieutenant Edward Burns	Company B, Sixth Infantry
520	Corporal H. T. Boggs	Company A, Sixth Infantry
521	Private F. Nye	Company B, Sixth Infantry
522	Private J. W. Shanklin	Company C, Sixth Infantry
523	Private H. R. Cruse	Company A, Sixth Infantry
524	Corporal W. G. Griffith	Company C, Sixth Infantry
525	Lieutenant J. Goodman	Company B, Sixth Infantry
526	Sergeant A. B. Hussey	Company A, Sixth Infantry
527	Sergeant A. M. Drew	Company C, Sixth Infantry
528	Private A. Leffler	Company A, Sixth Infantry
529	Lieutenant James L. Andrews	Company A, Sixth Infantry
530	Private J. Higgins	Company B, Sixth Infantry
531	Sergeant H. C. W. Baker	Company A, Sixth Infantry
532	Private C. B. Smith	Company B, Sixth Infantry
533	Private B. C. Blivin	Company A, Sixth Infantry
534	Private M. O. Blivin	Company A, Sixth Infantry
535	Corporal F. Creary	Company B, Sixth Infantry
FOURTH BRIGADE.		
536	Private J. Dumphy	Company G, First Artillery
537	Private F. L. O'Brien	Company G, First Artillery
538	Sergeant Wm. Horrell	Company C, First Artillery
539	Lieutenant Howard Stillman	Signal Officer, First Artillery
540	Private J. A. Klein	Company G, First Artillery
541	Private G. W. Botsford	Company F, First Artillery
542	Private W. H. Palm	Company E, First Artillery
543	Private Geo. McKenna	Company G, First Artillery
544	Private T. B. Noyes	Company E, First Artillery
545	Private Gus. Hagelstein	Signal Corps, First Artillery
546	Private A. D. Tilton	Company E, First Artillery
547	Sergeant J. B. Hevel	Company F, First Artillery
548	Private F. H. Stevens	Company G, First Artillery
549	Private Jerry Carroll	Company G, First Artillery
550	Private D. McDougall	Company G, First Artillery
551	Corporal W. B. Maydwell	Company G, First Artillery
552	Private Wm. Mullen	Company C, First Artillery
553	Private C. S. Alvord	Cadet Company, First Artillery
554	Private M. McDermott	Company G, First Artillery
555	Captain John H. Wiseman	Cadet Company, First Artillery
556	Sergeant F. L. Quinn	Company E, First Artillery
557	Private G. C. Freeman	Company E, First Artillery
558	Private Geo. Harris	Company F, First Artillery
559	Sergeant D. H. Wyckoff	Non-Commissioned Staff, First Artillery
560	Captain John Cook	Company B, First Artillery
561	Private Wm. Lively	Company B, First Artillery
562	Private L. Stopper	Company E, First Artillery
563	Private O. F. Harrigan	Company C, First Artillery
564	Lieutenant P. F. Simonds	Company C, First Artillery
565	Private C. Utting	Company F, First Artillery
566	Corporal J. A. Schaeffer	Company A, First Artillery
567	Private W. G. Ross	Company E, First Artillery
568	Corporal Jas. Hackley	Company C, First Artillery
569	Corporal W. R. O'Brien	Company B, First Artillery
570	Corporal Edward Wyckoff	Company F, First Artillery
571	Lieutenant J. G. Lee	Company F, First Artillery
572	Corporal L. H. Nickelson	Company C, First Artillery
573	Sergeant J. W. Hevel	Company F, First Artillery
574	Private E. Ready	Company F, First Artillery
575	Private V. W. Hartley	Company E, First Artillery
576	Corporal Jerry Carroll	Company G, First Artillery
577	Sergeant R. M. Hamilton	Cadet Company, First Artillery

THIRD CLASS—MARKSMEN—Continued.

RANK AND NAME.	Organization.	Score.
Private Philip Cook	Company A, First Artillery	31
Private J. H. Brownley	Company F, First Artillery	31
Private L. Crane	Company F, First Artillery	31
Corporal T. V. Westcott	Company F, First Artillery	31
Private T. F. Grimes	Company C, First Artillery	30
Private S. Wright	Company F, First Artillery	30
Corporal C. O. Minkler	Company F, First Artillery	30
Corporal E. B. Manderville	Company B, First Artillery	30
Private H. Donahue	Cadet Company, First Artillery	30
Private W. G. Schmeiser	Cadet Company, First Artillery	30
Sergeant Gus. Kreuzberger	Company B, First Artillery	30
Private W. E. Callen	Company F, First Artillery	29
Private T. Van Horn	Cadet Company, First Artillery	29
Private Jos. Boquier, Jr.	Company B, First Artillery	29
Private W. E. Doane	Company G, First Artillery	29
Private R. P. Bawerman	Company C, First Artillery	29
Corporal C. T. Noyes	Company E, First Artillery	29
Private L. H. Sullivan	Company A, First Artillery	28
Sergeant G. L. Chadderden	Cadet Company, First Artillery	28
Sergeant H. B. Humphreys	Company A, First Artillery	28
Private R. A. Douglas	Company C, First Artillery	28
Sergeant R. E. Hopkins	Company F, First Artillery	28
Private G. H. McClure	Cadet Company, First Artillery	28
Private L. D. Nihell	Company C, First Artillery	28
Private J. J. West	Company E, First Artillery	28
Private John Zittinger	Company G, First Artillery	28
Private W. J. Johnson	Company G, First Artillery	28
Private M. L. Perkins	Company E, First Artillery	27
Captain W. H. Carson	Company F, First Artillery	27
Private J. W. Ganumill	Company F, First Artillery	27
Private Fred. Shortridge	Company B, First Artillery	27
Lieutenant F. M. Woodson	Cadet Company, First Artillery	27
Private W. Harper	Cadet Company, First Artillery	27
Private H. T. Harper	Cadet Company, First Artillery	26
Corporal W. Baker	Company F, First Artillery	26
Private J. T. McCormick	Company G, First Artillery	26
Sergeant C. C. Weisenburger	Company C, First Artillery	26
Lieutenant T. G. Hughes	Company F, First Artillery	26
Sergeant H. S. Linnell	Cadet Company, First Artillery	26
Sergeant J. S. Scott	Company B, First Artillery	26
Private H. Maltloy	Company E, First Artillery	25
Private G. W. Hayes	Company E, First Artillery	25
Corporal C. L. Green	Company F, First Artillery	25
Private E. J. Ott	Company C, First Artillery	25
Private Edward Julian	Cadet Company, First Artillery	25
Sergeant E. M. Sheehan	Cadet Company, First Artillery	25
Private C. J. Schwab	Company B, First Artillery	25
Private H. Peterson	Company G, First Artillery	25
Sergeant J. M. Wallace	Non-commissioned Staff, First Artillery	25
FIFTH BRIGADE.		
Sergeant J. H. Allen	Chico Guard	39
Private F. E. Dixon	Chico Guard	38
Sergeant H. W. Reihl	Chico Guard	35
Private Thos. McKeon	Chico Guard	35
Private R. M. Jones	Chico Guard	34
Private W. H. Waddams	Chico Guard	33
Sergeant E. E. Canfield	Chico Guard	33
Private Leslie Allen	Chico Guard	32
Private C. E. Moss	Chico Guard	32
Private M. L. Van Deborgart	Chico Guard	30
Private D. W. Salisbury	Chico Guard	30
Corporal H. D. Burroughs	Chico Guard	29
Private A. Hamrick	Chico Guard	29
Private G. T. Wilson	Chico Guard	28

THIRD CLASS—MARKSMEN—Continued.

Register No. of Medal.	RANK AND NAME.	Organization.
641*	Lieutenant J. H. Gumby	Chico Guard.
642*	Private B. F. Young	Chico Guard.
643	Private W. E. Broadwater	Chico Guard.
644	Private Edward Brandt	Chico Guard.
SIXTH BRIGADE.		
645	Sergeant H. S. Alkinson	Eureka Guard.
646	Private W. W. Taylor	Eureka Guard.
647	Corporal J. P. Donnelly	Eureka Guard.
648	Private W. D. Crighton	Eureka Guard.
649	Private S. V. Zane	Eureka Guard.
650	Private A. T. Smith	Eureka Guard.
651	Private W. G. Graham	Eureka Guard.
652	Captain John L. Crighton	Eureka Guard.
653	Sergeant Edward Ruscoe	Eureka Guard.
654	Private Herman W. Smith	Eureka Guard.
655	Private David Wilson	Eureka Guard.
656	Private W. G. Boom	Eureka Guard.
657	Private M. I. Slaven	Eureka Guard.
658	Private Thomas H. Selvage	Eureka Guard.
659	Private Eugene C. Boom	Eureka Guard.
660	Private H. B. Taylor	Eureka Guard.
661	Lieutenant Daniel J. Foley	Eureka Guard.
662	Private Thomas Chope	Eureka Guard.
663	Private R. W. Crighton	Eureka Guard.
664	Private Robert Georgeson	Eureka Guard.
665	Private E. D. Higgins	Eureka Guard.
666	Private Denoer Sevier	Eureka Guard.
667	Private Moses Wolfred	Eureka Guard.
668	Private John McCarthy	Eureka Guard.
669	Private W. A. McNamara	Eureka Guard.
670	Private Thos. K. Carr	Eureka Guard.
671	Private Ed. McLaughlin	Eureka Guard.
672	Private Frank Phelps	Eureka Guard.
673	Private Walter Powers	Eureka Guard.
674	Private P. B. Dickson	Eureka Guard.
675	Private J. C. Griffith	Eureka Guard.
676	Private L. M. Brown	Eureka Guard.
Supplemental List of Riflemen.		
677	First Sergeant Wm. A. Mott	Signal Corps, First Artillery.
678	Corporal W. H. Cobbledick	Company F, Fifth Infantry.
679	Captain Charles E. Parsons	Company F, Fifth Infantry.
Supplemental List of Marksmen.		
680	Private C. E. Derby	Company F, Fifth Infantry.
681	Corporal E. J. Stewart	Company F, Fifth Infantry.
682	Private A. S. Johnson	Company F, Fifth Infantry.
683	Private E. W. Hook	Company F, Fifth Infantry.
684	Sergeant L. N. Cobbledick	Company F, Fifth Infantry.
685	First Sergeant T. J. Sheehan	Company F, Fifth Infantry.
686	Private R. P. Bromley	Company F, Fifth Infantry.
687	Sergeant J. F. Hays	Company F, Fifth Infantry.
688	Sergeant R. P. Poorman	Company F, Fifth Infantry.

*Tie.

qualified as winners of the State Decorations for 1887, having attended less than 50 percent of drills during the year:

NAME AND RANK.	Organization.	Bar Won.	Score.
Private Rufus Taylor	Company A, Seventh Infantry.	Marksmen	27
Private J. L. Lafferty	Company B, First Infantry	Marksmen	36
Private W. C. Raisch	Company B, First Infantry	Marksmen	25
Private A. Shula	Company B, First Infantry	Rifleman	40
Private H. J. Melle	Company C, First Infantry	Marksmen	31
Private J. R. Sloan	Company C, First Infantry	Marksmen	38
Private F. A. Will	Company C, First Infantry	Marksmen	34
Private A. H. Brod	Company C, First Infantry	Rifleman	40
Private A. P. Raye	Company C, First Infantry	Rifleman	43
Private C. F. Waltham	Company C, First Infantry	Rifleman	41
Private W. J. Murphy	Company D, First Infantry	Marksmen	25
Private W. J. Sturke	Company D, Second Artillery	Marksmen	37
Private L. E. Brugwire	Company C, Third Infantry	Marksmen	32
Private J. Crossan	Company C, Third Infantry	Marksmen	25
Private P. Foley	Company C, Third Infantry	Marksmen	25
Private D. J. O'Leary	Company H, Third Infantry	Marksmen	25
Private H. C. Bullock	Company A, Fifth Infantry	Marksmen	35
Private W. F. Esmond	Company A, Fifth Infantry	Marksmen	38
Private H. H. Henderson	Company A, Fifth Infantry	Marksmen	28
Private J. M. Page	Company A, Fifth Infantry	Marksmen	29
Private H. P. Plummer	Company B, Fifth Infantry	Marksmen	28
Private U. S. Adams	Company C, Fifth Infantry	Marksmen	25
Private G. P. Baxter	Company C, Fifth Infantry	Marksmen	31
Private W. A. Chapman	Company C, Fifth Infantry	Marksmen	34
Private J. W. Hoag	Company C, Fifth Infantry	Marksmen	28
Sergeant G. E. Austin	Company D, Fifth Infantry	Marksmen	31
Private C. Buckner	Company D, Fifth Infantry	Marksmen	33
Private S. I. Allen	Company E, Fifth Infantry	Marksmen	30
Private S. S. Austin	Company E, Fifth Infantry	Marksmen	30
Private J. H. Rhoden	Company A, Sixth Infantry	Marksmen	32
Private F. W. Bost	Company C, First Artillery	Marksmen	34
Private E. A. Bost	Company C, First Artillery	Marksmen	36
Private Thomas P. Byrne	Company C, First Artillery	Marksmen	30
Private John Black	Company C, First Artillery	Marksmen	26
Private J. P. Evans	Company C, First Artillery	Marksmen	35
Private R. F. Morrison	Company C, First Artillery	Marksmen	28
Private A. J. Mullen	Company C, First Artillery	Marksmen	25
Private J. C. Rich	Company C, First Artillery	Marksmen	32
Private O. M. Colburn	Company F, First Artillery	Marksmen	25
Private J. L. Denis	Company F, First Artillery	Marksmen	27
Private W. Henderson	Company F, First Artillery	Marksmen	27
Private G. L. Mull	Company F, First Artillery	Marksmen	25
Private J. E. Genung	Company G, First Artillery	Marksmen	37
Private R. E. Murray	Company G, First Artillery	Marksmen	31
Private C. L. White	Company G, First Artillery	Rifleman	42
Private M. Judge	Company G, First Artillery	Marksmen	39
Private W. J. Greenlaw	Company G, First Artillery	Marksmen	35
Private Albert Allen	Chico Guard	Rifleman	41
Private W. V. Allen	Chico Guard	Rifleman	41
Private W. H. Bachelor	Chico Guard	Marksmen	33
Private Alfred Wingler	Eureka Guard	Marksmen	28

TABLE M.

The best shots in the respective organizations of the National Guard for the month of October, 1887:

Rank as Marksmen.	NAME.	Organization.	Actual Score.
Champion	Sergeant James E. Hughes	Non-commissioned Staff, First Artillery	47
1	Private Anthony Johnson	Company G, First Infantry	46
2	Private A. McMillan	Company G, First Artillery	46
3	Corporal H. L. Pendleton	Company F, First Infantry	46
4	Major S. I. Kellogg, Jr.	Inspector Rifle Practice, Second Brigade	45
5	Private Charles E. Fennell	Company E, Second Artillery	45
6	Captain John E. Klein	Company C, First Infantry	45
7	Private A. F. Raum	Company B, First Infantry	43
8	Sergeant D. Geary	Non-commissioned Staff, Third Infantry	43
9	Sergeant Henry C. Miles	Company A, Seventh Infantry	42
10	Sergeant A. A. Smith	Company C, Fifth Infantry	42
11	Lieutenant F. A. Kuhls	Inspector Rifle Practice, Second Artillery	42
12	Private Thomas McLain	Company D, Fifth Infantry	42
13	Corporal John Maginnis	Company C, Third Infantry	41
14	Private J. H. Peterl	Company C, Second Artillery	41
15	Private J. E. Brennan	Company A, First Infantry	41
16	Lieutenant George H. Strong	Inspector Rifle Practice, First Infantry	41
17	Sergeant T. F. Cline	Company B, Third Infantry	41
18	Private J. A. Henderson	Eureka Guard	41
19	Private C. A. Merrill	Company A, Sixth Infantry	41
20	Sergeant M. J. Sheehan	Company G, Third Infantry	40
21	Lieutenant J. M. Duncan	Company H, First Infantry	40
22	Sergeant H. J. Wagner	Company D, Second Artillery	40
23	Sergeant T. C. Hart	Company A, Sixth Infantry	40
24	Corporal J. L. Cavasso	Company A, Fifth Infantry	40
25	Lieutenant Samuel Kay	Company B, First Artillery	40
26	Private James Rosewall	Company C, First Artillery	40
27	Lieutenant C. B. Swain	Chico Guard	40
28	Corporal W. H. Cobbledick	Company F, Fifth Infantry	40
29	Sergeant H. C. Middleton	Signal Corps, Third Infantry	39
30	Lieutenant Robert Reynolds	San Francisco Hussars	39
31	Private M. O. Austin	Company E, Fifth Infantry	38
32	James J. Ward	Company G, Second Artillery	38
33	Colonel Perrie Kewen	Assistant Adjutant-General California	38
34	Lieutenant Charles Hagan	Company B, Fifth Infantry	38
35	Captain Frank H. Swett	Adjutant Fifth Infantry	38
36	Private W. Baker	Company B, Sixth Infantry	38
37	William Cooney	Company H, Second Artillery	38
38	Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Kohler	Inspector Rifle Practice, Division	37
39	Private G. W. Botsford	Company F, First Artillery	37
40	Private W. H. Palm	Company E, First Artillery	37
41	Lieutenant Frederick Zeising	Company D, First Infantry	36
42	Private Gus Hagelstein	Signal Corps, First Artillery	36
43	Captain J. C. O'Connor	Company D, Third Infantry	36
44	Private C. S. Alvord	Cadets, First Artillery	35
45	Lieutenant Ed. H. Kennedy	Company E, Third Infantry	34
46	Sergeant John R. Leyman	Company F, Third Infantry	34
47	Corporal J. A. Schaeffer	Company A, First Artillery	33
48	Captain S. J. Ruddell	Cadets, Third Infantry	33
49	Private F. H. Abbott	Cadets, Second Artillery	33
50	Sergeant Charles H. Becker	Company A, Third Infantry	31

Light Battery A, Second Artillery, shooting with revolvers, 100 feet, National Range, 1000 yard target:

NAME.	Organization.	Actual Score.	Percentage.	Highest Possible Score.
Captain H. T. Sime	Light Battery A, Second Artillery	47	94	50

TABLE N.

Regimental Team Match, Camp Bartlett, Healdsburg, July 9, 1887.

Match between teams composed of ten men from each Regiment of the Second Brigade, 100 shots each, 200 yards; Springfield rifles, cal. 45.

REGIMENTAL TEAM.	Number in Team.	Highest Possible Score.	Points Made.	Percentage.
First Infantry	10	500	376	75.20
Fifth Infantry	10	500	369	73.80
Third Infantry	10	500	361	72.20
Second Artillery	10	500	288	57.60
Totals	40	2,000	1,394	69.70

Skirmishers' Match, Camp Bartlett, Healdsburg, July 6, 7, 8, 1887.

Match between teams composed of ten men from each company entered; ten shots per man; Springfield rifles, cal. 45. Distance: First volley (one shot per man), advancing at 100, 150, 100, and 50 yards, and one volley retiring at 75, 125, 175, 225, and 275 yards. No command, any position and any gait allowed.

ORGANIZATION.	Number of Shots.	Highest Possible Score.	Points Made.	Percentage.
Company B, Fifth Infantry	10	500	296	59.20
Company F, Fifth Infantry	10	500	286	57.20
Company F, Third Infantry	10	500	275	55.00
Company C, Second Artillery	10	500	271	54.20
Company D, Fifth Infantry	10	500	260	52.00
Company E, Fifth Infantry	10	500	258	51.60
Company C, Third Infantry	10	500	254	50.80
Company C, Fifth Infantry	10	500	242	48.40
Company D, Second Artillery	10	500	233	46.60
Company B, First Infantry	10	500	214	42.80
Company C, First Infantry	10	500	203	40.60
Company A, Fifth Infantry	10	500	200	40.00
Company D, First Infantry	10	500	161	32.20
Cadets, Second Artillery	10	500	124	24.80
Totals	140	7,000	3,277	46.81

TABLE O 1.
Rooster of Officers of the National Guard, June 30, 1888.

NAME.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.	Original Entry into Service, and Subsequent Service and Commission in this State.	Service in other States, and the United States.
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.					
Robert W. Waterman.	Governor	Commander-in-Chief	Sept. 12, 1887	Elected 2d Lieut. Co. K, 1st Inf., C. M., upon the organization of that company Oct. 22, 1861; resigned June, 1862; enlisted in Co. I, 1st Inf., Aug., 1862; Sergt., Sept., 1862; discharged to enter U. S. Army, March 7, 1863; elected 2d Lieut. Co. D, 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 23, 1873; 1st Lieut., Sept. 16, 1874; Captain, Jan. 6, 1875; Major commanding 1st Cav. Battalion, Aug. 14, 1878; placed on Retired List by S. O. No. 64, Sept. 14, 1881; elected Major 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 10, 1885; Lieut.-Col., May 30, 1886; appointed Adj.-Gen., with rank of Brigadier-General, Nov. 1, 1887.	Appointed 2d Lieut., Co. F, 1st Cal. Cav., March 7, 1863; promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 24, 1864; Captain Co. M, Aug. 14, 1865; served in New Mexico and Texas; was Q. M. and Com. of the return column of Cal. Vols. in 1866, and mustered out at Presidio, Jan. 4, 1867, being the last California Vol. in the U. S. service.
Richard H. Orton.	Brig-General	Adj.-General, Quartermaster-General, Commissary-General, Inspector-General, Chief of Ordnance, ex officio Chief of Staff.	Nov. 1, 1887		
Perrie Kewen.	Colonel	Assistant Adjutant-General of the State of California.	May 18, 1886		
Paymaster-General					
Frank W. Sumner.	Colonel	Paymaster-General	Nov. 7, 1887	Appointed 2d Lieut. Co. K, 1st Inf., C. M., upon the organization of that company Oct. 22, 1861; resigned June, 1862; enlisted in Co. I, 1st Inf., Aug., 1862; Sergt., Sept., 1862; discharged to enter U. S. Army, March 7, 1863; elected 2d Lieut. Co. D, 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 23, 1873; 1st Lieut., Sept. 16, 1874; Captain, Jan. 6, 1875; Major commanding 1st Cav. Battalion, Aug. 14, 1878; placed on Retired List by S. O. No. 64, Sept. 14, 1881; elected Major 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 10, 1885; Lieut.-Col., May 30, 1886; appointed Adj.-Gen., with rank of Brigadier-General, Nov. 1, 1887.	Appointed 2d Lieut., Co. F, 1st Cal. Cav., March 7, 1863; promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 24, 1864; Captain Co. M, Aug. 14, 1865; served in New Mexico and Texas; was Q. M. and Com. of the return column of Cal. Vols. in 1866, and mustered out at Presidio, Jan. 4, 1867, being the last California Vol. in the U. S. service.
James D. Whitney.	Colonel	Surgeon-General	Nov. 7, 1887	Appointed 2d Lieut. Co. K, 1st Inf., C. M., upon the organization of that company Oct. 22, 1861; resigned June, 1862; enlisted in Co. I, 1st Inf., Aug., 1862; Sergt., Sept., 1862; discharged to enter U. S. Army, March 7, 1863; elected 2d Lieut. Co. D, 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 23, 1873; 1st Lieut., Sept. 16, 1874; Captain, Jan. 6, 1875; Major commanding 1st Cav. Battalion, Aug. 14, 1878; placed on Retired List by S. O. No. 64, Sept. 14, 1881; elected Major 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 10, 1885; Lieut.-Col., May 30, 1886; appointed Adj.-Gen., with rank of Brigadier-General, Nov. 1, 1887.	Appointed 2d Lieut., Co. F, 1st Cal. Cav., March 7, 1863; promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 24, 1864; Captain Co. M, Aug. 14, 1865; served in New Mexico and Texas; was Q. M. and Com. of the return column of Cal. Vols. in 1866, and mustered out at Presidio, Jan. 4, 1867, being the last California Vol. in the U. S. service.
Herman Bendel.	Colonel	Inspector-General Rifle Practice.	Feb. 8, 1887	Appointed 2d Lieut. Co. K, 1st Inf., C. M., upon the organization of that company Oct. 22, 1861; resigned June, 1862; enlisted in Co. I, 1st Inf., Aug., 1862; Sergt., Sept., 1862; discharged to enter U. S. Army, March 7, 1863; elected 2d Lieut. Co. D, 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 23, 1873; 1st Lieut., Sept. 16, 1874; Captain, Jan. 6, 1875; Major commanding 1st Cav. Battalion, Aug. 14, 1878; placed on Retired List by S. O. No. 64, Sept. 14, 1881; elected Major 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 10, 1885; Lieut.-Col., May 30, 1886; appointed Adj.-Gen., with rank of Brigadier-General, Nov. 1, 1887.	Appointed 2d Lieut., Co. F, 1st Cal. Cav., March 7, 1863; promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 24, 1864; Captain Co. M, Aug. 14, 1865; served in New Mexico and Texas; was Q. M. and Com. of the return column of Cal. Vols. in 1866, and mustered out at Presidio, Jan. 4, 1867, being the last California Vol. in the U. S. service.
Albert F. Jones.	Lieut-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	Feb. 8, 1887	Appointed 2d Lieut. Co. K, 1st Inf., C. M., upon the organization of that company Oct. 22, 1861; resigned June, 1862; enlisted in Co. I, 1st Inf., Aug., 1862; Sergt., Sept., 1862; discharged to enter U. S. Army, March 7, 1863; elected 2d Lieut. Co. D, 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 23, 1873; 1st Lieut., Sept. 16, 1874; Captain, Jan. 6, 1875; Major commanding 1st Cav. Battalion, Aug. 14, 1878; placed on Retired List by S. O. No. 64, Sept. 14, 1881; elected Major 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 10, 1885; Lieut.-Col., May 30, 1886; appointed Adj.-Gen., with rank of Brigadier-General, Nov. 1, 1887.	Appointed 2d Lieut., Co. F, 1st Cal. Cav., March 7, 1863; promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 24, 1864; Captain Co. M, Aug. 14, 1865; served in New Mexico and Texas; was Q. M. and Com. of the return column of Cal. Vols. in 1866, and mustered out at Presidio, Jan. 4, 1867, being the last California Vol. in the U. S. service.
William J. Younger.	Lieut-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	Feb. 8, 1887	Appointed 2d Lieut. Co. K, 1st Inf., C. M., upon the organization of that company Oct. 22, 1861; resigned June, 1862; enlisted in Co. I, 1st Inf., Aug., 1862; Sergt., Sept., 1862; discharged to enter U. S. Army, March 7, 1863; elected 2d Lieut. Co. D, 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 23, 1873; 1st Lieut., Sept. 16, 1874; Captain, Jan. 6, 1875; Major commanding 1st Cav. Battalion, Aug. 14, 1878; placed on Retired List by S. O. No. 64, Sept. 14, 1881; elected Major 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 10, 1885; Lieut.-Col., May 30, 1886; appointed Adj.-Gen., with rank of Brigadier-General, Nov. 1, 1887.	Appointed 2d Lieut., Co. F, 1st Cal. Cav., March 7, 1863; promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 24, 1864; Captain Co. M, Aug. 14, 1865; served in New Mexico and Texas; was Q. M. and Com. of the return column of Cal. Vols. in 1866, and mustered out at Presidio, Jan. 4, 1867, being the last California Vol. in the U. S. service.
Douglas Gunn.	Lieut-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	Nov. 7, 1887	Appointed 2d Lieut. Co. K, 1st Inf., C. M., upon the organization of that company Oct. 22, 1861; resigned June, 1862; enlisted in Co. I, 1st Inf., Aug., 1862; Sergt., Sept., 1862; discharged to enter U. S. Army, March 7, 1863; elected 2d Lieut. Co. D, 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 23, 1873; 1st Lieut., Sept. 16, 1874; Captain, Jan. 6, 1875; Major commanding 1st Cav. Battalion, Aug. 14, 1878; placed on Retired List by S. O. No. 64, Sept. 14, 1881; elected Major 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 10, 1885; Lieut.-Col., May 30, 1886; appointed Adj.-Gen., with rank of Brigadier-General, Nov. 1, 1887.	Appointed 2d Lieut., Co. F, 1st Cal. Cav., March 7, 1863; promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 24, 1864; Captain Co. M, Aug. 14, 1865; served in New Mexico and Texas; was Q. M. and Com. of the return column of Cal. Vols. in 1866, and mustered out at Presidio, Jan. 4, 1867, being the last California Vol. in the U. S. service.
George B. Sperry.	Lieut-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	Nov. 7, 1887	Appointed 2d Lieut. Co. K, 1st Inf., C. M., upon the organization of that company Oct. 22, 1861; resigned June, 1862; enlisted in Co. I, 1st Inf., Aug., 1862; Sergt., Sept., 1862; discharged to enter U. S. Army, March 7, 1863; elected 2d Lieut. Co. D, 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 23, 1873; 1st Lieut., Sept. 16, 1874; Captain, Jan. 6, 1875; Major commanding 1st Cav. Battalion, Aug. 14, 1878; placed on Retired List by S. O. No. 64, Sept. 14, 1881; elected Major 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 10, 1885; Lieut.-Col., May 30, 1886; appointed Adj.-Gen., with rank of Brigadier-General, Nov. 1, 1887.	Appointed 2d Lieut., Co. F, 1st Cal. Cav., March 7, 1863; promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 24, 1864; Captain Co. M, Aug. 14, 1865; served in New Mexico and Texas; was Q. M. and Com. of the return column of Cal. Vols. in 1866, and mustered out at Presidio, Jan. 4, 1867, being the last California Vol. in the U. S. service.
P. D. Wigginton.	Lieut-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	Nov. 7, 1887	Appointed 2d Lieut. Co. K, 1st Inf., C. M., upon the organization of that company Oct. 22, 1861; resigned June, 1862; enlisted in Co. I, 1st Inf., Aug., 1862; Sergt., Sept., 1862; discharged to enter U. S. Army, March 7, 1863; elected 2d Lieut. Co. D, 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 23, 1873; 1st Lieut., Sept. 16, 1874; Captain, Jan. 6, 1875; Major commanding 1st Cav. Battalion, Aug. 14, 1878; placed on Retired List by S. O. No. 64, Sept. 14, 1881; elected Major 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 10, 1885; Lieut.-Col., May 30, 1886; appointed Adj.-Gen., with rank of Brigadier-General, Nov. 1, 1887.	Appointed 2d Lieut., Co. F, 1st Cal. Cav., March 7, 1863; promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 24, 1864; Captain Co. M, Aug. 14, 1865; served in New Mexico and Texas; was Q. M. and Com. of the return column of Cal. Vols. in 1866, and mustered out at Presidio, Jan. 4, 1867, being the last California Vol. in the U. S. service.
John B. Wright.	Lieut-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	Nov. 7, 1887	Appointed 2d Lieut. Co. K, 1st Inf., C. M., upon the organization of that company Oct. 22, 1861; resigned June, 1862; enlisted in Co. I, 1st Inf., Aug., 1862; Sergt., Sept., 1862; discharged to enter U. S. Army, March 7, 1863; elected 2d Lieut. Co. D, 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 23, 1873; 1st Lieut., Sept. 16, 1874; Captain, Jan. 6, 1875; Major commanding 1st Cav. Battalion, Aug. 14, 1878; placed on Retired List by S. O. No. 64, Sept. 14, 1881; elected Major 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 10, 1885; Lieut.-Col., May 30, 1886; appointed Adj.-Gen., with rank of Brigadier-General, Nov. 1, 1887.	Appointed 2d Lieut., Co. F, 1st Cal. Cav., March 7, 1863; promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 24, 1864; Captain Co. M, Aug. 14, 1865; served in New Mexico and Texas; was Q. M. and Com. of the return column of Cal. Vols. in 1866, and mustered out at Presidio, Jan. 4, 1867, being the last California Vol. in the U. S. service.
William J. Wilsey.	Lieut-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	Feb. 7, 1888	Appointed 2d Lieut. Co. K, 1st Inf., C. M., upon the organization of that company Oct. 22, 1861; resigned June, 1862; enlisted in Co. I, 1st Inf., Aug., 1862; Sergt., Sept., 1862; discharged to enter U. S. Army, March 7, 1863; elected 2d Lieut. Co. D, 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 23, 1873; 1st Lieut., Sept. 16, 1874; Captain, Jan. 6, 1875; Major commanding 1st Cav. Battalion, Aug. 14, 1878; placed on Retired List by S. O. No. 64, Sept. 14, 1881; elected Major 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 10, 1885; Lieut.-Col., May 30, 1886; appointed Adj.-Gen., with rank of Brigadier-General, Nov. 1, 1887.	Appointed 2d Lieut., Co. F, 1st Cal. Cav., March 7, 1863; promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 24, 1864; Captain Co. M, Aug. 14, 1865; served in New Mexico and Texas; was Q. M. and Com. of the return column of Cal. Vols. in 1866, and mustered out at Presidio, Jan. 4, 1867, being the last California Vol. in the U. S. service.

TABLE O 1—Continued.

NAME.	RANK.	OFFICE.	DATE OF RANK.	ORIGINAL ENTRY INTO SERVICE, AND SUBSEQUENT SERVICE AND COMMISSION IN THIS STATE.	SERVICE IN OTHER STATES, AND THE UNITED STATES.
FIRST BRIGADE—BRIG-ADJUTANT-GENERAL AND STAFF. Henry H. Boyce.....	Brig-General	Commanding	May 26, 1888.	Appointed Lieut.-Col. and A. D. C. to Commander-in-Chief, Nov. 7, 1887; Brig-Gen., 1st Brig., May 26, 1888.	sistence U. S. Vols., March 13, 1863; Brevet Major of same, March 13, 1865; honorably mustered out July 13, 1866. In U. S. A.; enlisted April, 1861, three months; re-enlisted, Oct. 5, 1861, three years; re-enlisted Oct. 6, 1864, Vet. Vol. rank, Private, Sergt., 2d Lieut., Dec. 24, 1861; 1st Lieut., May 19, 1862; Captain, April 24, 1863; Co. I, 45th Ill. Vet. Vols.; C. Eng. 3d Division, 17th A. C.; resigned on account wounds received in battle, Dec. 27, 1864. Private 7th Ohio Vol. Inf., from May, 1861, to Aug. 24, 1861; re-enlisted Nov., 1862, 2d Colorado Cav.; after various transfers and promotions in the Departments of the West of Missouri, and the Gulf, was honorably discharged, Jan. 8, 1867.
L. S. Butler.....	Major	Assistant Adjt.-General	Sept. 24, 1884.	Major and Assist. Adjt.-Gen., 1st Brig., Feb. 8, 1883; resigned, April 7, 1884; Major and Assist. Adjt.-Gen., 1st Brig., Sept. 24, 1884.	
Alfred F. Biles.....	Major	Inspector	June 18, 1888.	Private Co. A, 7th Inf., Sept. 17, 1884; Corporal, Jan. 6, 1886; 2d Lieut., Nov. 10, 1886; Captain, April 20, 1887; Major and Inspector, 1st Brig., June 18, 1888.	
H. W. Patton.....	Major	Ordnance Officer	June 20, 1888.	Appointed Captain and A. D. C. to Commander, 1st Brig., Feb. 25, 1888; Major and Ord. Officer, June 20, 1888.	
James A. Gibson.....	Major	Engineer	June 16, 1888.	Appointed Major and Assist. Adjt.-Gen., 1st Brig., June 25, 1881; resigned, July 24, 1881.	
W. T. Williams.....	Major	Judge Advocate	June 18, 1888.	Appointed Major and Judge-Advocate, 1st Brig., June 18, 1888.	
George M. Pennell.....	Major	Commissary	June 18, 1888.	Appointed Major and Judge-Advocate, 1st Brig., June 18, 1888.	
Joseph Kurtz.....	Lieut.-Colonel	Surgeon	Mar. 10, 1887.	Appointed Major and Surg., 1st Brig., April 10, 1881; resigned, June 19, 1888.	
Marcus A. Forster.....	Major	Inspector of Rifle Practice	July 6, 1888.	Appointed Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, 1st Brigade, July 6, 1888.	
Cyrus Willard.....	Major	Signal Officer	Feb. 25, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. A, 7th Inf., April, 1881; Corporal, Dec. 1885; 1st Lieut. and Q. M., 7th Inf., Jan. 1, 1887; Major and Signal Officer, 1st Brig., Feb. 25, 1888.	
John Bloeser.....	Captain	Aid-de-Camp	June 18, 1888.	Enlisted in Cadet Co., 7th Inf., 1st Brig., June 9, 1881; Sergt., June 16, 1884; 1st Lieut., Jan. 3, 1886 (Co. mustered as a regular Co., April 18, 1888, and designated Co. G, 7th Inf., 1st Brig.); 1st Lieut., April 18, 1888; Captain and A. D. C. to Commander, 1st Brig., June 18, 1888.	
Charles M. Baker.....	Captain	Aid-de-Camp	June 18, 1888.	Appointed Captain and Aid-de-Camp to Commander, 1st Brigade, June 18, 1888.	
SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY — FIELD AND STAFF, Organized May 5, 1888. Wm. H. H. Russell.....	Colonel	Commanding	May 5, 1888.	Elected Captain (Eagle Corps) Co. A, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., June 9, 1881; Major 7th Inf., Aug. 12, 1886; Colonel 7th Inf., May 5, 1888.	Captain Co. A, 141st Regt. Va. State Militia, Oct. 5, 1860; Captain Co. F, 4th West Va. Vol. Inf., July 30, 1861; Lieut.-Colonel 4th West Va. Vol. Inf., Aug. 26, 1861. Member Co. C, 1st Regt. Mass. V. M.; also member Co. F, 1st Regt. Conn. N. G.
Arthur T. Palmer.....	Lieut.-Colonel		May 5, 1888.	Elected 1st Lieut. Pomona City Guard (Independent), April 14, 1886; elected Captain May 1, 1886; (Co. mustered in service of the State Oct. 28, 1887, as Co. D, 7th Inf., 1st Brig.); commissioned Captain Oct. 28, 1887; Lieut.-Colonel 7th Inf., 1st Brig., May 5, 1888.	
Isaac Benjamin.....	Major		May 5, 1888.	Cadet University of California, 1874 to 1876; Private San Bernardino Cav. (unattached), January 10, 1880; Corporal May 28,	

TABLE O 1—Continued.

NAME.	RANK.	Office.	Date of Rank.	Original Entry into Service, and Subsequent Service and Commission in this State.	Service in other States, and the United States.
Asa M. Green.	Captain	Adjutant	Jan. 3, 1886.	1881: 2d Lieut. June 19, 1882: mustered out April 2, 1883; Private Co. E, 7th Inf., Oct. 23, 1887; Major 7th Inf., May 5, 1888. Enlisted in Co. A (Eagle Corps), 7th Inf., 1st Brig., June 9, 1881; Sergt. June 15, 1883; 1st Sergt. Jan. 16, 1884; Captain and Adjutant, 7th Inf., Jan. 3, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. I, 78th Regt. Ill. Vols., 2d Brig., 2d Division, 14th A. C. Enlisted in Co. E, 14th Mass. Vols., May, 1861, for ninety days; enlisted Feb. 1, 1867, in Co. I, 6th U. S. Cav.; discharged Oct. 28, 1867; Surgeon's certificate of disability.
Thomas M. Plotts.	First Lieut.	Ordnance Officer.	Jan. 3, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. A, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., April 14, 1882; 1st Lieut. and Ordnance Officer 7th Inf., Jan. 3, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. K, 7th Ohio N. G., 1877; discharged in 1880.
James E. Mack.	First Lieut.	Quartermaster	June 18, 1888.	1887: 1st Sergt. Oct. 29, 1887; 1st Lieut. and Q. M., 7th Inf., June 18, 1888.	
Christopher N. Wilson.	First Lieut.	Commissary	Jan. 3, 1886.	Appointed 1st Lieutenant and Commissary 7th Infantry, Jan. 3, 1886.	
Everett R. Smith.	Major	Surgeon	June 18, 1888.	Appointed Major and Surgeon 7th Infantry, June 18, 1888.	
J. M. Van Zandt.	First Lieut.	Paymaster	Jan. 3, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. B, 7th Inf., Oct. 12, 1881; Sergt., Oct. 12, 1881; 1st Sergt., June 12, 1882; 2d Lieut., Oct. 19, 1883; 1st Lieut. and Paymaster, 7th Inf., Jan. 3, 1886.	
Theodore Frieze.	First Lieut.	Signal Officer.	June 18, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. A, 7th Inf., July 11, 1883; 2d Lieut. Cadet Co., 7th Inf., Jan. 20, 1886; (Co. mustered into State service and designated as Co. C, Oct. 26, 1887); elected 2d Lieut., April 16, 1888; 1st Lieut. and Signal Officer, 7th Inf., June 18, 1888. Appointed Captain and Chaplain 7th Infantry, June 18, 1888.	
William E. Knighten.	Captain	Chaplain	June 18, 1888.		
COMPANY A. Organized June 9, 1881.	Captain	Commanding	Nov. 10, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. A, 7th Inf., Jan. 3, 1886.	
Alfred B. Chapman.	Captain	Commanding	Nov. 10, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. A, 7th Inf., Jan. 3, 1886.	

Oct. 12, 1881.
 Thomas A. Nerrey.
 Harry M. Schiller.

Enlisted, in the "Little
 Company," Co. K, 7th
 Ohio N. G., during the
 House riot, and was by
 mistake sent to the
 front when he fell; 1st
 Lieut. Co. F, 1st Regt.
 Ohio N. G., July 17, 1864;
 resigned Dec. 1884.
 Enlisted in Co. F, 189th Ill.
 Vol. Inf., May 12, 1864;
 dis. Oct. 31, 1864; enlisted
 Co. C, 14th Regt., Ill. Vol.
 Inf., Feb. 23, 1865; Cor-
 poral; dis. Sept. 16, 1865.

J. B. Boyd.	Second Lieut.	Commanding	Jan. 8, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. B, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., Dec. 28, 1881; Corporal June 12, 1882; Sergt., Dec. 29, 1882; promoted 1st Sergt., Nov. 30, 1883; 2d Lieut., Jan. 8, 1886.	Enlisted, in the "Little Company," Co. K, 7th Ohio N. G., during the House riot, and was by mistake sent to the front when he fell; 1st Lieut. Co. F, 1st Regt. Ohio N. G., July 17, 1864; resigned Dec. 1884. Enlisted in Co. F, 189th Ill. Vol. Inf., May 12, 1864; dis. Oct. 31, 1864; enlisted Co. C, 14th Regt., Ill. Vol. Inf., Feb. 23, 1865; Cor- poral; dis. Sept. 16, 1865.
COMPANY C. Organized April 18, 1888.	Captain	Commanding	Apr. 18, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. A, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., Sept. 16, 1881; Corporal, Jan. 26, 1882; Sergt., Jan. 16, 1884; Captain provisional Co., Dec. 31, 1884 (Co. mustered into service as a Cadet Co.); Commissioned Captain June 17, 1886; (Co. accepted and mustered as Co. C, 7th Inf., Oct. 26, 1888.) Commissioned Captain commanding, April 18, 1888.	
COMPANY D. Organized Oct. 28, 1887.	First Lieut. Second Lieut.				
Walter E. Bratt.	Captain	Commanding	Oct. 28, 1887.	First Lieut. Co. D, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., Oct. 28, 1887.	Private Co. H, 7th Inf., N. G. Mo., 3 years.
Charles I. Lorbeer.	First Lieut.		Oct. 28, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. D, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., Oct. 28, 1887; promoted 2d Lieut., Oct. 28, 1887.	
COMPANY E. Organized Oct. 29, 1887.	Second Lieut.				
George L. Bryant.	Captain	Commanding	Mar. 10, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Artillery, 4th Brig., Feb. 16, 1885; discharged Jan. 20, 1887; enlisted in Co. E, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., Oct. 29, 1887; 1st Lieut., Oct. 29, 1887; Captain, March 10, 1888.	

TABLE O 1—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.	Original Entry into Service, and Subsequent Service and Commission in this State.	Service in other States, and the United States.
A. L. Brown	First Lieut.		Mar. 10, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. A, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., Jan. 16, 1884; Corporal, Jan. 8, 1886; discharged on account of removal (R. O. No. 4), July 5, 1886; enlisted in Co. E, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., Oct. 29, 1887; 1st Lieut., March 10, 1888.	
Myron W. Littlefield.	Second Lieut.		Jan. 4, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. F, 2d Artillery, May, 1879; discharged, May, 1882; enlisted in 2d Artillery, Dec. 11, 1883; dis. July 9, 1885; 2d Lieut. Co. E, 7th Inf., Jan. 4, 1888.	
COMPANY F. Organized Dec. 20, 1887.					
James E. Hughes	Captain	Commanding	Dec. 20, 1887.	Elected 1st Lieut. Co. B, 2d Inf., Nov. 18, 1868; Captain, Dec. 16, 1868; reflected March 10, 1871; elected Captain Co. F, 1st Inf., Aug. 15, 1871; reflected March 9, 1873, and Sept. 21, 1875; Major 1st Inf., Dec. 1, 1877; retired as Major 1st Inf., Aug. 5, 1880; detailed, at request of Col. W. R. Smedberg, Ord. Officer 2d Inf., Nov. 6, 1880; elected Major, 2d Artillery, March 10, 1881; retired as Major, 2d Artillery, April 7, 1885; elected Captain Co. F, 7th Inf., Dec. 20, 1887.	Commissioned 1st Lieut. Co. C, 2d Cal. Inf. Vols. Jan. 5, 1865; mustered out Jan. 28, 1866.
Humphrey B. Sullivan	First Lieut.		Dec. 20, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. A, 1st Inf., Feb. 14, 1881; re-enlisted April 7, 1884; Corporal, March 20, 1882; Serjt., April 12, 1883; discharged July 26, 1886; elected 1st Lieut. Co. F, 7th Inf., Dec. 20, 1887.	
Jas. G. Scarborough.	Second Lieut.		Dec. 20, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. F, 7th Inf., Dec. 10, 1887; 2d Lieut., Dec. 20, 1887.	
COMPANY G. Organized Feb. 20, 1888.					
Samuel O. Wood	Captain	Commanding	Feb. 20, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. G, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., Feb. 20, 1888.	Served a few months in "Naco Light Inf.," Tex. Militia, in latter part of 1887; served two years in Co. A, 1st Inf., 2d Artillery, Dec. 20, 1887.
Arthur Lee Lewis.	Second Lieut.		Feb. 20, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. G, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., Feb. 20, 1888.	
COMPANY H. Organized Feb. 20, 1888.					
John T. Cutting	Brig.-General	Commanding	Sept. 28, 1887.	Appointed Major and Ord. Officer, 2d Brig., Jan. 10, 1882; Colonel, 2d Artillery, Dec. 17, 1883; Brig.-Gen. commanding 2d Brig., Sept. 28, 1887.	Enlisted in Chicago Mercantile Battery, Jan. 4, 1864; mustered out, July 10, 1865.
John A. Koster	Major	Assistant Adjutant-General.	Mar. 9, 1888.	Appointed Captain and A. D. C. to Commander 2d Brigade, Oct. 28, 1887; Major and Asst. Adj.-Gen., 2d Brigade, March 9, 1888.	Private German Artillery (unattached), S. C. Vol. troop, 4th Brig., 1863; trans. to German Art., Cadets, 4th Brig., S. C. V. T.; commissioned Captain Dec. 20, 1888; resigned May 1, 1884.
A. D. Cutler	Major	Inspector	Oct. 28, 1887.	Appointed 1st Lieut. and Ord. Officer, 2d Artillery, 2d Brig., May 26, 1886; Major and Quartermaster 2d Brig., Oct. 28, 1887; transferred to Inspector's Department, with rank of Major, March 9, 1888.	Enlisted, Co. B 6th Mass. Inf., and served July, Aug., Sept., and Oct., 1864; private, 1st Lieut., Captain Mass. Vol. Militia 1874-5 and 6.
Chester G. Cutler.	Major	Ordinance Officer	Apr. 28, 1888.	Appointed Major and Ord. Officer, 2d Brig., April 28, 1888.	
Richard P. Hammond, Jr.	Major	Engineer Officer	Dec. 24, 1887.	Appointed 1st Lieut. and Ord. Officer 3d Inf., Nov. 10, 1883; Major and Ord. Officer 2d Brig., Dec. 24, 1885; transferred to Engineer Department, with the rank of Major, April 30, 1888.	
John N. E. Wilson	Major	Judge Advocate.	Oct. 28, 1887.	1st Lieut. University of California Cadets, May 20, 1876; appointed Major and Judge-Advocate 2d Brig., Oct. 28, 1887.	
Frank P. McLennan	Major	Quartermaster	Aug. 14, 1872.	1st Lieut. and Q. M. 1st Cav., 2d Brig., March 9, 1866; resigned Oct. 1, 1867; Major and Engineer Officer 2d Brig., Aug. 14, 1872; transferred to Q. M. Department, April 30, 1888.	
William Cluff	Major	Commissary	Oct. 28, 1887.	Appointed 1st Lieut. and Commissary, March 13, 1884; Major and Commissary 2d Brig., Oct. 28, 1887.	
W. F. M. McAllister	Lieut.-Colonel	Surgeon	Oct. 28, 1887.	Appointed Major and Surgeon 2d Artillery, Jan. 22, 1886; Lieut.-Col. and Surgeon, Oct. 28, 1888.	

TABLE O 1—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.	Original Entry into Service, and Subsequent Service and Commission in this State.	Service in other States, and the United States.
Irvin B. Cook.....	First Lieut.	.....	May 19, 1887.	April 19, 1880; 1st Sergt., Nov. 13, 1880; reenlisted April 19, 1883; honorably discharged June 7, 1884; elected Captain Co. B, 1st Inf., 2d Brig., Oct. 22, 1885; reenlisted Captain Nov. 10, 1887.	
F. A. Baldwin.....	Second Lieut.	.....	Jan. 28, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. B, 1st Inf., March 31, 1880; Sergt.; reenlisted March 31, 1883, and April 1, 1886; 1st Lieut., May 19, 1887.	
COMPANY C. Organized Aug. 31, 1855.				Enlisted Sept., 1879; term expired Nov. 6, 1882; enlisted July 9, 1885; 2d Lieut., Jan. 28, 1886.	
John E. Klein.....	Captain	Commanding	Jan. 5, 1885.	Private Co. C, 1st Inf., July 21, 1873; Corporal, Jan. 3, 1876; Sergt., June 18, 1877; 1st Sergt., Feb. 10, 1881; 2d Lieut., March 6, 1882; 1st Lieut., June 5, 1882; reenlisted June 9, 1884; Captain, Jan. 5, 1885; re-elected Jan. 5, 1887.	
Homer H. Woodruff.....	First Lieut.	.....	Jan. 10, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. C, 1st Inf., June 14, 1886; 1st Lieut., Jan. 10, 1887.	
Joseph A. Stoney.....	Second Lieut.	.....	April 2, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. C, 1st Inf., Nov. 21, 1882; reenlisted Nov. 27, 1885; 2d Lieut., April 2, 1888.	
COMPANY D. Organized June 15, 1861.					
Charles Jansen.....	Captain	Commanding	Oct. 27, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. C, 1st Inf., May 29, 1882; Corporal, July 1, 1882; Sergt., April 12, 1883; Captain Co. D, 1st Inf., Oct. 27, 1886.	
Frank M. Zeising.....	First Lieut.	.....	Nov. 2, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. D, 1st Inf., June 8, 1881; Corporal, Nov. 23, 1882; Sergt., March 3, 1884; reenlisted June 8, 1884; 2d Lieut., Oct. 29, 1884; 1st Lieut., Nov. 2, 1887.	
Edward A. Lindberg.....	Second Lieut.	.....	Nov. 28, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. D, 1st Inf., 2d Brig., April 1, 1882; 1st Lieut., Nov. 2, 1887.	
COMPANY E. Organized Jan. 9, 1878.					
Charles Lee Tilden.....	Second Lieut.	.....	Oct. 27, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. E, 1st Inf., Nov. 2, 1887.	
Harry B. Kosmer.....	Second Lieut.	.....	Oct. 26, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. F, 1st Inf., May 22, 1883; 2d Lieut., Oct. 26, 1886.	
COMPANY G. Organized Jan. 9, 1878.					
Charles Lee Tilden.....	Captain	Commanding	Sept. 17, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Inf., 2d Brig., March 22, 1880; Corporal, Jan. 11, 1882; 2d Lieut., Co. G, May 11, 1882; Captain, Sept. 17, 1883; reenlisted Captain Oct. 5, 1885; re-elected Captain Sept. 26, 1887.	
William Sumner.....	First Lieut.	.....	Mar. 14, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. C, 1st Inf., 2d Brig., May 17, 1880; transferred to Co. G, same regiment, April 11, 1882; Sergeant, May 20, 1882; 2d Lieut., March 8, 1885; 1st Lieut., March 14, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. E, 23d Mich. Vol. Inf., Aug. 12, 1862, and served until close of the war; discharged July 20, 1865.
Charles E. Thompson.....	Second Lieut.	.....	Mar. 14, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. C, 1st Inf., N. G. C., March 6, 1876; reenlisted March 5, 1879, March 5, 1882; March 5, 1885; Corporal, July 1, 1880; Sergt., April 1, 1881; transferred to Co. G, 1st Inf., April 11, 1882; 1st Sergt., May 20, 1882; 2d Lieut., March 14, 1887.	
COMPANY H. Organized Sept. 7, 1869.					
Hyman P. Bush.....	Captain	Commanding	Apr. 12, 1872.	Enlisted in Co. H, 1st Inf., June 3, 1870; 1st Lieut., July 1, 1870; Captain, Apr. 12, 1872; reenlisted Apr. 17, 1874; May 15, 1876; Apr. 18, 1878; Apr. 15, 1880; Apr. 3, 1882; Apr. 21, 1884; Mar. 12, 1888.	U. S. Sanitary Commission, 1864 to 1867; enlisted in Co. K, 8th Inf., N. G. S., N. Y., 1868-1869.
William H. Fraser.....	First Lieut.	.....	Apr. 21, 1884.	Enlisted in Co. H, 1st Inf., Sept. 15, 1869; reenlisted Sept. 15, 1875; 1st Sergt. — — — reenlisted Dec. 5, 1878; 2d Lieut., May 15, 1882; 1st Lieut., Apr. 21, 1884.	
James McK. Duncan.....	Second Lieut.	.....	June 22, 1885.	Enlisted in Co. H, 1st Inf., Apr. 6, 1876; reenlisted April 19, 1879, May 8, 1882; Sergt., Mar. 31, 1883; 2d Lieut., June 22, 1885.	
CADET COMPANY. Organized Dec. 15, 1886.					
Wm. R. Smedberg, Jr.....	Captain	Commanding	Aug. 8, 1887.	Enlisted in Cadet Co., 1st Inf., Nov. 4, 1886; 1st Lieut., Aug. 8, 1887.	
John F. Madden.....	First Lieut.	.....	Aug. 8, 1887.	Enlisted in Cadet Co., 1st Inf., Nov. 4, 1886; 1st Lieut., Aug. 8, 1887.	
Frank A. Somers.....	Second Lieut.	.....	Feb. 1, 1888.	Enlisted in Cadet Co., 1st Inf., 2d Brigade, Nov. 4, 1886; 2d Lieut., Feb. 1, 1888.	

TABLE O 1—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.	Original Entry into Service, and Subsequent Service and Commission in this State.	Service in other States, and the United States.
SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY, FIELD AND STAFF.* David Wilder	Colonel	Commanding	Oct. 20, 1887.	Private Co. B, 1st Inf., Aug. 15, 1862; Corporal, Sept. 25, 1865; Sergt., Aug. 21, 1866; 2d Lieut., Oct. 16, 1866; reelected, Oct. 20, 1868; 1st Lieut., Nov. 30, 1869; Captain, March 14, 1871; Major, 1st Inf., Feb. 27, 1875; Lieut.-Col., Dec. 1, 1877; retired, July 14, 1880; Lieut.-Col., 2d Artillery, Aug. 4, 1881; Colonel, Oct. 20, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. F, 71st Regt., New York State Militia, during 1857; was promoted Corporal in 1858; honorably discharged, April 1, 1860.
William Macdonald	Lieut.-Colonel		Oct. 20, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. F, 2d (Inf.) Artillery, 2d Brig., April 3, 1878; Corporal, Nov. 3, 1880; Captain and A. D. C. to Commander 2d Brig., Nov. 23, 1880; term expired, Jan. 31, 1882; enlisted in Light Battery (B) A, 2d Artillery, 2d Brig., Feb. 1, 1882; Corporal, May 1, 1882; 2d Lieut., June 26, 1882; 1st Lieut., Feb. 20, 1883; Lieut.-Col., 2d Artillery, 2d Brig., Oct. 20, 1887.	Enlisted in 7th Regt., N. G. S., New York, June 18, 1862; discharged Feb. 1, 1866; reenlisted, Sept. 27, 1867; discharged on account of removal, June 25, 1874.
Thomas S. Taylor	Major		Dec. 1, 1887.	Appointed 1st Lieut. and Paymaster, 2d (Inf.) Artillery, 2d Brig., Feb. 3, 1877; Captain and Adj. same Regt., May 2, 1878; elected 1st Lieut. Co. F same Regt., June 25, 1878; reelected July 6, 1880; retired Oct. 26, 1880; detailed for duty, and assigned to Co. F same Regt., March 27, 1883; elected Captain Co. F same Regt., Jan. 15, 1884; retired, Feb. 10, 1885; Captain and Adj., 2d Artillery, Dec. 1, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. B, 108th Ohio Vols., Int., Feb. 10, 1866; discharged Aug. 1, 1866, close of war.
J. B. Amerman	Captain	Adjutant.	Dec. 20, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. F, 2d Artillery, Dec. 1, 1887.	Served 14 years and 6 months in U. S. Army, and participated in the following campaigns:—
Charles C. Fisher	First Lieut.	Quartermaster	Dec. 27, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. F, 2d Artillery, Dec. 1, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. B, 108th Ohio Vols., Int., Feb. 10, 1866; discharged Aug. 1, 1866, close of war.
William D. McCarthy	Major	Surgeon	Dec. 20, 1887.	Appointed 1st Lieut. and Surgeon, 2d Artillery, June 26, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. B, 108th Ohio Vols., Int., Feb. 10, 1866; discharged Aug. 1, 1866, close of war.
William Montgomery	First Lieut.	Commissary	Jan. 1, 1886.	Appointed 1st Lieut. and Paymaster, 2d Artillery, June 26, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. B, 108th Ohio Vols., Int., Feb. 10, 1866; discharged Aug. 1, 1866, close of war.
J. G. Giesling	First Lieut.	Paymaster	May 4, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. C, 2d Artillery, March 25, 1886; reelected March 25, 1888; appointed 1st Lieut. and Inspector of Rifle Practice, 2d Artillery, May 4, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. B, 108th Ohio Vols., Int., Feb. 10, 1866; discharged Aug. 1, 1866, close of war.
Frederick A. Kuhls	First Lieut.	Inspector of Rifle Practice.		Detailed from Retired List.	
James N. Pike	First Lieut.	Signal Officer	Aug. 1, 1886.	Appointed Captain and Chaplain, 2d Artillery, August 1, 1886.	
Robert Mackenzie	Captain	Chaplain			
Light Battery A. Organized July 27, 1849.					
Hugh Toland Sime	Captain	Commanding	July 20, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. C, 1st Inf., July 1, 1875; reelected June 15, 1878, and July 1, 1881; served as Corp. and Sergt.; 2d Lieut., June 5, 1882; 1st Lieut. and Ins. of Rifle Practice, 2d Artillery, July 12, 1883; Capt. Light Battery A, 2d Artillery, July 20, 1885; reelected Aug. 17, 1887.	
John Beatty	First Lieut.		July 20, 1885.	Enlisted in Light Battery (B) A, 2d Artillery, Jan. 4, 1875; Corp., May 24, 1877; Sergt., Feb. 3, 1879; reelected May 29, 1876, July 5, 1880; 1st Sergt., March 1, 1882, Jan. 7, 1884; 2d Lieut., May 19, 1884; Junior 1st Lieut., July 20, 1885; Senior 1st Lieut., Oct. 20, 1887.	
				(Note.—Lieut. Beatty deserves a special mention, as he has never missed a drill, parade, or assembly of his company since the day of his first enlistment, January 4, 1875.)	
Dennis Geary	First Lieut.		Mar. 16, 1888.	Elected 1st Lieutenant Light Battery A, 2d Artillery, March 16, 1888.	Enlisted in Light Battery F, 4th U. S. Artillery, July 26, 1877; discharged
Albert Behneman	Second Lieut.		Mar. 16, 1888.	Enlisted in Light Battery A, 2d Artillery, 2d Brigade, April 1, 1887; promoted 2d Lieutenant March 16, 1888.	July 26, 1877; discharged

*Organized as Second Regiment of Infantry, and reorganized as an Artillery Regiment, June 1, 1881.

TABLE O 1—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.	Original Entry into Service, and Subsequent Service and Commission in this State.	Service in other States, and the United States.
Joseph Berry COMPANY C. Organ- ized Nov. 27, 1871. Adolph Huber	Second Lieut. Captain	Commanding	Mar. 16, 1888. Dec. 1, 1884.	Enlisted in Light Battery A, 2d Artillery, Nov. 26, 1886; 2d Lieut., March 16, 1888. Enlisted in Co. C, 2d (Inf.) Art., 2d Brig., May 22, 1876; Corporal, Apr. 8, 1878; reenlisted May 22, 1879; Sergt., May 22, 1879; reenlisted May 22, 1882; 1st Lieut., Jan. 15, 1883; Capt., Dec. 1, 1884; reelected, Dec. 13, 1886.	as 1st Sergt. at Fort Warren, Mass., July 25, 1882; enlisted in Co. C, 9th Regt., New Jersey N. G., Aug., 1883. Credited hon. member on account of removal. Enlisted Aug. 16, 1867, for three years in U. S. A.; discharged Aug. 16, 1870; reenlisted Aug. 20, 1870, for five years; discharged Aug. 20, 1875; reenlisted Aug. 20, 1875; Com. Sergt., May, 1879; reenlisted Aug. 20, 1880; discharged Sept. 21, 1883; served as Post Q. M. S., Act. 1st Sergt., and Act. Sergt.-Major.
Diedrich Wulbern	First Lieut.		Dec. 13, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. C, 2d (Inf.) Art., Mar. 5, 1877; Corp., Jan. 23, 1879; Sergt., Mar. 1, 1880; 2d Lieut., Dec. 1, 1884; 1st Lieut., Dec. 13, 1886.	
Otto Lemcke	Second Lieut.		Apr. 25, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. C, 2d Inf., 2d Brig., Dec. 6, 1875; Corporal, May 21, 1879; Sergt., Oct. 6, 1879; 1st Sergt., Dec. 3, 1883; reduced to ranks at own request, Nov. 1, 1885; appointed R. G. Guide, July 12, 1886; Repl. Com. Sergt., Jan. 11, 1887; 2d Lieut. Co. C., April 25, 1887.	
COMPANY D. Organ- ized May 28, 1868. Philip Schultz	Captain	Commanding	June 1, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. D, 2d Art., Nov. 14, 1882; re-enlisted Nov. 14, 1885; Capt., June 1, 1887.	
William R. Saxton	First Lieut.		June 1, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. D, 2d Art., Sept. 1, 1886; Corporal, Nov. 1, 1886; 1st Lieut., June 1, 1887.	
John T. Stultz COMPANY E. Organ- ized May 28, 1868. James W. Loring	Second Lieut.	Commanding	June 1, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. E, 2d Art., July 31, 1880; 1st Lieut., Jan. 31, 1887; 2d Lieut., June 1, 1887; promoted Capt., June 1, 1887.	
T. J. Lennon COMPANY F. Organized March 18, 1878. Prescott Loring	Second Lieut. Captain	Commanding	Dec. 6, 1887. Mar. 26, 1885.	Enlisted in Co. F, 2d (Inf.) Artillery, 2d Brig., April 3, 1878; transferred to Co. G, of the same regiment, R. O. No. 30, June 29, 1878; transferred back to Co. F, R. O. No. 38, Sept. 2, 1878; reenlisted April 3, 1881; Corporal, R. O. No. 28, July 13, 1881; Sergt., R. O. No. 26, Sept. 10, 1883; 2d Lieut., Jan. 29, 1884; Capt., March 26, 1885; reelected Captain, April 12, 1887.	
James A. White	First Lieut.		May 19, 1885.	Enlisted in Co. F, 2d Artillery, May 11, 1880; reenlisted May 4, 1883; Sergt., 1883; 2d Lieut., March 26, 1885; 1st Lieut., May 19, 1885; reelected June 14, 1887.	
Edward J. Casey COMPANY G. Organized April 8, 1878. James W. Reinfield	Second Lieut. Captain		Oct. 19, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. F, 2d Artillery, Jan. 6, 1880; discharged, term expired, Jan. 27, 1883; elected 2d Lieut. Oct. 19, 1886.	
Thomas F. O'Neil	First Lieut.	Commanding	Aug. 20, 1886.	Private Co. H, 2d Artillery, March 21, 1877; Corporal, March 1, 1878; Sergt., Feb. 1, 1881; 2d Lieut., March 3, 1882; 1st Lieut., March 9, 1883; resigned April 19, 1886; 1st Lieut., Co. G, 2d Artillery, April 19, 1886; Captain, Aug. 20, 1886.	
Lincoln P. Williams	Second Lieut.		June 20, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. H, 2d (Inf.) Artillery, Aug. 6, 1875; Corporal, 1877; Sergt., Sept. 2, 1878; R. G. Guide (rank 1st Sergt.), 2d Artillery, Sept. 14, 1890; 1st Sergt., Co. H, 2d Artillery, July 10, 1882; 2d Lieut., March 9, 1883; reelected April 10, 1885; 1st Lieut. Co. G, 2d Artillery, Aug. 20, 1886.	

TABLE O 1—Continued.

NAME.	RANK.	Office.	Date of Rank.	Original Entry into Service, and Subsequent Service and Commission in this State.	Service in other States, and the United States.
COMPANY H. Organized August 7, 1863. William D. Waters	Captain	Commanding	Mar. 9, 1883.	Enlisted in Co. K (S. F. Cadets), 2d (Inf.) Artillery, 2d Brig., Oct. 30, 1863; Corporal, Dec., 1863; Sergt., 1864; (<i>Letter of Co. changed to H, September 9, 1866</i>); 1st Sergt., 1867; 1st Lieut., May 24, 1871; term expired and reenlisted June 4, 1873; 1st Sergt., May 7, 1877; 1st Lieut., June 27, 1879; reelected June, 1881; Captain, March 9, 1883; reelected March 10, 1885; reelected April 6, 1887.	
Wm. E. Cunningham	First Lieut.		Nov. 10, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. H, 2d Artillery, March 29, 1878; reenlisted March 29, 1881, and March 29, 1884; 1st Lieut., Nov. 10, 1886; Private, Co. H, 2d Artillery, March 6, 1880; Corporal, June 10, 1881; Sergt., April 2, 1883; 2d Lieut., Nov. 10, 1886.	
John H. Leo	Second Lieut.		Nov. 10, 1886.		
CADET COMPANY. Organized Feb. 1, 1882.					
Harry S. Howard	Captain	Commanding	May 23, 1888.	Appointed Captain Cadet Co., 2d Artillery, May 29, 1888.	
John Lee, Jr.	First Lieut.		June 9, 1888.	Appointed 1st Lieut. Cadet Co., 2d Artillery, June 9, 1888.	
Sanford Alex. Moss	Second Lieut.		June 9, 1888.	Appointed 2d Lieut. Cadet Co., 2d Artillery, June 9, 1888.	
THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY — FIELD AND STAFF. Organized June 21, 1883.					
Robert Tobin	Colonel	Commanding	June 21, 1883.	Elected Colonel 3d Inf., June 21, 1883; reelected April 23, 1888.	
Thomas F. Barry	Lieut.-Colonel		Apr. 23, 1888.	Elected April 23, 1888. Captain, July 2, 1888. Major, March 1, 1889. Major and Adjutant, May 1, 1889. Major and Adjutant, May 1, 1889. Major and Adjutant, May 1, 1889.	

F. M. Delany	Captain	Adjutant	July 1, 1883.	Appointed Captain and Adjutant, July 1, 1883.	
John E. Miller	First Lieut.	Ordnance Officer	Feb. 16, 1886.	Appointed 1st Lieut. and Ord. Officer, Feb. 16, 1886.	
William D. Lawton	1st Lieutenant	Quartermaster	July 11, 1883.	Enlisted in Oakland Light Cav. Co., March 21, 1881; Sergt., Dec. 14, 1882; 1st Lieut. and Q. M. 3d Inf., 2d Brig., July 11, 1883.	
Francis B. Kane	First Lieut.	Commissary	July 11, 1883.	Appointed Major and Surgeon 3d Inf., 2d Brig., July 11, 1883.	
Thomas I. Dillon	First Lieut.	Surgeon	May 22, 1885.	Enlisted in Co. B, 3d Inf., May 22, 1885; 1st Lieut. Co. B, May 22, 1885; 1st Lieut. and Paymaster 3d Inf., June 1, 1887.	
J. J. O'Brien	First Lieut.	Inspector of Rifle Practice	July 11, 1883.	Appointed 1st Lieut. and Inspector of Rifle Practice, 3d Inf., July 11, 1883.	
B. P. Oliver	First Lieut.	Signal Officer	July 11, 1883.	Appointed 1st Lieut. and Paymaster, 3d Inf., 2d Brig., July 11, 1883; transferred to Signal Corps, with same rank, June 1, 1887.	
John E. Cottle	Captain	Chaplain	July 25, 1883.	Appointed Captain and Chaplain 3d Inf., 2d Brig., July 25, 1883.	
COMPANY A. Organized April 18, 1883.					
Robert Cleary	Captain	Commanding	Apr. 18, 1883.	Enlisted in Co. H, 2d Inf., Jan., 1863; 2d Lieut., Nov., 1864; 1st Lieut., 1865; mustered out, Oct., 1866; elected Captain, Co. E, 1st Inf., May 15, 1868 (1st Inf. Bat. was created a regiment in 1876, and designated as the 3d Reg. of Inf.); mustered out on the 20th of Nov., 1880 (Co. E continued its organization as an independent company, and was mustered into the service, April 18, 1883, as Co. A, 3d Inf.); elected Captain, April 18, 1883; reelected, April 25, 1885; reelected, May 5, 1887.	Enlisted for general service in 1847; transferred to 1st United States Artillery, Co. L; served in the Mexican war, discharged at Fort Columbus, New York, in Oct., 1849.
Daniel Foley	First Lieut.		Feb. 5, 1885.	Enlisted in Co. A, 3d Inf., April 18, 1883; appointed 1st Sergt., April 18, 1883; reelected, Feb. 5, 1885.	
Miles J. Bolger	Second Lieut.		Apr. 23, 1885.	Elected 2d Lieut., Co. A, 3d Inf., April 23, 1885.	

TABLE O 1—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.	Original Entry into Service, and Subsequent Service and Commission in this State.	Service in other States, and the United States.
COMPANY B. Organized May 22, 1885. Edward H. Kennedy.	Captain. First Lieut. Second Lieut.	Commanding	Mar. 15, 1888.	Elected 1st Lieut. Co. E, 3d Inf., Jan. 10, 1887; Captain Co. B, 3d Inf., March 15, 1888.	
COMPANY C. Organized April 18, 1883. Henry Levy	Captain	Commanding	Apr. 18, 1883.	Enlisted in Co. F, 1st Inf., July 11, 1871; served as Serg.; term expired Nov. 2, 1874; enlisted in Co. B, 2d Inf., Nov. 20, 1877; transferred to Co. A, 5th Inf.; 2d Lieut., April 24, 1879; Captain, April 22, 1880; term expired, April 23, 1882; Captain, Co. C, 3d Inf., April 18, 1883.	
Martin Ryan	First Lieut.		Apr. 18, 1883.	Elected 1st Lieut., Co. C, 3d Inf., April 18, 1883; reflected, April 21, 1885, and May 21, 1887.	
Daniel Crowley	Second Lieut.		Jan. 4, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. C, 3d Inf., April 18, 1883; Corporal, April 18, 1883; Sergeant, March 2, 1886; 2d Lieut., Jan. 4, 1887.	
COMPANY D. Organized April 18, 1883. Alex. C. MacAlpin	Captain	Commanding	June 20, 1888.	Elected 2d Lieut. Co. C, 3d Inf., Oct. 7, 1884; 1st Lieut. and Commissary, 3d Inf., Sept. 1, 1886; Captain Co. D, June 20, 1888.	
John J. Dwyer	First Lieut.		Mar. 24, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. D, 3d Inf., Oct. 21, 1886; 1st Lieut., March 24, 1886.	
Timothy Sullivan	Second Lieut.		June 17, 1885.	Enlisted in Co. D, 3d Inf., July 30, 1884; 2d Lieut., June 17, 1885.	
COMPANY E. Organized April 18, 1883. Edward I. Sheehan	Captain	Commanding	Aug. 13, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. C, 3d Inf., 2d Brig., July 9, 1883; reflected, July 20, 1884; reflected, July 20, 1886.	
COMPANY F. Organized May 22, 1885. James F. Smith	Captain	Commanding	June 30, 1884.	Elected 2d Lieut. Co. F, 3d Inf., Sept. 24, 1883; 1st Lieut., April 28, 1884; Captain, June 30, 1884; reflected, Sept. 20, 1884; reflected, Sept. 20, 1886.	
William M. Sullivan	First Lieut.		June 30, 1884.	Elected 1st Lieut., June 30, 1884; reflected, Sept. 20, 1886.	
Frank W. Warren	Second Lieut.		June 30, 1884.	Elected 2d Lieut. Co. F, 3d Inf., June 30, 1884; reflected, Sept. 20, 1886.	
COMPANY G. Organized March 2, 1885. Daniel J. Driscoll	Captain	Commanding	Mar. 2, 1885.	Elected Captain Co. G, 3d Inf., Mar. 2, 1885.	
Peter J. Quinn	First Lieut.		Feb. 15, 1887.	Elected 2d Lieut. Co. G, 3d Inf., April 27, 1886; 1st Lieut., Feb. 15, 1887.	
John P. White	Second Lieut.		Feb. 15, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. G, 3d Inf., March 2, 1885; Corporal, March 2, 1885; 2d Lieut., Feb. 15, 1887.	
CADET COMPANY. Organized July 12, 1886. S. J. Ruddell	Captain	Commanding	July 12, 1886.	Elected 1st Lieut. Co. G, 3d Inf., April 11, 1885; Captain Cadet Co., July 12, 1886.	
Philip A. Doherty	First Lieut.		July 12, 1886.	Elected 1st Lieut. Cadet Co., 3d Inf., July 12, 1886.	
James T. Burns	Second Lieut.		July 12, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. D, 5th Inf., May 14, 1885; 1st Serg't., Ordnance Serg't., N. C. staff 5th Inf., July 25, 1885; honorably discharged, March 19, 1886; enlisted in Cadet Co., 3d Inf., July 12, 1886; 2d Lieut., July 12, 1886.	
FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY, FIELD AND STAFF. Organized Nov. 26, 1887. Jas. Mervyn Donahue	Colonel	Commanding	Nov. 26, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. G, 2d (Inf.) Artillery, Sept. 26, 1878; Lieut.-Col. and A. D. C. to the Com'r-in-Chief, Jan. 11, 1882; Captain and Adj't. 5th Inf., June 18, 1885; Lieut.-Col., Aug. 4, 1885; Col., Nov. 26, 1887.	
Carlton C. Coleman	Lieut.-Colonel		Nov. 26, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. G, 2d (Inf.) Artillery, 2d Brig., Nov. 21, 1878; Regt. Com. Serg't., June 23, 1880; 2d Lieut. Co. G, 2d (Inf.) Artillery, Sept. 11, 1880; Captain and Adj't. of said Reg't., Jan. 11, 1882; resigned, June 1, 1883; Captain and Adj't., 5th Inf., 2d Brig., Aug. 5, 1885; Maj., 5th Inf., Sept. 12, 1885; Lieut.-Col., Nov. 26, 1887.	

TABLE O 1—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.	Original Entry into Service, and Subsequent Service and Commission in this State.	Service in other States, and the United States.
COMPANY D, Organized May 14, 1885. James J. O'Reilly	Captain	Commanding	Nov. 22, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. E, 3d Inf., 2d Brig., March, 1868; discharged as Q. M. Sergt., Oct., 1868; enlisted in Co. D, 5th Inf., 2d Brig., May 14, 1886; Capt., Nov. 22, 1886.	Enlisted in U. S. army, Jan. 29, 1858; transferred from Carlisle, Pa., Cav., to Light Bat. M, 2d Art.; promoted Corp.; reenlisted Dec. 21, 1862; discharged Dec. 21, 1865.
John L. Austin	First Lieut.		May 14, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. D, 5th Inf., 2d Brig., May 14, 1885; Q. M. Sergt., June, 1885; 1st Lieut., May 14, 1887.	
Adrien J. Marchant	Second Lieut.		June 3, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. D, 5th Inf., May 14, 1885; Corp., July 28, 1885; 2d Lieut., June 3, 1887.	
COMPANY E, Organized June 10, 1885. Louis W. Juilliard	Captain	Commanding	May 30, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. E, 5th Inf., 2d Brig., June 10, 1885; 1st Lieut., Nov. 16, 1885; Captain, May 30, 1887.	
Henry W. Hudson	First Lieut.		May 30, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. E, 5th Inf., 2d Brig., June 10, 1885; 2d Lieut., Jan. 1, 1886; 1st Lieut., May 30, 1887.	
John Dunbar	Second Lieut.		May 30, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. E, 5th Inf., 2d Brig., March 10, 1886; 2d Lieut., May 30, 1887.	Enlisted in National Guard, Nevada, in 1872; discharged in 1875.
COMPANY F, Organized Sept. 23, 1878. Charles E. Parsons	Captain	Commanding	Oct. 25, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. A (Stockton Guard), 6th Inf., 3d Brig., in 1878; served two years; discharged on account of removal; enlisted in Co. A (Oakland Guard), 6th Inf., 2d Brig., Aug. 25, 1890; discharged June 10, 1888; enlisted in Co. A, 1st Cav., Nov. 16, 1888; Captain, Oct. 25, 1886; March 9, 1888.	

Willard H. Weston

First Lieut.

Oct. 25, 1886

Enlisted in Co. A, 1st Cav., 2d Brig., Jan. 13, 1879; transferred to Co. B, 1st Cav., Nov. 10, 1881; Cav. Bat. disbanded Sept. 23, 1881; Co. B continued in service as S. F. Hussars (unattached), 2d Brig.; re-enlisted Jan. 13, 1882; re-enlisted Jan. 13, 1885; 2d Lieut., Dec. 7, 1887.

Enlisted in U. S. army, Jan. 29, 1858; transferred from Carlisle, Pa., Cav., to Light Bat. M, 2d Art.; promoted Corp.; reenlisted Dec. 21, 1862; discharged Dec. 21, 1865.

Charles C. Keene

Captain

Nov. 29, 1879.

Enlisted in Co. A, 1st Cav., 2d Brig., Jan. 13, 1879; transferred to Co. B, 1st Cav., Nov. 10, 1881; Cav. Bat. disbanded Sept. 23, 1881; Co. B continued in service as S. F. Hussars (unattached), 2d Brig.; re-enlisted Jan. 13, 1882; re-enlisted Jan. 13, 1885; 2d Lieut., Dec. 7, 1887.

Enlisted in U. S. army, Jan. 29, 1858; transferred from Carlisle, Pa., Cav., to Light Bat. M, 2d Art.; promoted Corp.; reenlisted Dec. 21, 1862; discharged Dec. 21, 1865.

Robert W. Reynolds

First Lieut.

Dec. 7, 1887.

Enlisted in Co. A, 1st Cav., 2d Brig., Jan. 13, 1879; transferred to Co. B, 1st Cav., Nov. 10, 1881; Cav. Bat. disbanded Sept. 23, 1881; Co. B continued in service as S. F. Hussars (unattached), 2d Brig.; re-enlisted Jan. 13, 1882; re-enlisted Jan. 13, 1885; 2d Lieut., Dec. 7, 1887.

Enlisted in U. S. army, Jan. 29, 1858; transferred from Carlisle, Pa., Cav., to Light Bat. M, 2d Art.; promoted Corp.; reenlisted Dec. 21, 1862; discharged Dec. 21, 1865.

Frederick W. Runge

Second Lieut.

Dec. 7, 1887.

Enlisted in Co. A, 1st Cav., 2d Brig., Jan. 13, 1879; transferred to Co. B, 1st Cav., Nov. 10, 1881; Cav. Bat. disbanded Sept. 23, 1881; Co. B continued in service as S. F. Hussars (unattached), 2d Brig.; re-enlisted Jan. 13, 1882; re-enlisted Jan. 13, 1885; 2d Lieut., Dec. 7, 1887.

Enlisted in U. S. army, Jan. 29, 1858; transferred from Carlisle, Pa., Cav., to Light Bat. M, 2d Art.; promoted Corp.; reenlisted Dec. 21, 1862; discharged Dec. 21, 1865.

THIRD BRIGADE, BRIG-ADIER-GENERAL AND STAFF.

Brig-General

June 15, 1887.

First Lieut. University Cadets, July 6, 1873; Major 6th Inf., Aug. 20, 1885; Brig. Gen. commanding 3d Brig., June 15, 1887.

Enlisted in U. S. army, Jan. 29, 1858; transferred from Carlisle, Pa., Cav., to Light Bat. M, 2d Art.; promoted Corp.; reenlisted Dec. 21, 1862; discharged Dec. 21, 1865.

James H. Budd

Brig-General

June 24, 1887.

First Lieut. University Cadets, July 6, 1873; Major 6th Inf., Aug. 20, 1885; Brig. Gen. commanding 3d Brig., June 15, 1887.

Enlisted in U. S. army, Jan. 29, 1858; transferred from Carlisle, Pa., Cav., to Light Bat. M, 2d Art.; promoted Corp.; reenlisted Dec. 21, 1862; discharged Dec. 21, 1865.

William M. Gibson

Major

June 24, 1887.

First Lieut. University Cadets, July 6, 1873; Major 6th Inf., Aug. 20, 1885; Brig. Gen. commanding 3d Brig., June 15, 1887.

Enlisted in U. S. army, Jan. 29, 1858; transferred from Carlisle, Pa., Cav., to Light Bat. M, 2d Art.; promoted Corp.; reenlisted Dec. 21, 1862; discharged Dec. 21, 1865.

TABLE O 1—Continued.

NAME.	RANK.	Office.	Date of Rank.	Original Entry into Service, and Subsequent Service and Commission in this State.	Service in other States, and the United States.
Robert E. Murray	First Lieut.	Commissary	June 21, 1887.	Enlisted in the Emmet Guard (Independent), of Stockton, Cal.; 2d Lieut., Jan., 1880; 1st Lieut., Jan., 1881; reflected in 1882; same in 1883 and 1884; Co. mustered into service, and designated Co. B., 6th Inf., 3d Brig., May 22, 1884; commissioned 1st Lieut., May 22, 1884; served in the Moquelmos War, July 8, 1884; resigned July 25, 1885; enlisted in Co. G., 1st Artillery, 4th Brig., Aug. 3, 1885; discharged, June 21, 1887; appointed 1st Lieut. and Commissary, 6th Inf., 3d Brig., June 21, 1887.	
Thomas Phillips	Major	Surgeon	Nov. 9, 1885.	Appointed Major and Surgeon 6th Inf., Nov. 9, 1885.	
Frank E. Austin	First Lieut.	Paymaster	Dec. 28, 1888.	Appointed 1st Lieut. and Paymaster, 6th Inf., Dec. 28, 1888.	
Frank Eshbach	First Lieut.	Inspector of Rifle Practice.	June 22, 1887.	Appointed Captain and A. D. C. to Commander 3d Brig., Nov. 26, 1886; 1st Lieut. and Inspector of Rifle Practice 6th Inf., June 22, 1887.	
B. C. Crawford	First Lieut.	Signal Officer	June 22, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. A, 6th Inf., Oct. 23, 1878; Corporal—re-enlisted, Oct. 23, 1881; 2d Lieut., April 24, 1882; 1st Lieut., March 30, 1884; 1st Lieut. and Commissary 6th Inf., March 30, 1886; Major and Assist. Adjt.-Gen. 3d Brig., Oct. 21, 1886; 1st Lieut. and Signal Officer, June 22, 1887.	
Willis Lynch Capt. of 1st Regt. Cal. Inf., March 15, 1881.	Captain	Chaplain	Dec. 28, 1887	Appointed 1st Lieut. and Paymaster, 6th Inf., Dec. 28, 1887.	
William M. Johnson	Captain	Commanding	April 14, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. A, 6th Inf., Nov. 7, 1878; promoted 1st Lieut., Feb. 15, 1888; Capt. April 14, 1887.	
Edward Byrnes	Captain	Commanding	April 14, 1888.	Private, Co. B, 6th Inf., 2d Brig., May 24, 1884; 1st Lieut., Feb. 15, 1888; Capt. April 14, 1888.	
Joseph Goodman	First Lieut.		April 16, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. B, 6th Inf., Aug. 4, 1884; Corporal, March 30, 1885; 2d Lieut., Feb. 15, 1886; 1st Lieut., April 16, 1888.	
James Burns Company C. Organ- ized June 15, 1885.	Second Lieut.		April 16, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. B, 6th Inf., July 7, 1884; re-enlisted, July 7, 1887; 2d Lieut., April 16, 1888.	
Mathew W. Müller	Captain	Commanding	June 15, 1885.	Enlisted in Co. F, 1st Inf., 2d Brig., March 3, 1874; discharged July 26, 1876; enlisted in Co. F, 2d Inf., April 28, 1878; discharged April 25, 1881; enlisted in Co. F, 2d Artillery, 2d Brig., March 20, 1883; discharged Aug. 31, 1883; enlisted in Co. C, 6th Inf., 3d Brig., June 15, 1885; promoted Captain, June 15, 1885.	
Philip Stewart	First Lieut.		Jan. 20, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. C, 6th Inf., June 20, 1885; Sergt., 1886; 2d Lieut., Oct. 11, 1887; 1st Lieut., Jan. 20, 1888.	
Colin Chisholm	Second Lieut.		Jan. 20, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. C, 6th Inf., June 15, 1885; Corporal, 1886; Sergeant, May 26, 1887; 2d Lieut., June 20, 1888.	
R. K. Whitmore	Captain	Commanding	June 13, 1888.	Enlisted in Cadet Co., 6th Inf., April 10, 1886; 2d Lieut., April 10, 1886 (Co. mustered into service as Co. D, 6th Inf., Oct. 29, 1887); elected 1st Lieut., Oct. 29, 1887; Captain, June 13, 1888.	
C. E. Bainbridge	First Lieut.		June 13, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. B, 6th Inf., Feb. 14, 1887; 2d Lieut., Co. D, 6th Inf., Oct. 29, 1887; 1st Lieut., June 13, 1888.	
W. H. Wood	Second Lieut.		June 13, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. D, 6th Inf., Oct. 29, 1887; Sergeant, Nov. 28, 1887; 2d Lieut., June 13, 1888.	
Company E. Organ- ized Dec. 9, 1887.					
L. V. Nanscown	Captain	Commanding	Dec. 9, 1887.	Elected Captain Co. E, 6th Inf., Dec. 9, 1887.	
M. J. Byrnes	First Lieut.		Dec. 9, 1887.	Elected 1st Lieut. Co. E, 6th Inf., Dec. 9, 1887.	
G. W. Stewart	Second Lieut.		Dec. 9, 1887.	Elected 2d Lieut. Co. E, 6th Inf., Dec. 9, 1887.	

TABLE O 1—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.	Original Entry into Service, and Subsequent Service and Commission in this State.	Service in other States, and the United States.
Edwin H. McKee.	Lieut.-Colonel.		April 7, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. A, 1st Artillery, Jan. 23, 1867; served as Sergt. and 1st Sergt.; elected 1st Lieut., Co. A, 4th Inf., July 1, 1875; reflected Oct. 4, 1877; Major, 1st Artillery, March 31, 1880; reflected April 4, 1884; Lieut.-Col., April 7, 1887.	
Fred. Neary.	Major.		April 7, 1887.	Elected 2d Lieut., Co. G, 1st Bat. of Inf. (now 1st Artillery), 4th Brigade, Feb. 16, 1878; Captain and Adjt., 1st Artillery, Nov. 5, 1881; Major, 1st Artillery, April 7, 1887.	
Thomas T. Wiseman.	Captain.	Adjutant.	Apr. 25, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. B, 1st Art., 4th Brig., Jan. 30, 1879; Sergt., Jan. 30, 1879; 1st Sergt., Jan. 3, 1882; 2d Lieut., Aug. 7, 1884; 1st Lieut., May 20, 1885; Captain and Adjt., 1st Artillery, 4th Brigade, April 25, 1887.	
Albert J. Plant.	First Lieut.	Ordnance Officer.	Jan. 12, 1885.	Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Artillery, 4th Brig., June 15, 1881; Corporal, Feb. 16, 1882; Sergt., April 29, 1882; Reg. Q. M. Sergt., 1st Artillery, June 15, 1884; appointed Captain, Governor's Guard (Cad's), same regiment, Aug. 26, 1884; mustered out of the service with company, R. O. No. 4, Jan. 12, 1885; appointed 1st Lieut. and Paymaster, 1st Artillery, Jan. 12, 1885; transferred to Ord. Depart., Nov. 21, 1887; appointed 1st Lieut. and Q. M., 1st Artillery, June 8, 1884.	
Harry W. Rivett.	First Lieut.	Quartermaster.	June 3, 1884.	Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Artillery, July 20, 1880; Corporal, Nov. 24, 1885; Sergt., June 9, 1888; 1st Lieut. and Commissary, June 9, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. A, 134th Regt. Ill. Vol. Inf., May 14, 1864; discharged Oct. 26, 1864.
William B. Maydwell.	First Lieut.	Commissary.	June 9, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Artillery, July 20, 1880; Corporal, Nov. 24, 1885; Sergt., June 9, 1888; 1st Lieut. and Commissary, June 9, 1888.	
Henry S. Welch.	Major.	Surgeon.	Apr. 27, 1880.	Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Artillery, July 20, 1880; Corporal, Nov. 24, 1885; Sergt., June 9, 1888; 1st Lieut. and Commissary, June 9, 1888.	
William B. Ormaby.	First Lieut.	Paymaster.	Nov. 23, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Artillery, July 20, 1880; Corporal, Nov. 24, 1885; Sergt., June 9, 1888; 1st Lieut. and Commissary, June 9, 1888.	
John P. Von Herrich.	Captain.	Chaplain.	Mar. 31, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Artillery, July 20, 1880; Corporal, Nov. 24, 1885; Sergt., June 9, 1888; 1st Lieut. and Commissary, June 9, 1888.	
Philip J. Glas.	Captain.	Commanding.	July 12, 1888.	Enlisted in Governor's Guard (Cadets), 1st Artillery, 4th Brig., March 1881; discharged June 20, 1883; enlisted in Co. A, 1st Art., 4th Brig., May 9, 1883; Corporal, July 1, 1884; Sergt., Feb. 17, 1885; 2d Lieut., June 30, 1885; reflected July 12, 1887; 1st Lieut., Oct. 11, 1887; Captain, July 12, 1888.	
A. J. Lloyd.	First Lieut.		July 12, 1888.	Enlisted in Governor's Guard Cadets, 1st Artillery, Nov. 8, 1882; transferred to Co. A, same regt., July 10, 1883; Corp., Aug. 8, 1885; Sergt., Nov. 24, 1885; reenlisted July 10, 1886; 2d Lieut., Oct. 11, 1887; 1st Lieut., July 12, 1888.	
H. B. Humphreys.	Second Lieut.		July 12, 1888.	Elected 2d Lieut., July 12, 1888.	
COMPANY B. Organized Sept. 27, 1866.					
John Cooke.	Captain.	Commanding.	June 10, 1882.	Elected 1st Lieut., Co. B, 1st Art., Feb. 17, 1882; Capt., June 10, 1882; reflected June 26, 1884; June 21, 1886; and June 27, 1888.	
Samuel Kay.	Sr. First Lieut.		June 27, 1887.	Elected 2d Lieut., Co. B, 1st Artillery, June 3, 1885; 1st Lieut., June 27, 1887.	
Charles B. Strong.	Jr. First Lieut.		June 27, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. B, 1st Art., Nov. 13, 1883; Corp., Feb., 1885; 2d Lieut., Apr. 14, 1886; reflected Apr. 14, 1888; 1st Lieut., June 27, 1888.	
Joseph P. Burns.	Second Lieut.		Oct. 26, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. B, 1st Artillery, July 29, 1885; 2d Lieut., Oct. 26, 1887.	
Henry J. Roche.	Second Lieut.		June 27, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. B, 1st Artillery, April 27, 1888; Corporal, Feb. 17, 1888; Sergt., May 20, 1885; 1st Sergt., June 22, 1886; 2d Lieut., June 27, 1888.	
COMPANY C. Organized April 18, 1863.					
George A. Nihell.	Captain.	Commanding.	Nov. 30, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. C, 1st Artillery, 4th Brig., May 6, 1876; reenlisted May 6, 1879; re-enlisted May 6, 1882; served as Corporal, Sergt., 1st Sergt., and 1st Lieut., Dec. 18, 1883; Captain, Nov. 30, 1887.	

TABLE O 1—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.	Original Entry into Service, and Subsequent Service and Commission in this State.	Service in other States, and the United States.
Preston F. Simonds	First Lieut.		Nov. 30, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. C, 1st Artillery, 4th Brig., Nov. 1, 1879; reenlisted Nov. 1, 1882; 2d Lieut., Jan. 14, 1884; reflected Jan. 16, 1886; 1st Lieut., Nov. 30, 1887.	
Henry W. Rich	Second Lieut.		Nov. 30, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. C, 1st Artillery, 4th Brig., Oct. 30, 1881; reenlisted Oct. 30, 1884; reflected Oct. 30, 1887; 2d Lieut., Nov. 30, 1887.	
Company E. Organized Nov. 26, 1883.	Captain	Commanding	Oct. 12, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. E, 1st Artillery, Nov. 11, 1884; Sergt., March 30, 1885; 2d Lieut., Dec. 17, 1886; 1st Lieut., Nov. 11, 1886; Captain, Oct. 12, 1887.	
Henry I. Seymour	First Lieut.		Oct. 12, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Artillery, Nov. 10, 1880; honorably discharged, R. O. No. 16, Dec. 1, 1883; enlisted in Co. E, 1st Artillery, Nov. 11, 1884; 1st Sergt., Feb. 9, 1886; 2d Lieut., Nov. 11, 1886; 1st Lieut., Oct. 12, 1887.	
William A. Gett, Jr.	Second Lieut.		Oct. 12, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. E, 1st Artillery, May 18, 1885; Corporal, July 21, 1885; Sergt., April 25, 1887; 2d Lieut., Oct. 12, 1887.	
Company F. Organized March 5, 1881.	Captain	Commanding	Apr. 24, 1886.	Enlisted in Co. F, 1st Artillery, 4th Brig., May 7, 1881; Sergt., March 14, 1882; 2d Lieut., Dec. 8, 1883; reflected, Jan. 30, 1886; Captain, April 24, 1886; reflected, April 28, 1888.	
W. H. Curson	First Lieut.		Apr. 28, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. F, 1st Artillery, 4th Brig., March 19, 1881; reenlisted, April 2, 1884; Corporal, April 2, 1884; Sergt., R. O. No. 27, July 1, 1884; 2d Lieut., April 24, 1886; 1st Lieut., April 28, 1888.	
John G. Lee	Second Lieut.		Apr. 28, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. F, 1st Artillery, 4th Brig., March 19, 1881; reenlisted, April 2, 1884; Corporal, April 2, 1884; Sergt., R. O. No. 27, July 1, 1884; 2d Lieut., April 24, 1886; 1st Lieut., April 28, 1888.	
Robert E. Hopkins	Captain	Commanding		Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Artillery, 4th Brig., March 19, 1881; reenlisted, April 2, 1884; Corporal, April 2, 1884; Sergt., R. O. No. 27, July 1, 1884; 2d Lieut., April 24, 1886; 1st Lieut., April 28, 1888.	
Company G. Organized March 5, 1881.	Second Lieut.		Jan. 16, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Artillery, 4th Brig., March 19, 1881; reenlisted, April 2, 1884; Corporal, April 2, 1884; Sergt., R. O. No. 27, July 1, 1884; 2d Lieut., April 24, 1886; 1st Lieut., April 28, 1888.	
William A. Mott	Second Lieut.		Jan. 16, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Artillery, 4th Brig., March 19, 1881; reenlisted, April 2, 1884; Corporal, April 2, 1884; Sergt., R. O. No. 27, July 1, 1884; 2d Lieut., April 24, 1886; 1st Lieut., April 28, 1888.	
CADET COMPANY, Organized July 1, 1887.	Captain	Commanding	July 1, 1887.	Enlisted in the Governor's Guard (Cadets), 1st Art., 4th Brig., Jan. 11, 1882; Corporal, June, 1883; Sergt., Feb. 1884; mustered out with company (R. O. No. 4), Jan. 12, 1885; enlisted in Cadet Co., 1st Artillery, March 25, 1887; Captain, July 1, 1887.	
Jesse R. May	First Lieut.		July 1, 1887.	Enlisted in Cadet Company, 1st Artillery, July 1, 1887; 1st Lieut., July 1, 1887.	
Frank M. Woodson	Second Lieut.		July 1, 1887.	Enlisted in Cadet Company, 1st Artillery, July 1, 1887; 2d Lieut., July 1, 1887.	
FIFTH BRIGADE, BRIGADIER-GENERAL AND STAFF.	Brig-General	Commanding	Feb. 5, 1887.	Appointed Major and Q. M., 5th Brig., Nov. 24, 1877; Brig-Gen. commanding 5th Brigade, Feb. 5, 1887.	
J. W. B. Montgomery	Major	Asst. Adj-General	Mar. 1, 1887.	Appointed Major and Asst. Adj-General 5th Brigade, March 1, 1887.	
Park Henshaw	Major	Brigade Inspector	Mar. 7, 1887.	Elected 2d Lieut. Chico Guard (unattached) 5th Brig., April 30, 1875; Captain Dec. 1, 1877; reflected Captain Dec. 1, 1879; reflected Captain Dec. 1, 1881; reflected Captain Dec. 1, 1883; reflected Captain Dec. 1, 1885; Major and Inspector 5th Brigade, March 7, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. A, 22d Maine Vol. Inf., Aug., 1862; promoted Commissary Sergt. October, 1862; promoted 2d Lt. December, 1862.
E. H. Ward	Major	Ordinance Officer	Mar. 7, 1887.	Appointed Major and Ord. Officer 5th Brigade, March 7, 1887.	
Allen Henry	Major	Engineer	Oct. 23, 1887.	Appointed Major and Engineer Officer 5th Brig., Oct. 23, 1886; reappointed March 1, 1887.	
Henry V. Reardon	Major	Judge-Advocate	Mar. 1, 1887.	Appointed Major and Judge-Advocate 5th Brigade, March 1, 1887.	
A. L. Nichols	Major	Quartermaster	Mar. 1, 1887.	Appointed Maj. and Q. M., 5th Brig., March 1, 1887.	

TABLE O 1—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.	Original Entry into Service, and Subsequent Service and Commission in this State.	Service in other States, and the United States.
Charles F. Foster	Major	Commissary	Sept. 21, 1885.	Appointed Maj. and Commissary, 5th Brig., Sept. 21, 1885; reappointed March 1, 1887.	Passed 1st Assist. Surg. U. U. M., from 1871 to 1872, stationed at U. S. Naval and Civil Marine Hospital, Portland, Me.
R. A. Gray	Lieut.-Colonel.	Surgeon	Mar. 10, 1887.	Appointed Maj. and Surg., 5th Brig., March 1, 1887; rank increased by an Act of the Legislature to Lieut.-Col., March 10, 1887.	
Charles T. Alvord	Major	Paymaster	Aug. 10, 1878.	Appointed Maj. and Assist. Adj.-Gen., 5th Brig., Aug. 10, 1878; transferred to Paymaster's Department, March 1, 1887.	
T. H. Barnard	Major	Insp. of Rifle Practice	Mar. 7, 1887.	Appointed Maj. and Inspector of Rifle Practice, 5th Brig., March 7, 1887.	
H. A. Rawson	Major. Captain	Signal Officer Aid-de-Camp	Feb. 13, 1880.	Appointed Captain and A. D. C. to Commander 5th Brig., Feb. 13, 1880; reappointed March 7, 1887.	
George Sutter Snook	Captain	Aid-de-Camp	Mar. 7, 1887.	Enlisted in Chico Guard (unattached), 5th Brig., Nov. 10, 1880; Sergt., April 23, 1886; reenlisted Dec. 10, 1885; reenlisted Dec. 10, 1886; Captain and A. D. C. to Commander 5th Brig., March 7, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. C, 12th Ind. Inf., Oct. 1, 1861; mustered into U. S. service as 2d Lieut., 10th Ind. Vol. Cavalry, Jan. 10, 1864; promoted 1st Lieut., March 1, 1865; promoted Captain June 24, 1865; mustered out, Aug. 31, 1865.
Chico GUARD (unattached). Organized April 5, 1875.	Captain	Commanding	Mar. 26, 1887.	Enlisted in Chico Guard (unattached), 5th Brig., May 14, 1884; 2d Lieut., July 11, 1885; 1st Lieut., June 26, 1886; Captain, March 26, 1887.	
Robinson M. Jones	Captain	Commanding	Mar. 26, 1887.	Enlisted in Chico Guard (unattached), 5th Brig., Oct. 3, 1879; reenlisted Oct. 3, 1882; Corp., Jan. 26, 1880; Sergt., Sept. 3, 1884; 1st Lieut., May 23, 1887.	
Cassius B. Swain	First Lieut.		June 26, 1886.	Enlisted in Chico Guard (unattached), 5th Brig., Jan. 9, 1884; 2d Lieut., June 26, 1886.	
Joseph H. Gunby	Second Lieut.			Enlisted in Chico Guard (unattached), 5th Brig., Jan. 9, 1884; 2d Lieut., June 26, 1886.	
COZUSA GUARD (unattached). Organized October 10, 1887.	Captain	Commanding	Oct. 10, 1887.	Appointed Captain, Cadets, Browning Mills, Oct. 10, 1887.	
George H. Hamilton	Second Lieut.		Oct. 10, 1887.	Enlisted in Chico Guard (unattached), 5th Brig., Jan. 9, 1884; 2d Lieut., June 26, 1886.	
SURGE MAJOR. BRIG. ADJUTANT-GENERAL AND STAFF.	Brig.-General	Commanding	Feb. 8, 1887.	Enlisted Eureka Guard, Mar. 15, 1879; Captain, Dec. 28, 1881; resigned Nov. 14, 1882; appointed Brig.-Gen., Feb. 8, 1887.	Enlisted in 7th Maine Vol. Inf., April, 1861; Captain, August, 1861; Captain 1st D. C. Cav. in 1863; transferred to 1st Maine Cav. in 1864; Major 1st Maine Cavalry, 1865; served in the Army of the Potomac.
James B. Brown	Major	Asst. Adjutant-General	Mar. 15, 1887.	Elected 1st Lieut. Eureka Guard, March, 1879; Captain, Dec. 16, 1879; term expired Dec. 28, 1881; appointed Major and Asst. Adj.-Gen., Mar. 15, 1887.	Enlisted in Co. H, 2d Inf. Cal. Vols., Nov. 23, 1861; promoted Corp., Jan. 22, 1862; Sergt., Nov. 22, 1862; 1st Sergt., Oct. 6, 1864; mustered out November 26, 1864.
James T. Keleher	Major	Inspector	Mar. 15, 1887.	Enlisted in the Eureka Guard (unattached), 6th Brig., Mar. 15, 1879; 1st Sergt., May 14, 1879; 2d Lieut., Dec. 15, 1879; Captain, Feb. 28, 1883; term expired, Feb. 28, 1885; appointed Major and Inspector 6th Brig., Mar. 15, 1887.	
Joseph A. Shaw	Major	Engineer	Mar. 15, 1887.	Member University Cadets from 1877 to 1881; commissioned 1st Lieut., May 11, 1881; appointed Major and Engineer Officer 6th Brig., Mar. 15, 1887.	
James P. Hopkins	Major	Ordnance Officer	Mar. 15, 1887.	Enlisted in the Eureka Guard (unattached), 6th Brigade, March 15, 1879; Sergt., May 14, 1879; reenlisted March 15, 1882; Major and Ordnance Officer, 6th Brigade, March 15, 1887.	
Chas. Morgan Wheeler	Major	Judge-Advocate	July 7, 1888.	Appointed Major and Judge-Advocate 6th Brigade, July 7, 1888.	
John Harpst	Major	Quartermaster	Mar. 15, 1887.	Appointed Major and Quartermaster 6th Brigade, March 15, 1887.	
John C. Bull, Jr.	Major	Commissary	Mar. 15, 1887.	Appointed Major and Commissary 6th Brigade, March 15, 1887.	

TABLE O 1—Continued.

NAME.	RANK.	Office.	Date of Rank.	Original Entry into Service, and Subsequent Service and Commission in this State.	Service in other States, and the United States.
Herman R. Bulson	Lieut.-Colonel	Surgeon	May 29, 1888.	Appointed Lieut.-Colonel and Surgeon 6th Brigade, May 29, 1888.	Enlisted in Co. A, Erie Regt., Pa. Vols., April 21, 1861; served three months; reenlisted in 1st Regt. Mich. Cav., August, 1861, for three years; discharged for disability, Aug. 1863. Served in Co. B 1st Me. Vols. Inf., in 1864.
Fred. W. Bell	Major	Paymaster	Mar. 15, 1887.	Appointed Major and Paymaster 6th Brigade, March 15, 1887.	
Charles G. Taylor	Major	Inspector of Rifle Practice.	Mar. 15, 1887.	Enlisted in Eureka Guard (unattached), 6th Brigade, March 15, 1879; reenlisted March 15, 1882; appointed Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice 6th Brigade, March 15, 1887.	
J. D. H. Chamberlin	Major	Signal Officer	Jan. 24, 1888.	Appointed Major and Signal Officer 6th Brigade, Jan. 27, 1888.	
Samuel W. Freese	Captain	Aid-de-Camp	Mar. 15, 1884.	Appointed Captain and Aid-de-Camp to Commander 6th Brigade, March 15, 1887.	
Willard Wells	Captain	Aid-de-Camp	May 29, 1888.	Appointed Captain and Aid-de-Camp to Commander 6th Brigade, May 29, 1888.	
EUREKA GUARD, Organized Feb. 10, 1879.					
John L. Crichton	Captain	Commanding	May 4, 1887.	Enlisted in the Eureka Guard (unattached), 6th Brig., March 15, 1879; promoted Corporal Apr. 27, 1879; promoted Sergt. July 3, 1879; promoted 1st Sergt. May 15, 1880; reenlisted March 15, 1882; promoted 2d Lieut. Feb. 28, 1883; term expired; reenlisted Aug. 1, 1885; promoted Captain May 4, 1887.	
Daniel J. Foley	First Lieut.		Feb. 8, 1888.	Enlisted in Eureka Guard Dec. 15, 1881; promoted 1st Lieut. June 9, 1884; promoted 2d Lieut. June 9, 1884; promoted 1st Lieut. Feb. 8, 1888.	
WILLIAM F. FREEST	Second Lieut.		Feb. 8, 1888.	Enlisted in Eureka Guard Dec. 15, 1881; promoted 1st Lieut. June 9, 1884; promoted 2d Lieut. June 9, 1884; promoted 1st Lieut. Feb. 8, 1888.	

Commissioners Issued to Officers of the N. G. C. from October, 1880, to June 30, 1888.

NAME.	RANK.	Office.	Organization.	Date of Rank.
Andrews, James L.	Second Lieutenant	Judge-Advocate-General	Company A, Sixth Infantry	September 9, 1886
Andrews, C. L.	Colonel	Paymaster-General	National Guard California	February 8, 1887
Alford, C. L.	Major	Paymaster	National Guard California	January 30, 1888
Allard, Samuel I.	Captain	Aid-de-Camp	Fifth Brigade	March 1, 1887
Andrews, James L.	First Lieutenant	Quartermaster	Sixth Brigade	March 15, 1887
Austin, John L.	First Lieutenant	Adjutant	Company A, Sixth Infantry	April 14, 1887
Austun, J. B.	First Lieutenant	Paymaster	Second Artillery	June 13, 1887
Austun, F. E.	Captain	Signal Officer	Company D, Fifth Infantry	June 3, 1887
Armington, Benjamin	Major	Inspector General of Rifle Practice	Second Artillery	December 20, 1887
Bendel, Herman	Colonel	Aid-de-Camp to Commander-in-Chief	Sixth Infantry	December 28, 1887
Brown, I. Q., Jr.	Second Lieutenant	Brigade Inspector	Third Brigade	February 8, 1887
Biles, Alfred F.	Major	Inspector of Rifle Practice	National Guard California	February 8, 1887
Batchelder, H. T.	Major	Assistant Adjutant-General	Company A, Seventh Infantry	November 10, 1886
Barnard, T. H.	Major	Commissary	Fifth Brigade	March 1, 1887
Brown, James B.	Major	Paymaster	Sixth Brigade	March 15, 1887
Bull, John C., Jr.	Major	Paymaster	Sixth Brigade	March 15, 1887
Bell, Fred W.	Captain	Commanding	Company D, Sixth Infantry	April 21, 1887
Briggs, J. W.	Captain	Engineer	Company A, Seventh Infantry	April 20, 1887
Biles, Alfred F.	Brigadier-General	Aid-de-Camp to Commander-in-Chief	Company A, Seventh Infantry	June 15, 1887
Budd, James H.	Major	Engineer	Fourth Brigade	October 26, 1887
Birdsall, Fred W.	Second Lieutenant		Company B, First Artillery	October 26, 1887
Burns, Joseph P.	Lieutenant-Colonel		Company D, Sixth Infantry	November 7, 1887
Boyce, H. H.	Second Lieutenant		Company E, Seventh Infantry	October 29, 1887
Bainbridge, C. E.	First Lieutenant		Company D, Seventh Infantry	October 28, 1887
Bryant, George L.	First Lieutenant		Company E, Sixth Infantry	December 28, 1887
Brott, Walter E.	First Lieutenant		First Brigade	February 25, 1888
Byrnes, M. J.	Major	Paymaster	Company E, Seventh Infantry	March 10, 1888
Barrett, A. W.	Captain	Commanding	Company E, Seventh Infantry	March 10, 1888
Bryant, George L.	First Lieutenant		Battery A, Second Artillery	March 16, 1888
Brown, A. L.	Second Lieutenant		Battery A, Second Artillery	March 16, 1888
Berry, Joseph	Second Lieutenant		Company C, Seventh Infantry	April 18, 1888
Behnenan, Albert	First Lieutenant		Company B, Sixth Infantry	April 16, 1888
Bloesser, John	Captain	Commanding		
Byrnes, Edward				

TABLE O 2—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Office.	Organization.	Date of Rank.
Gibson, W. M.	Major	Assistant Adjutant-General.	Third Brigade.	June 24, 1887
Gardner, M.	Lieutenant-Colonel	Surgeon	Fourth Brigade.	March 10, 1887
Gray, R. A.	Lieutenant-Colonel	Surgeon	Fifth Brigade.	March 10, 1887
Glas, P. J.	First Lieutenant		Company A, First Artillery	October 11, 1887
Gett, W. A., Jr.	Second Lieutenant		Company E, First Artillery	October 12, 1887
Gunn, Douglas	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	Commander-in-Chief	November 7, 1887
Gade, H. C.	First Lieutenant		Company G, Seventh Infantry	February 20, 1888
Geary, D.	First Lieutenant		Battery A, Second Artillery	March 15, 1888
Goodman, Joseph	First Lieutenant		Company B, Sixth Infantry	April 16, 1888
Gaston, H. B.	Second Lieutenant		Company A, Fifth Infantry	May 24, 1888
Gibson, J. A.	Major	Engineer	First Brigade	June 18, 1888
Gard, George E.	Major	Paymaster	First Brigade	June 18, 1888
Henry, Allen	Major	Engineer	Fifth Brigade	October 23, 1886
Hosmer, H. B.	Second Lieutenant		Company F, First Infantry	October 26, 1886
Hanlon, Charles F.	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	Commander-in-Chief	February 10, 1887
Henshaw, Park	Major	Assistant Adjutant-General	Fifth Brigade	March 1, 1887
Hanks, A. A.	First Lieutenant		Cadet Company First Infantry	December 15, 1886
Hopkins, J. P.	Major	Quartermaster	Sixth Brigade	March 15, 1887
Harpst, John	Major		Sixth Brigade	March 15, 1887
Hagan, C. A.	First Lieutenant		Company B, Fifth Infantry	February 24, 1887
Hudson, H. W.	First Lieutenant		Company E, Fifth Infantry	May 30, 1887
Hooper, William B.	Major	Aid-de-Camp	Division	October 20, 1887
Houghton, C. S.	Major	Quartermaster	Fourth Brigade	October 26, 1887
Hamilton, G. W.	Second Lieutenant		Colusa Guard	October 10, 1887
Hahn, A. J.	First Lieutenant	Quartermaster	Sixth Infantry	November 19, 1887
Hughes, James E. (1)	Major	Engineer	Third Brigade	February 2, 1888
Hughes, James E. (2)	Captain		Company F, Seventh Infantry	December 20, 1887
Haves, John F.	Second Lieutenant		Company F, Fifth Infantry	March 19, 1888
Hammond, R. P.	Major	Engineer	Second Brigade	April 30, 1888
Hopkins, R. E.	Second Lieutenant	Commanding	Cadet Company, Second Artillery	May 29, 1888
Howard, Charles	Captain	Commanding	Company E, First Infantry	October 11, 1887
Johnson, E.	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	Commander-in-Chief	November 10, 1887
Johnson, E.	Lieutenant-Colonel	Commanding	Company E, First Infantry	November 10, 1887

Kelly, Samuel	First Lieutenant	Inspector Rifle Practice	Company B, First Artillery	November 1, 1887
Kobler, H. B.	Lieutenant-Colonel	Inspector Rifle Practice	Division Guard California	October 28, 1887
Kowaly, A. I.	First Lieutenant-Colonel	Judge Advocate-General	National Guard	March 9, 1888
Koster, J. A.	Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	Second Brigade	March 15, 1888
Kennedy, E. H.	Major	Assistant Adjutant-General	Company B, Third Infantry	June 27, 1888
Kip, William I. (3)	Captain	Commanding	University Cadets	June 27, 1888
Knight, R. S.	Major		University Cadets	June 27, 1888
Koshland, Monte	First Lieutenant	Signal Officer	First Artillery	June 29, 1888
Kennedy, J. P.	First Lieutenant	Chaplain	Seventh Infantry	June 18, 1888
Knight, W. E.	Captain	Commanding	Third Brigade	October 21, 1886
Lehe, Eugene	Brigadier-General	Commanding	Company A, Fifth Infantry	August 26, 1886
Lauck, Joseph B.	Captain	Commanding	Company F, First Infantry	October 26, 1886
Loughery, R. J.	Captain	Commanding	Company H, Second Artillery	November 10, 1886
Leo, John H.	Second Lieutenant	Aid-de-Camp	Commander-in-Chief	February 8, 1887
Lymun, W. W.	Lieutenant-Colonel	Commanding	Company C, Second Artillery	April 25, 1887
Lemcke, Otto	Second Lieutenant	Commanding	Sixth Infantry	June 3, 1887
Lehe, Eugene	Major	Paymaster	Sixth Infantry	June 22, 1887
Lynch, Willis	First Lieutenant	Commissary	Sixth Infantry	October 26, 1887
Leake, W. S.	Major	Aid-de-Camp	Fourth Brigade	October 26, 1887
Long, D. J.	Captain	Commanding	Fourth Brigade	October 11, 1887
Lloyd, A. J.	Second Lieutenant		Company A, First Artillery	October 23, 1887
Lehe, Eugene	Lieutenant-Colonel		Sixth Infantry	November 23, 1887
Lindberg, E. A.	Second Lieutenant		Company D, First Infantry	November 23, 1887
Littlefield, M. W.	Second Lieutenant		Company E, Seventh Infantry	January 4, 1888
Lorbeer, Charles I.	Second Lieutenant		Company D, Seventh Infantry	October 28, 1887
Lynch, Willis	Captain	Chaplain	Sixth Infantry	December 28, 1887
Lennon, T. J.	Second Lieutenant	Commanding	Company E, Second Artillery	December 6, 1887
Lehe, Eugene	Colonel	Commanding	Sixth Infantry	February 21, 1888
Lewis, A. L.	Second Lieutenant		Company G, Seventh Infantry	February 20, 1888
Lee, John G.	First Lieutenant		Company F, First Artillery	April 28, 1888
Lee, John, Jr.	First Lieutenant		Cadet Company, Second Artillery	June 9, 1888
Mooser, C. E.	First Lieutenant		Cadet Company, Second Artillery	November 1, 1886
Matthews, W. H. J.	First Lieutenant	Ordnance Officer	Fifth Infantry	November 15, 1886
McDougal, J. D.	Major	Paymaster	Third Brigade	November 20, 1886
Mullen, A. J.	Second Lieutenant	Commanding	Company C, First Infantry	January 10, 1887
Montgomery, J. W. B.	Brigadier-General	Commanding	Fifth Brigade	February 5, 1887
Melone, H. D.	Captain	Commanding	Cadet Company, First Infantry	December 15, 1886

TABLE O 2—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Office.	Organization.	Date of Rank.
Wheeler, C. M.	Major	Judge-Advocate.	Sixth Brigade	July 14, 1888
Williamson, R. O.	Second Lieutenant		Company A, Seventh Infantry	April 20, 1887
Younger, W. J.	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp.	Commander-in-Chief	February 8, 1887
Yell, Archibald	Major	Judge-Advocate.	Sixth Brigade	March 15, 1887
Yell, Archibald	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp.	Commander-in-Chief	June 16, 1888
Zelsing, Frank M.	First Lieutenant		Company D, First Infantry	November 2, 1887

TABLE F.
Retired List of Commissioned Officers, U. S. A.

NAME.	Rank.	Date of Order.	No. Order.	Original Entry into Service, and Subsequent Service and Commission in this Branch.	Service in Other Branches and the United States.
John McComb	Brigadier-General, 2d Brigade.	Dec. 14, 1881.	S. O., No. 91.	Private Co. E, 1st Inf., Sept. 5, 1861; Capt., Oct. 21, 1862; Lieut.-Col. 2d Inf., Oct. 23, 1867; Col., Nov. 4, 1874; Brig.-Gen., 2d Brig., Nov. 23, 1875; reappointed May 21, 1878, and Feb. 13, 1880; retired with rank from Nov. 23, 1875.	
James A. Shepherd	Brigadier-General, 3d Brigade.	Oct. 2, 1886.	S. O., No. 52.	Appointed Major and Judge-Advocate, 3d Brig., June 27, 1876; Major and Ord. Officer, 3d Brig., Feb. 26, 1880; Brig.-Gen. commanding 3d Brig., Feb. 6, 1883; retired with rank from Feb. 6, 1883.	
Charles Cadwalader	Brigadier-General	Feb. 9, 1887.	S. O., No. 7.	Brig.-Gen. commanding 5th Brig., April 1, 1873; reappointed April 6, 1877; Sept. 2, 1881, Jan. 30, 1883; retired with rank from April 1, 1873.	
Joseph G. Wall	Brigadier-General, 6th Brigade.	Feb. 9, 1887.	S. O., No. 8.	Brig.-Gen. commanding 6th Brig., Feb. 18, 1876; reappointed Sept. 2, 1881, Jan. 30, 1883; retired with rank from Feb. 18, 1876.	
Oscar Woodhams	Colonel 1st Infantry, 2d Brigade.	May 15, 1880.	S. O., No. 41.	Enlisted in Co. E, 1st Inf., Sept. 7, 1863; Corp., Oct. 2, 1865; Sergt., April 4, 1867; 2d Lieut., April 13, 1868; Captain, May 17, 1869; Major, 1st Inf., Aug. 30, 1871; Lieut.-Col., Dec. 6, 1875; Colonel, Dec. 6, 1877; retired with rank from Dec. 6, 1877.	
John A. Turner	Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General of California.	May 13, 1882.	G. O., No. 10.	Appointed Captain and A. D. C. to Commander 5th Brig., July 20, 1872; Maj. and Paymaster June 30, 1873; Maj. and Asst. Adjt.-General of California, Feb. 3, 1880; rank increased by Act of Legislature, Mar. 4, 1881, to Colonel; retired with rank from March 4, 1881.	Enlisted in Co. C, 50th Mass. Inf., Aug. 20, 1862; discharged Aug. 24, 1863 by reason of expiration of term of service.
Creed Haymond	Colonel First Artillery	Oct. 3, 1881.	S. O., No. 72.	Major and Inspector, 4th Brig., Jan. 2, 1879; Lieut.-Col. commanding 1st Inf., Jan. 22, 1879; Colonel commanding 1st Art., Mar. 31, 1880; retired with rank from March 31, 1880.	

TABLE P—Continued.

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF ORDER.	NO. ORDER.	ORIGINAL ENTRY INTO SERVICE, AND SUBSEQUENT SERVICE AND COMMISSION IN THIS STATE.	SERVICE IN OTHER STATES, AND THE UNITED STATES.
Willmer T. Adel.....	Captain Co. B, 5th Inf., 2d Brig.	Nov. 29, 1882.	S. O., No. 62	Private Co. B, 5th Inf., Dec. 6, 1864; Jun. 2d Lieut., March 11, 1865; 1st Lieut., Sept. 21, 1869; Captain, Oct. 19, 1871; re-elected Nov. 4, 1873; resigned July 7, 1874; Captain (same company), Feb. 7, 1878; re-elected Feb. 7, 1880; re-elected Feb. 7, 1882; retired with rank from Feb. 7, 1878.	
George Bigley.....	Captain Co. H, 2d Artillery.	Feb. 17, 1883.	S. O., No. 13	Elected 1st Lieut. Co. H, 2d Inf., June 4, 1873; Captain, Dec. 30, 1874; (regiment changed from infantry to artillery June 1, 1881); retired with rank from Dec. 30, 1874.	
James Armstrong.....	Captain Co. C, 5th Inf.	Apr. 28, 1883.	S. O., No. 28	Private Petaluma Guard, 1861; 2d Lieut., June 18, 1862; Captain, Aug. 15, 1862; Major, 1st Inf., Aug. 15, 1864; mustered out Jan. 1, 1868; Captain (Huston Guard) Co. C, 5th Inf., June 29, 1869; retired with rank from June 29, 1869.	
J. P. Dalton.....	Captain Co. G, 1st Artillery.	May 23, 1883.	S. O., No. 37	Elected 2d Lieut., Co. G, 1st Artillery, March 24, 1875; re-elected March 14, 1877; 1st Lieut., Feb. 6, 1878; re-elected Feb. 2, 1880; Captain, Nov. 21, 1881; retired with rank from Nov. 21, 1881.	
Albert L. Smith.....	Captain and Adjutant, 5th Inf.	Aug. 9, 1883.	S. O., No. 58	Enlisted in the Oakland Guard, Co. A, 5th Inf., Nov. 20, 1879; Sergt.-Major, 5th Inf., Feb. 18, 1880, Bat. O., No. 3; 1st Lieut. and Adj., May 17, 1880; rank increased by Act of the Legislature to Capt., March 4, 1881; resigned April 29, 1882; Capt. Co. A, 5th Inf., April 29, 1882; appointed Capt. and Adj., 5th Inf., March 1, 1883; retired with rank from March 1, 1883.	
Josiah P. Brown.....	Captain Co. E, First Artillery.	Nov. 9, 1883.	S. O., No. 77	Enlisted in the Oakland Guard, Co. A, 5th Inf., Nov. 20, 1879; Sergt.-Major, 5th Inf., Feb. 18, 1880, Bat. O., No. 3; 1st Lieut. and Adj., May 17, 1880; rank increased by Act of the Legislature to Capt., March 4, 1881; resigned April 29, 1882; Capt. Co. A, 5th Inf., April 29, 1882; appointed Capt. and Adj., 5th Inf., March 1, 1883; retired with rank from March 1, 1883.	
George Teller.....	Captain Co. F, First Infantry.	June 28, 1886.	S. O., No. 84	Enlisted in the Oakland Guard, Co. A, 5th Inf., Nov. 20, 1879; Sergt.-Major, 5th Inf., Feb. 18, 1880, Bat. O., No. 3; 1st Lieut. and Adj., May 17, 1880; rank increased by Act of the Legislature to Capt., March 4, 1881; resigned April 29, 1882; Capt. Co. A, 5th Inf., April 29, 1882; appointed Capt. and Adj., 5th Inf., March 1, 1883; retired with rank from March 1, 1883.	
Charles N. Stangroom.	Captain and Adjutant, Second Artillery.	Sept. 22, 1886.	S. O., No. 49	Enlisted in the Oakland Guard, Co. A, 5th Inf., Nov. 20, 1879; Sergt.-Major, 5th Inf., Feb. 18, 1880, Bat. O., No. 3; 1st Lieut. and Adj., May 17, 1880; rank increased by Act of the Legislature to Capt., March 4, 1881; resigned April 29, 1882; Capt. Co. A, 5th Inf., April 29, 1882; appointed Capt. and Adj., 5th Inf., March 1, 1883; retired with rank from March 1, 1883.	
Vincent Kingwell.....	Captain Co. D, First Infantry.	Dec. 27, 1886.	S. O., No. 67	Enlisted in the Oakland Guard, Co. A, 5th Inf., Nov. 20, 1879; Sergt.-Major, 5th Inf., Feb. 18, 1880, Bat. O., No. 3; 1st Lieut. and Adj., May 17, 1880; rank increased by Act of the Legislature to Capt., March 4, 1881; resigned April 29, 1882; Capt. Co. A, 5th Inf., April 29, 1882; appointed Capt. and Adj., 5th Inf., March 1, 1883; retired with rank from March 1, 1883.	
William R. Williams.....	Captain and Aid-de-Camp, Fifth Brigade.	Mar. 25, 1887.	S. O., No. 16	Enlisted in the Oakland Guard, Co. A, 5th Inf., Nov. 20, 1879; Sergt.-Major, 5th Inf., Feb. 18, 1880, Bat. O., No. 3; 1st Lieut. and Adj., May 17, 1880; rank increased by Act of the Legislature to Capt., March 4, 1881; resigned April 29, 1882; Capt. Co. A, 5th Inf., April 29, 1882; appointed Capt. and Adj., 5th Inf., March 1, 1883; retired with rank from March 1, 1883.	
William Corcoran.....	First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, First Cavalry.	Dec. 31, 1879.	S. O., No. 41	Enlisted in the Oakland Guard, Co. A, 5th Inf., Nov. 20, 1879; Sergt.-Major, 5th Inf., Feb. 18, 1880, Bat. O., No. 3; 1st Lieut. and Adj., May 17, 1880; rank increased by Act of the Legislature to Capt., March 4, 1881; resigned April 29, 1882; Capt. Co. A, 5th Inf., April 29, 1882; appointed Capt. and Adj., 5th Inf., March 1, 1883; retired with rank from March 1, 1883.	
George W. Chapin.....	First Lieutenant Co. A, Light Battery.	June 24, 1879.	S. O., No. 20	Enlisted in the Oakland Guard, Co. A, 5th Inf., Nov. 20, 1879; Sergt.-Major, 5th Inf., Feb. 18, 1880, Bat. O., No. 3; 1st Lieut. and Adj., May 17, 1880; rank increased by Act of the Legislature to Capt., March 4, 1881; resigned April 29, 1882; Capt. Co. A, 5th Inf., April 29, 1882; appointed Capt. and Adj., 5th Inf., March 1, 1883; retired with rank from March 1, 1883.	
Peter B. Quinlan.....	First Lieutenant, Co. A, Gatling Battery.	Oct. 26, 1880.	S. O., No. 61	Enlisted in the Oakland Guard, Co. A, 5th Inf., Nov. 20, 1879; Sergt.-Major, 5th Inf., Feb. 18, 1880, Bat. O., No. 3; 1st Lieut. and Adj., May 17, 1880; rank increased by Act of the Legislature to Capt., March 4, 1881; resigned April 29, 1882; Capt. Co. A, 5th Inf., April 29, 1882; appointed Capt. and Adj., 5th Inf., March 1, 1883; retired with rank from March 1, 1883.	
Calvin Nutting, Jr.....	First Lieutenant, Q. M., First Cavalry.	Sept. 17, 1881.	S. O., No. 66	Enlisted in the Oakland Guard, Co. A, 5th Inf., Nov. 20, 1879; Sergt.-Major, 5th Inf., Feb. 18, 1880, Bat. O., No. 3; 1st Lieut. and Adj., May 17, 1880; rank increased by Act of the Legislature to Capt., March 4, 1881; resigned April 29, 1882; Capt. Co. A, 5th Inf., April 29, 1882; appointed Capt. and Adj., 5th Inf., March 1, 1883; retired with rank from March 1, 1883.	
William Neuman.....	First Lieutenant, Q. M., Second Infantry.	Aug. 13, 1880.	S. O., No. 53	Enlisted in the Oakland Guard, Co. A, 5th Inf., Nov. 20, 1879; Sergt.-Major, 5th Inf., Feb. 18, 1880, Bat. O., No. 3; 1st Lieut. and Adj., May 17, 1880; rank increased by Act of the Legislature to Capt., March 4, 1881; resigned April 29, 1882; Capt. Co. A, 5th Inf., April 29, 1882; appointed Capt. and Adj., 5th Inf., March 1, 1883; retired with rank from March 1, 1883.	

Cadet U. S. N. in 1840; served five years private 1st Maryland and D. C. Inf., April 13, 1846; served from the Rio Grande to the City of Mexico; twice in a forlorn hope; discharged at Vera Cruz, Mexico, July 18, 1848.

Private Co. D, 39th New Jersey Inf. Vols., Sept. 29, 1864; discharged June 28, 1865.

TABLE P—Continued.

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF ORDER.	NO. ORDER.	ORIGINAL ENTRY INTO SERVICE, AND SUBSEQUENT SERVICE AND COMMISSION IN THIS STATE.	SERVICE IN OTHER STATES, AND THE UNITED STATES.
Nathan Rogers	First Lieutenant, Commissary, First Cavalry.	June 25, 1881.	S. O., No. 42	Elected 2d Lieut. Co. B, 1st Cavalry, July 28, 1875; 1st Lieut. and Commissary, 1st Cavalry, July 27, 1880; retired with rank from July 27, 1880.	
John McCully	First Lieutenant, Paymaster, Third Infantry.	May 6, 1882.	S. O., No. 30	Elected 1st Lieut. Co. A, 3d Inf., Feb. 3, 1874; reflected Feb. 15, 1876 and Feb. 12, 1878; appointed 1st Lieut. and P. M. 3d Inf., Feb. 13, 1880; retired with rank, Feb. 13, 1880.	
James Kip	First Lieutenant, Paymaster, First Infantry.	June 30, 1882.	S. O., No. 36	Appointed 1st Lieut. and Paymaster, 1st Inf., Dec. 13, 1876; retired with rank from Dec. 13, 1876.	Served in Co. F, 28th New York Volunteers.
George L. Reynolds	First Lieutenant, Q. M., Second Artillery.	Jan. 5, 1883.	S. O., No. 2	Private Co. B, 1st Inf., March 27, 1863; Private Light Battery A (1st California Guard), Sept. 9, 1869; Senior 2d Lieut., Jan. 6, 1873; Junior 1st Lieut., April 5, 1875; Major and A. D. C., Division, Aug. 1, 1877; Sen. 2d Lieut. Light Battery (B) A, 2d Artillery, Jan. 30, 1882; 1st Lieut. and Q. M., 2d Artillery, Sept. 1, 1882; retired with rank from Sept. 1, 1882.	
James N. Pike	First Lieutenant Co. F, Second Artillery.	July 31, 1882.	S. O., No. 40	Enlisted in Co. K, 1st Artillery, Oct. 20, 1863; transferred to Co. A, 1st Inf., Feb. 3, 1864; Sergt., Sept. 9, 1867; Gen. Guide, January 6, 1868; Sergt.-Major, Jan. 26, 1869; Exempt Certificate, April 5, 1871; relieved from duty as Sergt.-Major, and ordered to Co. C at own request, as per R. O. 8, May 1, 1871; discharged May 16, 1871; enlisted in Co. F, 2d Inf., April 8, 1872; Sergt., June 23, 1873; 1st Sergt., Nov. 26, 1873; 2d Lieut., Nov. 6, 1880; Lieut., June 28, 1881; retired with rank from June 28, 1881; discharged from service, June 24, 1881.	
A. S. Peterson	First Lieutenant, Paymaster, First Infantry.	June 26, 1884.	S. O., No. 88	Enlisted in 1st Lieut. and Paymaster, 1st Inf., March 13, 1864; retired with rank from March 13, 1864.	
Frank Buxton	First Lieutenant, Ordnance Officer, First Infantry.	Apr. 19, 1887.	S. O., No. 28	Elected 2d Lieut. Co. A, 1st Cav., March 24, 1879; 1st Lieut. and Ordnance Officer, 1st Inf., July 16, 1880; retired with rank from July 16, 1880.	
Charles T. Wilson	Second Lieutenant, Company H, First Infantry.	June 3, 1882.	S. O., No. 34	Private Co. H, 1st Inf., 1871; Recl. Colonel Sergt., March 12, 1872; 2d Lieut. Co. H, 1st Inf., Jan. 24, 1878; reflected April 15, 1880; retired with rank from Jan. 24, 1878.	Private Rochester Union Grays, 54th Regt. Inf., N. Y. S. M., from 1847 to May, 1850; private Veteran Corps same company.
Edward M. Greenway	Second Lieutenant, Company B, Second Artillery.	Mar. 31, 1884.	S. O., No. 18	Elected 2d Lieut. Light Battery (B) A, 2d Artillery, Feb. 20, 1883; retired with rank from Feb. 20, 1883.	
C. McC. Campbell	Second Lieutenant, Company A, Fifth Infantry.	Aug. 7, 1885.	S. O., No. 44	Elected 2d Lieut. Co. A, 5th Inf., Dec. 12, 1881; retired with rank from Dec. 12, 1881.	
David Tobias	First Lieutenant, Commissary, First Artillery.	May 15, 1888.	S. O., No. 27	Appointed 1st Lieut. and Commissary, 1st Artillery, Nov. 5, 1881; retired with rank from Nov. 5, 1881.	

TABLE Q. 2.
Commissioned Officers whose Term of Service in the N. G. C. Expired between October, 1886, and June 30, 1888.

NAME.	RANK.	OFFICE.	DATE OF RANK.	TERM EXPIRED.
STAFF OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.				
William Ham. Hall	Colonel	Chief Engineer	January 24, 1883	February 8, 1887
George E. Raum	Colonel	Judge-Advocate-General	February 8, 1887	November 7, 1887
Cabel H. Maddox	Colonel	Judge-Advocate-General	September 1, 1883	February 8, 1887
Charles L. Ackerman	Colonel	Paymaster-General	February 8, 1887	November 7, 1887
A. Andrews	Colonel	Inspector-General Rifle Practice	January 30, 1883	November 7, 1887
Charles Sonntag	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	January 30, 1883	February 8, 1887
Charles F. Hanlon	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	October 25, 1883	November 7, 1887
George H. Kimball	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	January 30, 1883	February 8, 1887
W. W. Lyman	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	January 30, 1883	February 8, 1887
D. L. Randolph	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	February 8, 1887	November 7, 1887
Delmar E. Ashley	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	January 30, 1883	February 8, 1887
DIVISION.				
John R. Savers	Lieutenant-Colonel	Assistant Adjutant-General	April 21, 1886	October 6, 1887
Robert McKillican	Lieutenant-Colonel	Inspector of Rifle Practice	February 12, 1883	October 6, 1887
Henry J. Brady	Lieutenant-Colonel	Judge-Advocate	February 6, 1883	October 6, 1887
J. C. Tucker	Lieutenant-Colonel	Surgeon	February 6, 1883	October 6, 1887
FIRST BRIGADE.				
J. Downey Harvey	Major	Brigade Inspector	April 15, 1885	June 18, 1888
E. L. Stern	Major	Ordnance Officer	April 15, 1885	June 18, 1888
Charles H. Watt	Major	Engineer Officer	October 13, 1884	June 18, 1888
H. M. Russell	Major	Judge-Advocate	February 25, 1888	June 18, 1888
A. W. Barrett	Major	Paymaster	February 25, 1888	June 18, 1888
Arnold Wentcher	Major	Commissary Rifle Practice	June 25, 1883	June 18, 1888
Abbot Kinney	Major	Aid-de-Camp	June 25, 1883	June 18, 1888
A. W. Potts	Captain	Surgeon Seventh Infantry	October 13, 1884	July 6, 1888
Frank W. Dorsey	Captain	Surgeon Seventh Infantry	January 3, 1884	June 18, 1888
SECOND BRIGADE.				
Thomas Brady	First Lieutenant	Company H, Third Infantry	May 22, 1880	March 1, 1887
Joseph C. Campbell	Major	Judge-Advocate	February 29, 1880	November 20, 1886
W. C. Van Fleet	Major	Quartermaster	April 9, 1880	November 20, 1886
A. Caminetti	Major	Paymaster Sixth Infantry	May 8, 1883	June 22, 1887
William McLaughlin	Major	Company D, Sixth Infantry	February 28, 1886	October 25, 1887
Carroll M. Davis	Major	Commanding	February 8, 1883	October 17, 1887
Harris Weinstock	Captain	Judge-Advocate	January 19, 1880	October 26, 1887
Maurice H. Sheehan	Captain	Quartermaster	May 21, 1887	October 26, 1887
Peter Flaherty	First Lieutenant	Commissary	February 19, 1883	October 26, 1887
FOURTH BRIGADE.				
John T. Carey	Brigadier-General	Chaplain First Artillery	November 27, 1885	March 31, 1888
W. C. Van Fleet	Major	Company E, First Artillery	October 21, 1884	November 11, 1886
A. Caminetti	Major	Company G, First Artillery	January 14, 1884	January 16, 1888
William McLaughlin	Second Lieutenant	Company G, First Artillery	January 14, 1884	January 16, 1888
FIFTH BRIGADE.				
James E. Cameron	Major	Surgeon	March 2, 1876	March 1, 1887
Thomas R. Ryan	Major	Paymaster	February 13, 1880	March 1, 1887
John Brady	Major	Inspector of Rifle Practice	August 10, 1878	March 1, 1887
SIXTH BRIGADE.				
James Brookfield	Major	Assistant Adjutant-General	October 30, 1880	March 15, 1887
Charles H. Gardner	Major	Brigade Inspector	April 12, 1883	March 15, 1887
John G. Chapman	Major	Judge-Advocate	March 2, 1883	March 15, 1887
W. B. Adams	Major	Commissary	April 19, 1876	March 15, 1887
Frank S. Duff	Major	Inspector of Rifle Practice	March 26, 1880	March 15, 1887
Joseph A. Wall	Captain	Aid-de-Camp	April 12, 1883	March 15, 1887
F. A. Cudler	First Lieutenant	Eureka Guard	February 18, 1886	February 8, 1888
A. W. Hanna	Captain	Eureka Guard	February 12, 1885	May 4, 1887
William D. Crichton	Second Lieutenant	Eureka Guard	February 12, 1885	May 4, 1887

TABLE Q2—Continued.
Members of the N. G. C. Nominated for Commissions and Failed to Qualify, October, 1886-1888.

NAME.	Rank.	Office.	Commissioned.	Failed to Qualify.
William H. Wallace	Lieutenant-Colonel	Surgeon, Sixth Brigade	March 10, 1887	May 29, 1888
Austin B. Sperry	First Lieutenant	Inspector of Rifle Practice, Sixth Infantry	June 8, 1887	August 1, 1887
C. M. Casler	Major	Signal Officer, First Artillery	April 25, 1887	July 27, 1887
Thomas H. Williams	Major	Engineer, Third Brigade	October 18, 1887	January 1, 1888
J. Q. Brown, Jr.	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp to Commander-in-Chief	February 8, 1887	November 7, 1887
F. A. Cutler	Captain	Aid-de-Camp, Sixth Brigade	January 27, 1888	February 9, 1888

Commissioned Officer Dismissed the Service by Sentence of General Court-Martial.

NAME.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.	Date of Order.
John A. Rapp	Captain	Company C, First Artillery	November 11, 1873	G. O., No. 9, Nov. 5, 1887

TABLE R.
List of Dismissed Commissioned Officers in the Members of the National Guard of California, from January, 1867, to June 30, 1888.

NAME.	Rank.	Organization.	Brigade.	Issued.
Allen, Lucius H.	Major-General	Division	Second	August 23, 1870
Assop, John J.	Private	Company F, Second Infantry	Fourth	May 5, 1871
Adams, James	Lieutenant-Colonel	Fourth Infantry	Second	May 23, 1871
Adel, Wilmer T.	Captain	San José Zouaves	Fourth	January 18, 1872
Armstrong, T. J.	Second Lieutenant	Emmet Guard	Fourth	January 3, 1872
Adams, H. N.	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	May 18, 1872
Aldred, Michael J.	Corporal	Company H, First Infantry	Second	October 23, 1873
Andross, Moses C.	Major and A. A. G.	Fourth Infantry	Third	January 8, 1874
Amesden, E. F.	First Lieutenant and Adj.	Company C, Fourth Infantry	Fourth	February 13, 1874
Appleton, E. E.	Private	Company C, Fourth Infantry	Fourth	March 28, 1874
Armstrong, James	Captain	Hewston Guard	Second	April 15, 1874
Alfs, William	Private	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	January 14, 1880
Adams, H. W.	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	February 28, 1880
Anthony, Ab.	Corporal	Company H, Second Artillery	Second	April 26, 1883
Alton, Frank C.	Sergeant	Company C, First Infantry	Second	August 15, 1883
Armstrong, W. J.	Private	Company F, Second Artillery	Second	May 18, 1885
Ashton, George F.	First Lieutenant	Second Artillery	Second	September 1, 1885
Bluxome, Isaac	Captain	California Guard	Second	August 13, 1888
Blake, George W.	Private	First California Guard	Second	August 13, 1888
Barker, Stephen	Captain	Company F, First Infantry	Second	March 13, 1869
Baston, Alfred F.	Sergeant	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	October 13, 1869
Browning, Jacob	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	October 13, 1869
Blake, Francis	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	October 13, 1869
Batchelder, L. L.	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	October 13, 1869
Bartlett, Charles H.	Private	First California Guard	Second	March 26, 1870
Beaman, John H.	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	July 14, 1870
Brown, Josiah P.	Captain	Yuba Light Infantry	Fourth	January 24, 1872
Bliss, Chester A.	Private	Yuba Light Infantry	Fourth	January 24, 1872
Breytogle, William O.	Captain	Yuba Light Infantry	Fourth	January 24, 1872
Berry, Fulton G.	Captain	Company D, First Infantry	Second	March 15, 1872
Baker, L. L.	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	March 30, 1872
Bliss, Richard H.	Lieutenant-Colonel	Fourth Infantry	Fourth	April 1, 1872
Brooks, William S.	Private	Yuba Light Infantry	Fourth	August 6, 1874
Belden, Joseph W.	Sergeant	Vallejo Rifles	Second	September 6, 1872
Burns, H. J.	Captain	Company C, First Infantry	Second	September 6, 1872
		Company E, First Infantry	Second	September 6, 1872

TABLE R—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Organization.	Brigade.	Issued.
Burgans, Charles	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	November 12, 1872
Barker, Charles	Private	Company B, Fourth Infantry	Fourth	March 22, 1873
Brigueria, Ger. J.	Private	Company A, Second Infantry	Second	November 23, 1873
Brickwedel, Jacob	Private	Company A, Second Infantry	Second	November 23, 1873
Barnes, Charles	Private	Sacramento Hussars	Fourth	February 13, 1874
Bush, Henry J.	Private	Company C, Fourth Infantry	Fourth	March 28, 1874
Barrington, W. B.	Private	Company A, Second Infantry	Second	April 15, 1874
Best, William	Private	Company F, First Infantry	Second	May 8, 1874
Barker, Stephen	Captain	Company E, First Infantry	Second	May 12, 1874
Burrill, Alfred W.	Captain	Oakland Guard	Second	June 16, 1874
Bellars, William T.	Captain	Oakland Guard	Second	June 30, 1874
Brush, R. G.	Captain	First California Guard	Second	June 30, 1874
Bowen, John L.	Private	First California Guard	Second	June 30, 1874
Blundel, L. J.	Private	Company C, Fourth Infantry	Fourth	April 24, 1875
Beckler, Conrad	Private	Company D, Second Infantry	Second	November 1, 1875
Byrne, Michael	Private	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	December 9, 1875
Bamber, Charles A.	Private	Company D, Fourth Cavalry	Fourth	June 19, 1876
Byrne, James	Private	Company H, First Infantry	Second	July 19, 1876
Birby, Levi S.	First Sergeant	Oakland Guard	Second	September 7, 1876
Bateman, M. C.	Lieutenant-Colonel	Third Infantry	Second	September 14, 1876
Becker, Casper	Private	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	January 8, 1877
Bush, Hyman P.	Captain	Company H, First Infantry	Second	June 18, 1877
Blair, Mathew	Private	Company D, First Artillery	Fourth	June 6, 1878
Butler, Joseph J.	First Lieutenant	Company F, First Infantry	Second	August 3, 1878
Brockhoff, William H.	Captain	Company D, Second Infantry	Second	August 3, 1878
Burkhome, Henry	Private	Company D, Second Infantry	Second	August 3, 1878
Brown, Alonzo F.	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	September 24, 1878
Burke, William	Private	Company D, First Infantry	Second	September 24, 1878
Bailey, Dennis	Private	Company G, First Artillery	Fourth	November 9, 1878
Bailey, Orrin	Private	Company D, Second Infantry	Second	December 7, 1878
Brune, August	Private	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	December 7, 1878
Brune, D.	Private	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	December 7, 1878
Bender, W.	Sergeant	Scottish Guard	Second	December 7, 1878
Bauer, Hermann	Private	Company G, First Infantry	Second	December 7, 1878
Bauer, W. S.	Private	Company G, First Infantry	Second	December 7, 1878
Bauer, W. S.	Private	Company G, First Infantry	Second	December 7, 1878

Brown, Ward	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	December 11, 1880
Brown, James A.	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	February 11, 1880
Bruer, John	First Sergeant	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	October 1, 1880
Brunkhead, J. W.	Private	Company A, Fifth Infantry	Second	November 6, 1880
Baptis, John H.	Private	Company A, First Infantry	Second	November 22, 1880
Burke, William	Private	Company E, First Infantry	Second	February 22, 1881
Benson, Henry	Sergeant	Company A, Light Battery	Second	April 7, 1881
Benson, B. T. M.	Private	Company B, First Infantry	Second	May 19, 1881
Baker, Maurice M.	Private	Company H, Second Infantry	Second	May 26, 1881
Bryan, John M.	Private	Company A, Second Artillery	Second	February 15, 1882
Brones, Cesario	Private	Company A, Fifth Infantry	Second	May 19, 1882
Backus, Samuel W.	Adjutant-General of California	Chico Guard	Second	June 26, 1882
Broadwater, C. T.	Private	San Francisco Hussars	Fifth	July 14, 1882
Brunsen, Martin	First Lieutenant	Company D, Second Artillery	Second	April 14, 1883
Bechler, Joseph H.	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	July 6, 1883
Barrere, Louis	Corporal	Company E, First Infantry	Second	January 23, 1884
Baystream, George G.	Private	Division	Second	January 23, 1884
Breeze, C. K.	Lieutenant-Colonel	Company B, Second Artillery	Second	March 26, 1884
Beatty, John	First Sergeant	Company B, Second Artillery	Second	April 17, 1884
Burdick, George R.	Sergeant	Company B, First Infantry	Second	May 8, 1884
Brown, Clarence M.	Private	Company D, Fifth Infantry	Second	September 22, 1884
Brown, Richard	Sergeant-Major	Second Artillery	Second	April 13, 1885
Buckbee, S. C.	Sergeant	Second Artillery	Second	April 28, 1885
Barry, John H.	Private	Company G, First Infantry	Second	July 20, 1885
Brown, Fred	Private	Company F, Second Artillery	Second	March 1, 1886
Brown, Fred. L.	Drum-Major	Second Artillery	Second	March 1, 1886
Bryant, Daniel F.	Private	Company H, Second Artillery	Second	April 13, 1887
Bollier, Charles	Private	Company C, Second Artillery	Second	May 13, 1887
Brown, L. L.	Corporal	Company E, First Artillery	Fourth	February 27, 1888
Baker, L. L.	Colonel	Fourth Infantry	Fourth	May 19, 1888
Baker, William	Corporal	Company F, First Artillery	Fourth	June 21, 1888
Baker, Charles H.	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Third	June 23, 1888
Baker, M. D.	Major and Inspector R. P.	Company B, First Infantry	Second	November 18, 1888
Childs, George	Private	City Guard	Fourth	November 12, 1889
Crowell, W. T.	Captain	Company E, First Infantry	Second	January 16, 1889
Chapman, Charles D.	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	February 2, 1870
Collins, Silas H.	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	March 2, 1870
Campbell, Milton	Sergeant	San José Zouaves	Second	

TABLE R—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Organization.	Brigade.	Issued.
Cox, John.....	Private	Company F, Second Infantry	Second	August 22, 1870
Clavo, Nicholas.....	Private	Company F, Second Infantry	Second	August 22, 1870
Cline, H. A.....	Private	Company A, Second Infantry	Second	August 2, 1871
Carson, James G.....	Captain	Company G, First Infantry	Second	August 6, 1871
Clifford, Thomas C.....	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	September 27, 1872
Coffey, Patrick J.....	Captain	Company E, Fourth Infantry	Fourth	September 27, 1872
Collins, Benjamin, Jr.....	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	October 23, 1872
Church, Albert R.....	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	December 31, 1872
Curran, John.....	Private	Vallejo Rifles	Second	December 31, 1872
Clarke, George.....	Corporal	Company B, Fourth Infantry	Fourth	September 6, 1872
Cutting, Eugene A.....	Sergeant	Company E, First Infantry	Fourth	March 22, 1873
Craig, Hugh G.....	Sergeant	Company E, Fourth Infantry	Fourth	May 9, 1873
Carroll, Thomas.....	Private	Vallejo Rifles	Fourth	July 29, 1873
Cubery, William M.....	Private	Company E, First Infantry	Second	September 26, 1873
Carley, Abram B.....	Private	Company C, Fourth Infantry	Fourth	December 11, 1873
Carr, James F.....	Private	Company C, Fourth Infantry	Fourth	February 25, 1874
Carsten, Friedrich.....	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Fourth	February 25, 1874
Campbell, William L.....	Colonel, Paymaster-General	First California Guard	Second	April 25, 1874
Chapin, George W.....	First Lieutenant	Sacramento Light Artillery	Second	June 30, 1874
Camp, Charles E.....	Lieutenant	Company E, Third Infantry	Fourth	June 30, 1874
Cleary, Robert.....	Captain	Company E, Third Infantry	Second	April 17, 1875
Corcoran, Michael.....	Private	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	April 24, 1875
Cantus, George.....	Captain	Company E, Third Infantry	Second	July 27, 1875
Cleary, Thomas.....	Private	Company A, Third Infantry	Second	July 27, 1875
Coogan, John.....	Quartermaster Sergeant	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	July 27, 1875
Chase, Henry B.....	Private	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	April 15, 1876
Cook, Isaac.....	Corporal	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	January 8, 1877
Crittenden, Charles S.....	Private	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	January 8, 1877
Campbell, Joseph F.....	Private	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	January 8, 1877
Campbell, Ed. M.....	Corporal	Oakland Guard	Second	January 8, 1877
Coffey, Thomas B.....	Sergeant	Company E, Second Infantry	Second	June 11, 1877
Cecil, John.....	Private	Company E, Second Infantry	Second	June 11, 1877
Carr, William.....	Private	Company E, Second Infantry	Second	June 11, 1877
Cannon, John.....	Private	Company E, Second Infantry	Second	June 11, 1877
Conner, John.....	Private	Company E, Second Infantry	Second	June 11, 1877
Choyrski, Isiah.....	Private	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	June 11, 1877
Curley, Patrick.....	Private	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	June 11, 1877
Crooks, Mathew J.....	Private	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	June 11, 1877
Collin, J. J.....	Major	Third Infantry	Fifth	October 31, 1879
Cadwalader, Charles.....	Brigadier-General	Sacramento Light Artillery	Fourth	December 9, 1879
Cooper, William J.....	Second Lieutenant	Company A, First Cavalry	Fourth	December 31, 1879
Carr, H. B.....	Private	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	April 30, 1880
Cook, A. M.....	Private	Company A, Third Infantry	Second	May 8, 1880
Casey, John.....	Private	Company E, Third Infantry	Second	August 10, 1880
Cody, Patrick J.....	Private	Company A, Gatling Battery	Second	August 17, 1880
Cronin, John D.....	Private	Company C, Third Infantry	Second	October 29, 1880
Connolly, Daniel.....	Sergeant	Company A, Second Infantry	Second	April 25, 1881
Creed, Daniel.....	Sergeant	Company E, First Infantry	Second	May 7, 1881
Croon, John T.....	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	June 9, 1881
Collins, James W.....	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	May 8, 1882
Coleman, Richard.....	Lieutenant	Company D, Fifth Infantry	Second	June 7, 1882
Coggins, Charles S.....	Corporal	Chico Guard	Fifth	March 26, 1883
Conroy, Daniel.....	Sergeant	Company B, Second Artillery	Second	June 12, 1883
Coffey, Thomas.....	Private	Company D, Fifth Infantry	Second	January 7, 1884
Colwell, Thomas J.....	Private	Company D, Fifth Infantry	Second	January 7, 1884
Clark, Joseph B.....	Private	Company E, First Infantry	Second	May 18, 1885
Cox, Philip K.....	Private	Company H, First Infantry	Second	June 16, 1885
Currie, Thomas.....	Corporal	Company F, First Infantry	Second	September 21, 1885
Cunning, Findlay.....	Private	Company F, First Infantry	Second	September 16, 1886
Cox, Richard.....	Sergeant	N. C. S. Second Artillery	Second	January 27, 1887
Curson, W. H.....	Captain	Company F, First Artillery	Fourth	June 12, 1888
Carson, Thomas E.....	Private	Company F, First Infantry	Second	June 23, 1888
Cazneau, William L.....	Sergeant	Company C, First Infantry	Second	June 26, 1888
Dillon, James H.....	First Sergeant	Company H, Second Artillery	Second	March 22, 1889
Downs, Abiah.....	Sergeant	McMahon Guard	Second	October 13, 1889
Daly, Charles H.....	Captain	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	June 1, 1870
Dawling, John.....	Private	Company E, First Infantry	Second	August 22, 1870
Decker, Martin.....	Private	Company F, Second Infantry	Second	August 9, 1871
Davis, J. B. F.....	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	April 10, 1872
Doane, Micah.....	Private	Company B, First Infantry	Second	June 10, 1872
Dale, R.....	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Fourth	June 20, 1872
Dwyer, Jeremiah.....	Private	Sacramento Light Artillery	Fourth	September 27, 1872
Dunning, B. P.....	Private	Company G, First Infantry	Fourth	October 14, 1872
Dougherty, Hugh.....	Private	Company E, Fourth Infantry	Second	January 17, 1873

TABLE R--Continued.

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TABLE R—Continued.

NAME.	RANK.	Organization.	Brigade.	Issued.
Hollman, Charles	Private	Company D, Second Infantry	Second	November 1, 1875
Heinenberger, C. A.	Private	Company D, Second Infantry	Second	November 1, 1875
Hens, Herman	Private	Company D, Second Infantry	Second	November 1, 1875
Hawley, Patrick	Private	Vallejo Rifles	Second	December 9, 1875
Hughes, E. C.	First Lieutenant	Company D, First Infantry	Second	March 28, 1877
Hector, John	Private	Company A, First Infantry	Fourth	November 12, 1877
Haswell, Edward T.	Sergeant	Company A, First Infantry	Fourth	April 30, 1878
Hunt, Clarence M.	Private	Company E, First Infantry	Second	June 13, 1878
Higgins, John	Private	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	July 18, 1878
Hanser, Conrad	Private	Company E, First Infantry	Second	August 14, 1878
Hanson, Richard C.	Private	Company A, Third Infantry	Second	August 26, 1878
Hourigan, John L.	Private	Company A, Third Infantry	Second	September 6, 1878
Harvey, George D.	Sergeant	Company D, First Infantry	Second	October 21, 1878
Hedentz, A. H.	Corporal	Company C, First Infantry	Second	November 14, 1878
Hess, Christian	Private	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	December 7, 1878
Hanks, Robert V.	Corporal	Stockton Guard	Third	December 12, 1878
Hussey, Arthur	Corporal	Stockton Guard	Third	December 12, 1878
Heyman, Abraham R.	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	December 12, 1878
Hink, John F.	Private	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	December 18, 1878
Goss, John	Private	Company A, Third Infantry	Second	December 18, 1878
Harrington, James	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	January 10, 1879
Gey, John	Second Lieutenant	Stockton Guard	Third	January 10, 1879
Jersey, Thomas E.	Sergeant	Stockton Guard	Third	March 27, 1879
Jenner, John	Sergeant	Hewston Guard	Second	August 15, 1879
Askins, Thomas J.	Sergeant	Hewston Guard	Second	August 15, 1879
Hartzoke, John	First Lieutenant	San José Zouaves	Second	September 23, 1879
Holon, Edward	Private	Vallejo Rifles	Second	September 23, 1879
Eolbrook, Otis	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	December 8, 1879
Holton, Richard	Private	Company B, First Cavalry	Fourth	December 8, 1879
Heins, Jacob	Private	Company D, Second Infantry	Second	December 17, 1879
Dolle, Martin	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	February 11, 1880
Humbert, B. B.	Major and Asst Adj't-Gen.	Company C, Second Infantry	Fifth	March 2, 1880
Hubbard, Wm. P.	Sergeant	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	May 1, 1880
Hutchinson, John	Sergeant	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	August 15, 1880
Cass, Edward F.	Private	Company B, First Cavalry	Fifth	July 1, 1881
Owen, Christopher	Private	Company C, Second Artillery	Second	July 1, 1881
Huber, Adolph	Sergeant	Company C, Second Artillery	Second	October 1, 1881
Hensing, John C.	Sergeant	Company G, First Artillery	Second	April 19, 1884
Hettman, H. H.	Corporal	Company G, Second Artillery	Fourth	November 24, 1884
Hughes, O. E.	Private	Company A, Second Artillery	Second	June 15, 1885
Haacke, Louis	Sergeant	Company A, Second Artillery	Second	June 15, 1885
Howell, Edward H.	Second Lieutenant	Company A, Second Artillery	Second	October 12, 1887
Herrin, Edward N.	Sergeant	Company A, Second Artillery	Second	June 15, 1887
Hare, Frank J.	Sergeant	Company A, First Infantry	Second	August 28, 1887
Howe, Charles A.	Sergeant	San Francisco Hussars	Second	May 1, 1888
Hollis, A. K.	Second Lieutenant	Company F, First Artillery	Fourth	June 12, 1888
Hevel, John W.	Corporal	Company F, First Artillery	Fourth	June 12, 1888
Hughes, Thomas G.	First Lieutenant	Company F, First Artillery	Fourth	June 12, 1888
Hevel, Iaret B.	Sergeant	Company H, Second Infantry	Second	July 5, 1888
Horn, Henry F.	First Sergeant	Company H, Second Infantry	Second	April 12, 1873
Inches, Robert	Private	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	December 7, 1878
Ivemeyer, Henry	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	November 18, 1868
Johnson, Peter	Private	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	September 11, 1869
Johnson, R. E.	Private	Yuba Light Infantry	Second	September 6, 1872
Jones, John O.	Sergeant	Vallejo Rifles	Fourth	September 6, 1872
Jenkins, John	Private	Company D, Fourth Infantry	Second	September 6, 1872
Jackson, George L.	Private	Company B, First Infantry	Second	September 6, 1872
Johnston, Thomas J.	Private	Company B, First Infantry	Second	July 29, 1873
Johnston, John R.	Private	First California Guard	Second	June 30, 1874
Janke, William A.	First Sergeant	Franklin Guard	Second	November 1, 1874
Jessup, J. G.	Quartermaster Sergeant	Company D, Second Infantry	Second	June 3, 1876
Jagoe, R. H.	Private	Company B, Third Infantry	Second	October 18, 1877
Jensen, William	Sergeant	Company E, Third Infantry	Second	April 25, 1878
Jordan, John	Private	Company E, Second Infantry	Second	March 22, 1879
Joy, William J. B.	Musician	Third Infantry	Second	April 23, 1879
Jones, Bartlett F.	Second Lieutenant	Company H, Second Infantry	Second	October 6, 1881
Jahn, William H.	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	October 6, 1881
Johnson, R. F.	Private	Company C, Fifth Infantry	Second	March 24, 1885
Jackson, Joseph	Private	Company E, First Artillery	Fourth	April 28, 1885
Joost, Herman	Private	Company C, Second Artillery	Second	June 15, 1887
Jacks, E.	Private	Company D, Second Artillery	Second	June 15, 1887
Kelley, P. R.	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	December 23, 1869
Kelly, P. H.	Private	Enmet Guard	Fourth	May 31, 1871
Kearse, Charles C.	Second Lieutenant	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	July 25, 1871

TABLE R—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Organization.	Brigade.	Issued.
Lawrence, Orrin J.	Private	Chico Guard	Fifth	February 20, 1884
Lohmeyer, J. C.	Second Lieutenant	Company D, Second Artillery	Second	February 13, 1885
Loring, Prescott	Captain	Company F, Second Artillery	Second	April 22, 1885
Laselle, Charles C.	Sergeant	Company F, Second Artillery	Second	May 18, 1885
Laufenberg, M. N.	First Lieutenant	Second Artillery	Second	January 18, 1886
Last, C. F. A.	Second Lieutenant	Company F, Second Artillery	Second	August 26, 1886
Long, D. J.	First Lieutenant	Ordnance Officer, First Artillery	Fourth	May 11, 1887
Levy, Max	Corporal	San Francisco Hussars	Second	June 12, 1888
Lee, John G.	First Lieutenant	Company F, First Artillery	Fourth	June 12, 1888
Leo, John H.	First Lieutenant	Company H, Second Artillery	Fourth	June 12, 1888
Livingston, John A.	Private	Eureka Guard	Sixth	July 5, 1888
Murray, Michael	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	July 5, 1888
Moger, Abraham	Major	First Infantry	Second	October 20, 1868
Miller, Francis A.	Private	Company E, First Infantry	Second	October 20, 1868
Morse, Henry N.	Sergeant	Oakland Guard	Second	October 20, 1868
Murphy, M. J.	Private	Company D, First Infantry	Second	July 24, 1869
Moore, David	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	October 1, 1869
Main, Charles E.	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	October 13, 1869
Morton, Reuben	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	October 13, 1869
Moffat, James	Private	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	October 13, 1869
Moser, Henry	Private	San José Zouaves	Second	January 11, 1870
Moulton, Charles S.	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	March 2, 1870
Macondray, F. W.	Private	Company B, First Infantry	Second	March 17, 1870
Marrow, Otis N.	Private	Yuba Light Infantry	Second	December 31, 1870
Myers, M. J.	Private	Company D, First Infantry	Fourth	January 24, 1872
Matteson, T. J.	Private	Company A, Second Infantry	Second	March 15, 1872
Munt, Richard	Private	Yuba Light Infantry	Third	August 21, 1872
Mitchell, Peter	Private	Company E, Fourth Infantry	Fourth	October 14, 1872
Meek, John D.	Private	Company B, Fourth Infantry	Fourth	October 25, 1872
Meister, Jacob	Private	Sacramento Hussars	Fourth	March 29, 1873
Meloy, Charles E.	Private	Sacramento Hussars	Fourth	February 13, 1874
Mulvey, Henry	Private	Company F, First Infantry	Fourth	February 13, 1874
Munich, Henry	Private	Oakland Guard	Second	June 30, 1874
Munich, Henry	Private	Oakland Guard	Second	June 30, 1874

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TABLE R—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Organization.	Brigade.	Issued.
Mitchell, William	Sergeant-Major	First Infantry	Second	April 13, 1867
Myers, George H.	Drummer	Company D, First Infantry	Second	February 27, 1868
Myers, Joseph	Private	Signal Corps, First Infantry	Second	February 27, 1868
Morrell, Joseph F.	Sergeant	Company F, First Artillery	Fourth	June 12, 1868
Mull, George T.	Corporal	Company F, First Artillery	Fourth	June 12, 1868
McKenzie, J. W.	Colonel	Second Infantry	Second	August 13, 1868
McDevitt, E. W.	Captain	Company H, First Infantry	Second	January 20, 1870
McMillan, Charles E.	Private	Company A, Second Infantry	Second	March 5, 1871
McLaughlin, James	Second Lieutenant	Company F, Second Infantry	Second	January 24, 1872
McLellan, John G.	Private	Yuba Light Infantry	Fourth	May 21, 1873
McGowan, William W.	Corporal	Company E, Fourth Infantry	Second	June 12, 1873
McGarvey, James	Private	Vallejo Rifles	Second	September 6, 1872
McGettigan, Edward	Private	Vallejo Rifles	Second	July 29, 1873
McDonald, D. A.	First Lieutenant	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	April 17, 1875
McCully, John	Private	Company A, Third Infantry	Second	May 5, 1875
McCarthy, Jere.	Private	Company D, Third Infantry	Second	May 28, 1875
McArdle, Patrick	Private	Company A, Third Infantry	Second	October 11, 1875
McGonigle, John	Private	Company C, Third Infantry	Second	December 9, 1875
McDermott, Robert	Sergeant	Vallejo Rifles	Second	January 8, 1877
McNally, Lawrence	Private	Company B, First Cavalry	Fourth	February 1, 1877
McDonald, George	Sergeant	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	March 28, 1877
McFarlane, A. R.	Private	Sacramento Light Artillery	Second	August 28, 1878
McGrath, Patrick F.	Private	Company D, First Infantry	Fourth	September 24, 1878
McCaffrey, Thomas	Private	Company G, First Artillery	Second	November 16, 1878
McElhinney, P. H.	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	November 25, 1878
McAleer, Patrick	Second Lieutenant	Company B, Third Infantry	Second	November 25, 1878
McMenomy, J. H.	Captain	Company H, Third Infantry	Second	December 12, 1878
McGuire, Francis	Sergeant	Sacramento Light Artillery	Second	December 12, 1878
McLellan, Edward L.	Private	Company H, Third Infantry	Second	January 1, 1879
McKnight, Peter	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
McLaughlin, James	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
McConnell, George	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879

McCarthy, William E.	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
McClary, Hugh	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
McGraw, Patrick	Sergeant	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
McGraw, Patrick	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
McCarthy, Patrick F.	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
McNiff, James T.	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Macdonald, C. E. S.	Captain	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Macdonald, William	Lieutenant-Colonel	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Noonan, John	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Newberry, Benjamin F.	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Nash, Patrick	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Nichols, Ezra	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Nash, Elias W.	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Newbauer, Adam	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Newman, Philip	Corporal	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Newman, William	Second Lieutenant	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Newman, Simon	Corporal	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Naber, Henry D.	First Lieutenant	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Nickerson, L. H.	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Nagle, Richard H.	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Nolte, Henry	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Nichols, George G.	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Nelson, Ole A.	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Newman, A.	Lieut.-Colonel and A. D. C.	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Nash, Charles	Corporal	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Newman, Adam	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Newman, Philip	Captain	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Nelson, W. T.	First Lieutenant	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Near, Fred	Captain and Adjutant	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Nickerson, Louis H.	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Nunan, John J.	Lieutenant-Colonel	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Oakley, Oliver B.	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
O'Neil, M. S.	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
O'Neil, Patrick	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
O'Brien, P. R.	Major	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
O'Harra, William G.	Second Lieutenant	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Osborn, Daniel F.	Sergeant	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
O'Grady, Charles	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
O'Brien, William J.	Sergeant	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879
Organ, William J.	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1879

TABLE B—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Organization.	Brigade.	Issued.
O'Keefe, Daniel	Private	Sacramento Light Artillery	Fourth	April 25, 1874
Orr, John C.	Private	Oakland Guard	Second	June 16, 1874
O'Brien, James	First Sergeant	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	June 30, 1874
O'Brien, Thomas	Second Lieutenant	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	June 30, 1874
O'Brien, Peter	Corporal	Company D, Third Infantry	Second	May 5, 1875
O'Dieb, Charles	Private	Vallejo Rifles	Second	April 7, 1877
O'Neil, Charles	Corporal	Company D, Third Infantry	Second	August 13, 1878
O'Neil, Thomas	Private	Company B, Third Infantry	Second	November 25, 1878
O'Rourke, Peter	Corporal	Company A, Third Infantry	Second	January 18, 1879
O'Meara, Michael	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	January 20, 1879
O'Brien, Edward J.	Corporal	Company A, Third Infantry	Second	April 11, 1879
Otto, Charles	Sergeant	Company C, Third Infantry	Second	June 30, 1879
Orton, E. H.	Major	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	July 18, 1879
O'Connor, Timothy	Sergeant	First Cavalry	Second	December 5, 1879
Ohlandt, N.	Private	Company H, Second Infantry	Second	January 14, 1880
Obermeyer, T. F. A.	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	December 21, 1880
O'Brien, Michael	Private	Company D, Second Infantry	Second	April 25, 1881
O'Keefe, T. J.	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	May 3, 1881
O'Brien, John	Sergeant	Company B, First Infantry	Second	May 19, 1881
O'Dea, John A.	Corporal	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	June 29, 1881
O'Brien, John	Private	Company H, Second Infantry	Second	September 17, 1881
Oppenheim, J. S.	Private	Company C, Third Infantry	Second	November 12, 1882
O'Rourke, Robert	Private	Company H, First Infantry	Second	November 25, 1882
Oswald, Henry F.	Private	Company G, First Artillery	Fourth	October 27, 1882
O'Neil, Thomas T.	Second Lieutenant	Company B, First Artillery	Second	April 30, 1886
O'Leary, John D.	Corporal	Company H, Second Artillery	Second	September 30, 1886
Oakley, Edward D.	Sergeant-Major	Second Artillery	Second	September 2, 1887
Plummer, John A.	Private	Company F, First Infantry	Second	December 12, 1887
Pratt, Benjamin	Captain	Company C, First Infantry	Second	October 26, 1888
Pennington, James	Sergeant	First Infantry	Second	November 18, 1888
Pennington, George A.	Private	Company E, First Infantry	Second	March 13, 1889
Pennington, John B.	Sergeant-Major	First Infantry	Fourth	December 27, 1889

Pearce, Charles F.	Private	Company D, Second Infantry	Second	September 8, 1878
Pearson, D. C.	Private	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	September 8, 1878
Powell, John	Private	San José Zouaves	Second	April 20, 1878
Plake, H. A.	Sergeant	Company B, First Infantry	Second	August 3, 1878
Plausen, Herman	Corporal	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	December 7, 1878
Plunkett, Gerald	Sergeant	Company C, Third Infantry	Second	February 12, 1879
Prior, James	Second Lieutenant	Company A, Third Infantry	Second	February 13, 1879
Poppe, D.	Private	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	March 22, 1879
Paul, Philip L.	Private	Oakland Guard	Second	June 12, 1879
Perrin, John	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	October 31, 1879
Plover, Patrick	Private	Company A, Third Infantry	Second	December 8, 1879
Preston, E. M.	Sergeant	Company C, First Infantry	Fourth	December 20, 1880
Peterson, Arthur S.	Private	Company B, First Infantry	Second	February 15, 1880
Prince, Henry	Private	Company B, Fifth Infantry	Second	September 22, 1881
Parsens, Charles H.	Private	Company D, First Infantry	Second	February 22, 1881
Perry, H. A.	Sergeant	Company H, Second Artillery	Second	April 19, 1881
Patterson, John W.	Private	San Francisco Hussars	Second	April 10, 1883
Parker, Frank M.	Second Lieutenant	Company G, First Infantry	Second	June 7, 1883
Philpott, William H.	Private	Company E, Second Artillery	Second	August 11, 1884
Pippy, George H.	Sergeant	Company C, First Infantry	Second	April 22, 1885
Pool, George C.	Private	Company D, First Infantry	Second	April 22, 1885
Paulin, James H.	Private	Company F, Fifth Infantry	Second	September 1, 1885
Pearce, Webb N.	Captain	Company D, First Infantry	Second	October 12, 1885
Peterson, Oscar E.	Private	Company C, Second Artillery	Second	August 28, 1886
Peteri, John H.	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	May 13, 1887
Palmer, Samuel H.	Major	Company C, First Infantry	Second	May 23, 1887
Pierce, Frederick W.	Private	Second Infantry	Second	April 19, 1888
Quinn, Peter B.	Captain	Company A, Second Infantry	Second	April 23, 1873
Quinn, Charles	Captain	Company A, Third Infantry	Second	September 6, 1878
Rodgers, Thomas	Private	Vallejo Rifles	Second	March 13, 1879
Roussel, I. W.	Private	Company D, First Cavalry	Second	October 13, 1870
Reinhardt, J. B.	Private	Sacramento Hussars	Fourth	March 2, 1870
Riley, Cornelius	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	August 30, 1871
Robinson, Charles J.	Private	Sacramento Light Artillery	Fourth	January 3, 1872
Rogers, P. E.	Private	Company D, First Cavalry	Second	April 10, 1872
Rafferty, J. R.	Captain	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	February 20, 1873
Roberts, Edmund	Private	Company B, Fourth Infantry	Fourth	March 22, 1873
Rule, William	Captain	Company B, Fourth Infantry	Fourth	March 22, 1873
Richardson, C. R.	Sergeant	Company B, Fourth Infantry	Fourth	March 22, 1873

TABLE R—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Organization.	Brigade.	Issued.
Schaefer, Charles	Private	Vallejo Rifles	Second	June 18, 1877
Specht, John	Private	Company E, Second Infantry	Second	October 30, 1877
Schwartz, Joseph	Sergeant	Company E, Second Infantry	Second	December 6, 1877
Schusler, Christian	Private	Company E, Second Infantry	Second	December 31, 1877
Sullivan, Jeremiah	Private	Company D, Third Infantry	Second	August 7, 1878
Sullivan, Michael	Private	Company D, Third Infantry	Second	August 28, 1878
Sullivan, John J.	Private	Company D, Third Infantry	Second	October 5, 1878
Sullivan, D. J.	Captain	Company D, Third Infantry	Second	October 12, 1878
Small, Archibald	Private	Company D, Third Infantry	Second	November 25, 1878
Schonfeld, David	Sergeant	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	December 7, 1878
Seibe, Ludwig	Captain	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	December 7, 1878
Seibe, John	Private	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	December 7, 1878
Sange, John D.	Private	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	December 7, 1878
Scott, James	Private	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	December 7, 1878
Sheeran, Florence	Sergeant	Company A, First Artillery	Fourth	December 18, 1878
Schnucker, Andrus	Sergeant	Company C, First Cavalry	Second	December 18, 1878
Simonds, W. S.	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	December 18, 1878
Sweeney, Nicholas	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	February 4, 1879
Sullivan, Timothy	Second Lieutenant	Company A, Third Infantry	Second	February 12, 1879
Schall, Frank	Corporal	Company D, Third Infantry	Second	April 4, 1879
Selleck, Edwin F.	First Lieutenant	Hewson Guard	Second	July 26, 1879
Searey, Thomas M.	Private	Company B, First Infantry	Second	August 15, 1879
Schaetzler, J. A.	Sergeant	Company H, Second Infantry	Second	December 18, 1879
Schultz, William	Second Lieutenant	Company C, Second Infantry	Second	April 12, 1880
Scott, Paul E.	Second Lieutenant	Company B, Second Infantry	Second	April 30, 1880
Selvey, Joseph	Corporal	Company E, First Infantry	Second	June 9, 1880
Sanderson, George R.	Private	Company E, First Infantry	Second	June 28, 1880
Schuldt, Herman	Sergeant	Company B, First Cavalry	Fourth	March 22, 1881
Schroeder, Charles	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	Second	May 19, 1881
Swearingen, O. S.	Sergeant	Chico Guard	Second	July 28, 1881
Swackhamer, John V.	Private	Company E, Second Infantry	Second	April 26, 1882
Swackhamer, John V.	Private	Company E, Second Infantry	Second	July 14, 1882
Swackhamer, John V.	Private	Company E, Second Infantry	Second	November 25, 1882
Schubbe, Christopher	Private	Company D, First Infantry	Second	March 15, 1883
Schulken, Henry	Private	Company D, Second Infantry	Second	March 15, 1883
Stockfish, William	Private	Company D, Second Infantry	Second	March 15, 1883
Strog, Edgar N.	Sergeant	First Infantry	Second	June 28, 1883
Smedberg, William R.	Colonel	Retired	Second	June 28, 1883
Seaman, Samuel	First Sergeant	Company H, Second Artillery	Second	May 21, 1888
Townsend, Louis R.	Corporal	Company B, First Infantry	Second	October 28, 1888
Turner, George R.	Private	Company B, First Infantry	Second	October 28, 1888
Thompson, D. W. C.	Lieutenant-Colonel, A. A. G.	Division	Second	May 15, 1871
Thrall, H. H.	First Lieutenant and Adj.	First Infantry	Second	August 9, 1871
Turnbull, Walter	Private	Company B, First Infantry	Second	March 22, 1872
Taylor, C. L.	Colonel	First Cavalry	Second	April 1, 1873
Trump, William	Corporal	Company C, First Infantry	Second	April 23, 1873
Thompson, Thorn.	Private	Company A, Second Infantry	Second	April 25, 1874
Templeton, H. S.	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	June 16, 1874
Turner, Edward	Private	Oakland Guard	Second	June 27, 1874
Turton, H. S.	Captain	Company A, Fourth Infantry	Fourth	November 1, 1875
Tauter, A.	Private	Company D, Second Infantry	Second	July 26, 1876
Trier, Theodore	Private	Sacramento Light Artillery	Fourth	November 21, 1877
Tittel, Charles	Private	Company E, Second Infantry	Second	September 28, 1878
Tillman, Augustus	Corporal	Company B, First Cavalry	Second	December 7, 1878
Thierbach, Charles	Private	Company C, Second Infantry	Fifth	August 13, 1879
Turner, John A.	Major and Paymaster	Company B, Third Infantry	Second	September 23, 1879
Therney, Bernard	Private	Company A, Third Infantry	Second	October 31, 1879
Tucker, John	Private	Company B, Third Infantry	Second	August 17, 1880
Tierney, Thomas	Private	Company B, First Infantry	Second	May 19, 1881
Turkinton, E. J.	Private	Company F, First Infantry	Second	June 22, 1882
Travis, William H.	Private	Chico Guard	Fifth	February 13, 1884
Terrell, Israel	Sergeant	Company F, First Infantry	Second	February 13, 1884
Teller, Philip S.	First Lieutenant	Company G, First Infantry	Second	April 6, 1887
Tilden, Charles L.	Captain	Company C, First Infantry	Second	August 27, 1887
Tausig, Rudolph J.	Private	Company B, First Infantry	Second	October 20, 1887
Taylor, George McC.	Sergeant	Second Artillery	Second	May 8, 1888
Taylor, Thomas S.	Major	Sacramento Hussars	Fourth	February 13, 1874
Uhl, George	Private	Company D, Second Infantry	Second	November 1, 1875
Umbach, C. L.	Private	Company C, First Infantry	Second	January 3, 1875
Vaughn, George	First Lieutenant	Yuba Light Infantry	Fourth	January 24, 1872
Verrill, Charles M.	Sergeant	Yuba Light Infantry	Fourth	January 24, 1872
Variel, Joshua H.	Private	Yuba Light Infantry	Fourth	January 24, 1872

TABLE S.

LIST OF COMMISSIONS ISSUED TO OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY CADETS SINCE
Class of 1887.

NAME AND GRADE.	Date of Rank.	Qual.
<i>Colonel.</i>		
Emmet Rixford.....	June 29, 1887.....	June 29, 1887.....
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i>		
Jacob Samuels.....	June 29, 1887.....	June 29, 1887.....
<i>Major.</i>		
Arthur D. Cross.....	June 29, 1887.....	June 29, 1887.....
<i>Captains.</i>		
Harry B. Rathbone.....	June 29, 1887.....	June 29, 1887.....
Thomas A. Gamble.....	June 29, 1887.....	June 29, 1887.....
William W. Sanderson.....	June 29, 1887.....	June 29, 1887.....
W. J. Variel.....	June 29, 1887.....	June 29, 1887.....
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>		
Frederick C. Turner.....	June 29, 1887.....	June 29, 1887.....
Arthur J. Thatcher.....	June 29, 1887.....	June 29, 1887.....
John F. Wilkinson.....	June 29, 1887.....	June 29, 1887.....
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>		
Thomas Ricord.....	June 29, 1887.....	June 29, 1887.....
Franklin Booth.....	June 29, 1887.....	June 29, 1887.....

Class of 1888.

NAME AND GRADE.	Date of Rank.	Qual.
<i>Colonel.</i>		
Gaillard Stoney.....	June 27, 1888.....	June 27, 1888.....
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i>		
James E. Beard.....	June 27, 1888.....	June 27, 1888.....
<i>Major.</i>		
William I. Kip.....	June 27, 1888.....	June 27, 1888.....
<i>Captains.</i>		
George M. Stratton.....	June 27, 1888.....	June 27, 1888.....
Robert S. Knight.....	June 27, 1888.....	June 27, 1888.....
William H. Wentworth.....	June 27, 1888.....	June 27, 1888.....
Maurice S. Woodhams.....	June 27, 1888.....	June 27, 1888.....
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>		
William E. Rowlands.....	June 27, 1888.....	June 27, 1888.....
William E. Proctor.....	June 27, 1888.....	June 27, 1888.....
Monte Koshland.....	June 27, 1888.....	June 27, 1888.....
Henry E. Monroe.....	June 27, 1888.....	June 27, 1888.....
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>		
Theodore S. Palmer.....	June 27, 1888.....	June 27, 1888.....
Finlay Cook.....	June 27, 1888.....	June 27, 1888.....

TABLE T.
List of Pardons Granted to Members of the National Guard, who were Dishonorably Discharged.

NAME.	Company Dishonorably Discharged From.	Application for Pardon, by Whom Made.	Date of Pardon.	No. of Order.
Private Herbert Choyinski.....	Company F, First Infantry.....	In person, and intermediate Commanders.....	November 19, 1886.....	O. No. 60-1886
Sergeant M. E. Haley.....	Company E, First Infantry.....	In person, and intermediate Commanders.....	January 20, 1887.....	S. O. No. 4-1887
Private Myron W. Littlefield.....	Company F, Second Artillery.....	Captain W. J. Wilsey.....	January 4, 1888.....	S. O. No. 1-1888
Lieutenant George F. McLeod.....	Company G, Second Artillery.....	Colonel W. R. Smedberg.....	March 1, 1888.....	S. O. No. 12-1888
Private William T. Morgan.....	Company C, First Artillery.....	In person, and intermediate Commanders.....	June 28, 1888.....	S. O. No. 33-1888

TABLE U.
Deceased Officers and Enlisted Men of the National Guard, from October, 1886, to June 30, 1888.

NAME.	Rank.	Organization.	Brigade.	Date of Death.	Remarks.
Edward W. Coleman	Captain	Adjutant Fifth Infantry	Second	Mar. --, 1887	
Joseph M. Comyns	Private	Company H, Third Infantry	Second	Mar. 20, 1887	
John W. Harley	Corporal	Company E, Third Infantry	Second	Nov. 6, 1886	
David Hanfin	Private	Company D, Third Infantry	Second	Feb. 18, 1887	Drowned at Camp Bartlett.
David D. Weber	Private	Company D, Third Infantry	Second	July 5, 1887	
G. A. Scott	Private	Cadet Company, Sixth Infantry	Third	--, 1887	
William Mitchell	Sergt.-Major	First Infantry	Second	July 11, 1887	Death caused by endeavoring to save the lives of two comrades while swimming.
Christian A. Kuhn	Corporal	Company C, Second Artillery	Second	July 5, 1887	Drowned at Camp Bartlett.
Thomas Cuten	Private	Company --, First Artillery	Fourth	--, 1887	
Frank Adriance	Sergeant	Surgeon First Infantry	Second	Dec. 10, 1887	
Francis H. Terrill	Major	Colusa Guard	Fifth	Jan. 20, 1888	
Frank P. McGinley	Private	Company E, Fifth Infantry	Second	Dec. 16, 1887	
William H. Quinlan	Private	Company E, Second Artillery	Second	Dec. 18, 1887	Accidentally shot.
James G. Moyna	Private	Signal Corps, First Infantry	Second	Dec. 7, 1887	
Edward H. Bonnell	Private	Company A, First Infantry	Second	Feb. 1, 1888	
James J. O'Grady	Private	Company B, Second Artillery	Second	Feb. 14, 1888	
William S. McHutchen	Private	Company F, Second Infantry	First	Feb. 28, 1888	
C. P. Sergeant	Private	Company G, Seventh Infantry	First	Feb. 27, 1888	
Henry Fadderatz	Private	Company C, Sixth Infantry	First	Apr. 27, 1888	
W. S. Moore	Private	Company C, Seventh Infantry	First	May 1, 1888	
John Bryant	Private	Company C, Seventh Infantry	First	May 20, 1888	
William Blumberg	Private	Company C, Seventh Infantry	First	Apr. 20, 1888	
Charles J. Rolston	Private	Company C, Seventh Infantry	First	May 22, 1888	

TABLE V.
Testimonials Issued to California Volunteers, from October 1, 1886, to June 30, 1888.

NAME.	Rank.	Regiment.	When Issued.
Brakehill, Charles	Corporal	Company B, First Cavalry	August 6, 1887
Baldwin, E. C.	First Lieutenant	Company B, First Cavalry	December 20, 1887
Bensel, Royal O.	Corporal	Company D, Fourth Infantry	January 20, 1888
Brady, Hugh J.	Private	Company K, Second Cavalry	February 25, 1888
Case, Samuel	Private	Company D, Fourth Infantry	January 20, 1888
Colley, Horace F.	Private	Company F, Second Cavalry	January 9, 1888
Chase, Charles W.	Private	Company I, First Cavalry	February 25, 1888
Copland, Josiah	Private	Company D, Fourth Infantry	February 28, 1888
Dunn, William J.	Corporal	Company D, Fourth Infantry	February 28, 1888
Espy, Thomas C.	Private	Company K, Third Infantry	February 28, 1888
Godbold, C. H.	Private	Company G, Second Cavalry	November 14, 1888
Garrison, Joseph	Private	Company D, Eighth Infantry	January 6, 1888
Gartley, Alonzo L.	Corporal	Company K, First Infantry	February 18, 1888
Hall, J. C.	Private	Company K, First Infantry	October 11, 1886
Hammond, William	Private	Company D, Fourth Infantry	January 20, 1888
Hiscock, Aaron C.	Private	Company M, First Cavalry	January 20, 1888
Harper, Horace	Sergeant	Company H, Second Infantry	April 2, 1888
Jessup, Joseph G.	Quartermaster Sergeant	Second Infantry	February 25, 1888
Kimberly, J. F.	Private	Company K, First Infantry	January 20, 1888
Moreau, Carlos	Private	Company C, Native Cavalry	October 11, 1886
McClellan, William	Private	Company A, Fifth Infantry	January 12, 1888
Osborn, A. P.	Sergeant	Company E, First Battalion Mountaineers	February 25, 1888
Petis, George H.	1st Lieutenant and Brevet Captain	Company K, First Infantry	August 3, 1887
Piunkett, James	Private	Company D, Fourth Infantry	February 28, 1888
Rowland, William	Private	Company L, First Cavalry	January 20, 1888
Seovell, F. W.	Private	Company E, Third Infantry	March 21, 1887
Shearer, George B.	Private	Company D, Fourth Infantry	March 25, 1887
Suiter, John	Corporal	Company B, Seventh Infantry	February 28, 1888
Webber, Frederick R.	Private	Company B, Third Infantry	February 1, 1888
Woolworth, E. P.	Sergeant	Company D, Third Infantry	February 25, 1888

TABLE W—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Regiment.	When Issued.
DeBois, John	Private	Company B, Eighth Infantry	June 12, 1888
Dexter, John	Private	Company G, Second Infantry	June 23, 1888
Ellery, Henry C.	Private	Company C, Third Infantry	August 24, 1887
Farrar, W. H.	Corporal	Company B, First Cavalry	October 13, 1886
Frank, E. B.	Captain	Company A, Fifth Infantry	November 6, 1886
Flemming, Arthur	Hospital Steward	Third Infantry	January 7, 1887
Fisher, Daniel	Private	Company B, Fourth Infantry	February 14, 1887
Fay, George	Private	Company G, Fifth Infantry	February 17, 1887
Falcott, Henry	Private	Company E, Second Cavalry	March 7, 1887
Farren, John	Second Lieutenant	Company K, First Cavalry	March 8, 1887
Fox, Benjamin F.	Captain	Company K, First Cavalry	April 4, 1887
Frawley, Timothy	Private	Company D, Seventh Infantry	April 14, 1887
Ford, Patrick	Musican	Company E, Sixth Infantry	July 26, 1887
Ferguson, Thomas	Private	Company F, Second Infantry	October 7, 1887
Fox, B. F.	Captain	Company E, Second Cavalry	February 15, 1888
Fay, John P.	Private	Company E, Sixth Infantry	April 20, 1888
Ford, Patrick	Bugler	Company L, First Cavalry	April 23, 1888
Frank, Luman	Private	Company B, Second Cavalry	May 3, 1888
Flanigan, Edward	Private	Company B, Fifth Infantry	October 6, 1886
Gaberet, A. H.	Private	Company H, Second Infantry	December 28, 1886
Gaskew, H. F.	Private	Company L, First Cavalry	February 23, 1887
Gibson, Henry	Private	Company B, First Veteran Infantry	April 4, 1887
Gregory, James	Private	Company B, Fourth Infantry	May 11, 1887
Grehner, August	Private	Company C, Second Cavalry	July 13, 1887
Garrison, J. G.	Private	Company D, Fourth Infantry	September 20, 1887
Gezdemer, E. T.	Corporal	Company E, Third Infantry and Company N, Second Cavalry	October 5, 1887
Graham, James J.	Private	Company D, Second Cavalry and Company B, Second Infantry	October 8, 1887
Gouldby, John	Private	Company E, First Battalion Mountaineers	October 10, 1887
Graham, Richard	Private	Company G, Fifth Infantry	November 10, 1887
Giles, Isaac B.	Private	Company L, Second Cavalry	February 4, 1888
Graham, Arthur	Private	Company G, Second Cavalry	March 5, 1888
Graham, Joseph	Private	Company G, Second Cavalry	March 5, 1888

Hansen, John M.	Second Lieutenant	Company A, Fifth Infantry	March 1, 1887
Hansen, William D.	Private	Company G, Fourth Cavalry	March 1, 1887
Hurley, Michael	Private	Company E, First Battalion Mountaineers	May 6, 1887
Huestis, T. F.	Private	Company E, Seventh Infantry	June 1, 1887
Hemmings, Joseph B.	Private	Company I, First Cavalry	June 13, 1887
Holcomb, Henry	Private	Company H, First Cavalry	July 13, 1887
Hagan, John	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	July 21, 1887
Holcomb, Henry O.	Private	Company K, Fourth Infantry	August 24, 1887
Hanley, Henry O.	Private	Company M, First Cavalry	September 20, 1887
Holmes, John J.	Private	Company C, Eighth Infantry	September 20, 1887
Harris, David	Musican	Company C, Eighth Infantry	October 5, 1887
Hanna, A. L.	Private	Company D, Third Infantry	December 10, 1887
Hay, David C.	Private	Company D, Third Infantry	December 10, 1887
Hughes, Edwin C.	Private	Company D, Third Infantry	December 10, 1887
Hensberger, John S.	Private	Company D, Third Infantry	February 7, 1888
Hanlon, Bernard	Sergeant	Company H, Sixth Infantry	February 15, 1888
Hickcock, Aaron C.	Corporal	Company G, Eighth Infantry	February 20, 1888
Holt, D. M.	Private	Company F, Seventh Infantry	March 10, 1888
Hood, Smith F.	Private	Company C, Fourth Infantry	April 24, 1888
Haines, John W.	Private	Company E, Fifth Infantry	June 23, 1888
Hoffman, Charles	Private	Company B, Seventh Infantry	May 23, 1888
Heath, E. G.	Private	Company H, Second Cavalry	June 8, 1888
Hyde, William A.	Private	Company D, First Cavalry	October 13, 1886
Hutchinson, B. C.	Private	Company K, Second Cavalry	November 23, 1886
Jackson, Joseph	Private	Company K, Second Cavalry	November 23, 1886
Jones, William	Private	Company G, Second Infantry	December 27, 1886
Judd, A. V.	Private	Company B, Sixth Infantry	August 24, 1887
Johnson, Henry	Private	Company B, Seventh Infantry	September 20, 1887
Jackson, Charles R.	Private	Company K, Second Cavalry	September 30, 1887
Johnson, Samuel	Private	Company I, Fourth Infantry	November 15, 1887
Jackson, Thomas	Corporal	Company B, First Battalion Mountaineers	November 19, 1887
Jones, Joseph	Private	Company G, First Cavalry	January 12, 1888
Joyce, James	Private	Company F, Fifth Infantry	February 20, 1888
Jackson, John A.	Sergeant	Company K, Second Cavalry	April 13, 1888
Jersey, R. M.	Musican	Battalion Mountaineers	October 6, 1886
Jasper, Joseph N.	Private	Company A, Seventh Infantry	August 27, 1887
Kemp, William	Private	Company E, Second Cavalry	September 20, 1887
King, George S.	Private	Company H, Eighth Infantry	September 24, 1887
Kennedy, T. H.	Private		
Kirkland, Berry S.	Private		

TABLE W.—Continued.

NAME.	RANK.	Regiment.	When Issued.
Kennedy, James M.	Private	Company E, Second Cavalry	October 10, 1887
Keyser, Henry	Private	Company E, Fourth Infantry	February 4, 1888
Knapp, John N.	Private	Company D, Eighth Infantry	February 17, 1888
Kingslow, George	Private	Company G, Fifth Infantry	February 28, 1888
Kehoe, Patrick	Corporal	Company A, First Infantry	April 10, 1888
Kelly, Ebert	Private	Company K, First Infantry	April 7, 1888
Kerr, John	Private	Company A, Second Infantry	May 16, 1888
Legross, E. H.	Captain	Company B, First Native Cavalry	December 5, 1886
Lee, Frank	Private	Company F, Fourth Infantry	March 7, 1887
Lang, Jacob	Private	Company C, Eighth Infantry	March 29, 1887
Loring, Samuel B.	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	April 22, 1887
Lane, Asa F.	Private	Company I, Second Cavalry	May 5, 1887
Leaton, Robert	Private	Company E, Fifth Infantry	June 29, 1887
Lynch, Sandy	Private	Company E, First Veteran Infantry	July 30, 1887
Loomis, Mills S.	Private	Company D, First Native Cavalry	August 31, 1887
Laguna, Santos	Private	Company A, Eighth Infantry	September 20, 1887
Lavish, Thomas	Private	Company L, Second Cavalry	December 12, 1887
Lincoln, Augustin	Private	Company C, Fourth Infantry	February 4, 1888
Loven, William	Private	Sixth Infantry	March 10, 1888
Millman, S. W.	Hospital Steward	Company E, First Cavalry	November 24, 1886
Martin, H. J.	Private	Company B, Seventh Infantry	December 20, 1886
Marshall, G. W.	Private	Company F, Fifth Infantry	January 13, 1887
Morgan, William R.	Private	Company I, Seventh Infantry	January 15, 1887
Murphy, Edward K.	Private	Company B, First Cavalry	February 9, 1887
Murphy, Martin	Private	Company E, First Cavalry	February 23, 1887
Moore, James J.	First Lieutenant	Company B, First Cavalry	April 11, 1887
Merrill, Benjamin	Private	Company E, Second Cavalry	April 11, 1887
Moore, William	Private	Company H, Fourth Infantry	April 15, 1887
Marshall, Thomas	Sergeant	Company F, First Infantry	April 19, 1887
Murphy, R. A.	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	May 10, 1887
Magill, William	Private	Company E, Second Cavalry	July 8, 1887
McConnell, John	Private	Company E, First Cavalry	August 20, 1887
McDonnell, Henry	Private	Company E, First Cavalry	September 10, 1887
McDonnell, Henry	Private	Company E, First Cavalry	September 10, 1887
Murphy, John	Private	Company E, First Cavalry	September 10, 1887
Murphy, John	Private	Company E, First Cavalry	September 10, 1887
Martin, James	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	September 10, 1887
Mullen, John M.	Private	Company A, First Cavalry	September 10, 1887
McCormick, John	Private	Company I, First Infantry	September 10, 1887
McCawley, Daniel	Private	Company C, Fourth Infantry	September 10, 1887
McIntyre, John	Private	Company D, Second Infantry	September 10, 1887
McLaughlin, Moses A.	Captain	Company D, Second Cavalry	September 10, 1887
McConville, John	Private	Company M, First Cavalry	September 10, 1887
McKenna, William	Private	Company E, Second Cavalry	September 10, 1887
McDougal, James	Private	Company K, Second Cavalry	September 10, 1887
McGrew, John	Private	Company F, Second Cavalry	September 10, 1887
McCamant, Lewis	Private	Company F, Second Cavalry	September 10, 1887
McCauley, Charles	Private	Company E, Sixth Infantry	September 10, 1887
McDermott, William	Private	Company K, Second Cavalry	September 10, 1887
McElroy, S. C.	Corporal	Company A, First Infantry	September 10, 1887
McKinney, William R.	Private	Company F, Second Cavalry	September 10, 1887
McClanahan, Allen	Private	Company I, Seventh Infantry	September 10, 1887
McLane, Neil	Private	Company G, Eighth Infantry	September 10, 1887
Ozmun, O. S.	Private	Company E, Third Infantry	September 10, 1887
Otterson, James	Sergeant	Company H, Second Infantry	September 10, 1887
O'Neil, Martin	Private	Company G, First Cavalry	September 10, 1887
Olmsstead, Judson C.	Private	Company H, Seventh Infantry	September 10, 1887
O'Meara, Rody	Quartermaster Sergeant	Company F, First Cavalry	September 10, 1887
O'Mara, John	Private	Company G, Sixth Infantry	September 10, 1887
Phillips, George H.	Private	Company L, Second Cavalry	September 10, 1887
Palmer, James	Private	Company K, First Cavalry	September 10, 1887
Palmer, Frederick	Private	Company F, Fourth Infantry	September 10, 1887
Plumbridge, Robert	Private	Company A, Sixth Infantry	September 10, 1887
Pollock, James	Private	Company E, Third Infantry	September 10, 1887
Payne, Henry	Private	Company D, Third Infantry	September 10, 1887
Peterman, Julius	Corporal	Company G, Eighth Infantry	September 10, 1887
Peck, George F.	Private	Company B, First Battalion Mountaineers	September 10, 1887
Pardee, Andrew	Private	Company K, Sixth Infantry	September 10, 1887
Preston, William	Private	Company B, Seventh Cavalry	September 10, 1887
Paschal, Frank	Private	Company A, Second Cavalry	September 10, 1887
Peck, Aaron V.	Sergeant	Company A, Sixth Infantry	September 10, 1887
Pollack, James	Private	Company A, Sixth Infantry	September 10, 1887
Quinn, John	Corporal	Company A, Sixth Infantry	September 10, 1887

TABLE W—Continued.

NAME.	RANK.	Regiment.	When Issued.
Beding, Thomas	Private	Company E, First Battalion Mountaineers	October 19, 1886
Bell, Hugh	Private	Companies C and D, Fifth Infantry	December 13, 1887
Root, James P.	Private	Company F, Seventh Infantry	December 23, 1887
Rodgers, Louis	Private	Company I, Seventh Infantry	January 5, 1888
Tabstock, Henry	Private	Company C, Third Infantry	March 6, 1888
Ryan, John	Private	Company B, First Infantry	March 10, 1888
Rochester, Richard	Corporal	Company H, Fifth Infantry	March 20, 1888
Rice, Syrus S.	Private	Company L, Fifth Infantry	May 21, 1888
Smith, C. G.	Private	Company M, First Cavalry	November 6, 1886
Smith, R. H.	Private	Company I, Fifth Infantry	December 20, 1886
McCowell, Frank W.	Corporal	Company E, Third Infantry	January 4, 1887
Smith, John	Private	Company L, Seventh Infantry	January 4, 1887
Somerville, Peter S.	Second Lieutenant	Company B, Fourth Infantry	January 28, 1887
Wasey, Gus. A.	Private	Company D, Second Cavalry	February 14, 1887
Bears, Francis B.	First Lieutenant	Company H, Fourth Infantry	March 7, 1887
Bettias, José Maria	Private	Company I, Seventh Infantry	October 27, 1887
Smith, John	Corporal	Company A, Second Cavalry	April 15, 1887
Shroyer, John C.	Private	Company C, Second Cavalry	June 15, 1887
Sharron, James	Private	Fourth Infantry	June 18, 1887
Simonton, Charles	Sergeant-Major	Company A, First Battalion Mountaineers	October 6, 1887
Simpson, E. H.	Private	Company K, First Cavalry	October 14, 1887
Swan, William B.	Private	Company B, Second Cavalry	October 14, 1887
Scollard, William	Private	Company E, Seventh Infantry	October 18, 1887
Phaw, Charles S.	Private	Company F, Fifth Infantry	October 24, 1887
Sanders, Albert P.	Sergeant	Company H, Second Cavalry	November 18, 1887
Pence, Albert T.	Private	Company G, First Infantry	November 19, 1887
Stewart, Jacob W.	Private	Company A, Second Cavalry	December 1, 1887
Thutts, C. W.	Private	Company B, Seventh Infantry	January 12, 1888
Smith, James L.	Private	Company E, Fifth Infantry	January 12, 1888
Sargent, William H.	Corporal	Company K, Second Cavalry	January 24, 1888
Shaw, John	Private	Company F, Fourth Infantry	February 24, 1888
Smiley, George	Private	Company G, First Battalion Cavalry	February 24, 1888
Smiley, Ole, George	Private	Company K, Second Cavalry	February 24, 1888
Stearns, J. O.	Private	Company M, Second Cavalry	March 1, 1887
Tabor, John	Private	Company H, Second Cavalry	March 20, 1887
Taze, John E.	Private	Company A, Second Cavalry	September 20, 1887
Trower, Bashaw	Private	Company C, Seventh Infantry	September 20, 1887
Thompson, William F.	Private	Company E, Eighth Infantry	March 8, 1888
Taylor, Edward Ben. F.	Corporal	Company K, Third Infantry	May 31, 1888
Taylor, William M.	Private	Company H, Seventh Infantry	June 12, 1888
Taylor, Horace	Private	Company B, First Battalion Cavalry	June 16, 1888
Towbridge, George	Private	Company K, Second Cavalry	February 25, 1888
Unger, M. J.	Private	Company E, Fourth Infantry	March 22, 1888
Van Fassen, D. A.	Private	Company A, First Infantry	June 22, 1888
Vilct, G. G.	Private	Company E, Fifth Infantry	October 5, 1886
Van Order, John H.	Private	Company A, First Infantry	October 13, 1886
Weldon, A.	Private	Company B, First Infantry	January 23, 1887
Weber, I. T.	Private	Quartermaster Fifth Infantry	February 10, 1887
Williams, James	First Lieutenant	Eighth Infantry	February 18, 1887
Wakeman, A. C.	Assistant Surgeon	Company K, Fourth Infantry	March 7, 1887
Wood, Eugene H.	Private	Company G, Eighth Infantry	March 16, 1887
Wolfe, Frederick	Private	Company A, Fourth Infantry	March 29, 1887
Webber, Charles G.	Private	Company F, Seventh Infantry	May 27, 1887
Wilson, William	Private	Company I, Fifth Infantry	June 2, 1887
Walker, George	Private	Company C, First Cavalry	July 27, 1887
Werneskie, Charles	Private	Company A, Fifth Infantry	July 27, 1887
Williams, John	Private	Company G, Sixth Infantry	November 21, 1887
Wright, Andrew J.	Private	Companies F and D, Third Infantry	February 25, 1888
Wweed, John	Sergeant	Company B, First Battalion Mountaineers	February 25, 1888
Woolworth, E. P.	Private	Company E, Sixth Infantry	April 10, 1888
Whitwell, William H.	Private	Company B, First Battalion Mountaineers	March 20, 1888
Wilson, William	Private	Company D, Eighth Infantry	March 12, 1888
Wood, George	Private	Company I, Fourth Infantry	March 12, 1888
Warnock, William J.	Private	Company A, Seventh Infantry	May 19, 1888
Webster, William	Private	Company B, Sixth Infantry	May 28, 1888
Watson, M. V.	Private	Company D, Fourth Infantry	June 9, 1888
Waters, M. V.	Private	Company G, First Cavalry	June 22, 1888
Wright, John	Private	Company G, First Cavalry	June 22, 1888
Webster, Thomas	Private	Company G, First Cavalry	June 22, 1888

TABLE X—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Office.	Inaugurated. Date of Rank.	Term Expired.
Mark L. McDonald	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	September 22, 1884	September 20, 1886
Washington Bartlett	Governor	Commander-in-Chief	January 8, 1887	September 12, 1887
George B. Cosby	Brigadier-General	Adjutant-General	January 11, 1888	November 11, 1887
Perrie Kewen	Colonel	Assistant Adjutant-General	May 18, 1886	Incumbent.
George E. Baum	Colonel	Chief Engineer	February 8, 1887	November 7, 1887
Gerrard G. Tyrrell	Colonel	Surgeon-General	February 8, 1887	September 28, 1887
Charles L. Ackerman	Colonel	Judge-Advocate-General	February 8, 1887	November 7, 1887
A. Andrews	Colonel	Paymaster-General	January 30, 1883	November 7, 1887
Herman Bendel	Colonel	Inspector-General Rifle Practice	February 8, 1887	Incumbent.
Charles F. Hanlon	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	February 8, 1887	November 7, 1887
Harry W. Carroll	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	January 30, 1887	February 7, 1888
W. W. Lyman	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	February 8, 1887	November 7, 1887
D. L. Randolph	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	February 8, 1887	November 7, 1887
W. J. Younger	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	February 8, 1887	November 7, 1887
J. Q. Brown, Jr.	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	February 8, 1887	Incumbent.
Albert F. Jones	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	February 8, 1887	November 7, 1887
Robert W. Waterman	Governor	Commander-in-Chief	September 12, 1887	Incumbent.
R. H. Orton	Brigadier-General	Adjutant-General	May 18, 1886	Incumbent.
Perrie Kewen	Colonel	Assistant Adjutant-General	November 7, 1887	Incumbent.
Isaac Trumbo	Colonel	Chief Engineer	November 7, 1887	Incumbent.
Henry L. Kowalsky	Colonel	Judge-Advocate-General	November 7, 1887	Incumbent.
Frank W. Sumner	Colonel	Paymaster-General	November 7, 1887	Incumbent.
James D. Whitney	Colonel	Inspector-General Rifle Practice	November 7, 1887	Incumbent.
Herman Bendel	Colonel	Surgeon-General	February 8, 1887	Incumbent.
William J. Younger	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	February 8, 1887	Incumbent.
Albert F. Jones	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	February 8, 1887	Incumbent.
George B. Sperry	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	February 8, 1887	Incumbent.
Douglas Gunn	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	February 8, 1887	Incumbent.
P. D. Wigginton	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	November 7, 1887	Incumbent.
John B. Wright	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	November 7, 1887	Incumbent.
John B. Wright	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	November 7, 1887	Incumbent.
W. H. Boyce	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	November 7, 1887	Incumbent.
Archibald Yell	Lieutenant-Colonel	Aid-de-Camp	June 10, 1888	Incumbent.

TABLE XI
General Officers of the National Guard of the State of California, from its Organization, in 1850, to June 30, 1888.
MAJOR-GENERALS.

NAME.	Division.	Date of Rank.	Term Expired.
Thomas J. Green	First	April 12, 1850	June, 1851
J. E. Brackett	Second	April 12, 1850	September 21, 1855
D. F. Douglass	Third	April 12, 1850	September 21, 1855
J. H. Bean	Fourth	April 12, 1850	September 21, 1855
J. M. Estill	Second	July 1, 1851	December 13, 1859
John A. Sutter	Fifth	October, 1853	December 13, 1859
Patrick Harris	Sixth	1855	1856
William T. Sherman	Second	September 21, 1855	December, 1859
José M. Covarrubias	Fourth	1855	September, 1860
Horace W. Carpenter	Second	December, 1859	September 21, 1861
Joshua P. Haven	Second	December 13, 1860	September 21, 1861
H. W. Halleck	Third	January 2, 1861	June, 1860
Samuel Booker	Fourth	June, 1860	June, 1860
James Walsh	Fourth	January 7, 1860	1861
N. Greene Curtis	Sixth	September 21, 1861	February, 1862
R. M. Martin	Second	February 13, 1862	April 23, 1862
Henry A. Cobb	Second	April 24, 1862	August 18, 1870
Thomas N. Cazneau	Second	August 19, 1870	August, 1874
Lucius H. Allen*	Second	August 28, 1874	November 23, 1875
Henry A. Cobb	Second	November 23, 1875	January 20, 1876
DeWitt C. Thompson	Second	January 20, 1876	March 28, 1878
James Coey	Second	March 28, 1878	January 1, 1880
George R. Vernon	Second	January 10, 1880	January 22, 1883
E. J. Lewis	Second	January 30, 1883	December 30, 1886
William H. L. Barnes	Second	September 28, 1887	Incumbent.
Walter Turnbull	Second	September 28, 1887	Incumbent.
William H. Dimond	Second	September 28, 1887	Incumbent.

* Divisions consolidated into one.

TABLE Y—Continued.
ADJUTANT-GENERALS.

NAME.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Term Expired.
T. R. Persee.....	Brigadier-General	April 12, 1850	....., 1851
E. W. McKinstry.....	Brigadier-General	April 30, 1851	....., 1852
William C. Kibbe.....	Brigadier-General	May 2, 1852	December 31, 1863
Robert Robinson.....	Brigadier-General	January 1, 1864	May 1, 1864
George S. Evans.....	Brigadier-General	May 1, 1864	November 30, 1865
Robert Robinson.....	Brigadier-General	December 1, 1865	April 1, 1866
George S. Evans.....	Brigadier-General	April 2, 1866	April 30, 1868
James M. Allen.....	Brigadier-General	May 1, 1868	November 30, 1870
Thomas N. Cazneau.....	Brigadier-General	December 1, 1870	December 30, 1871
L. H. Foote.....	Brigadier-General	December 21, 1871	December 12, 1875
P. F. Walsh.....	Brigadier-General	December 13, 1875	January 8, 1880
Samuel W. Backus.....	Major-General	January 9, 1880	June 30, 1882
John F. Sheehan.....	Major-General	July 1, 1882	January 10, 1883
George B. Cosby.....	Major-General	January 11, 1883	October 31, 1887
Richard H. Orton.....	Brigadier-General	November 1, 1887	Incumbent.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERALS.			
Joseph C. Morehead.....	Brigadier-General	August 25, 1850	January 31, 1851
William H. Richardson.....	Brigadier-General	May 8, 1851	May 1, 1852

May, 1852, the Adjutant-General became ex officio Quartermaster-General.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS.

NAME.	Brigade.	Division.	Date of Rank.	Term Expired.
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	First	First	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Second	Second	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Third	Third	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Fourth	Fourth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Fifth	Fifth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Sixth	Sixth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Seventh	Seventh	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Eighth	Eighth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Ninth	Ninth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Tenth	Tenth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Eleventh	Eleventh	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Twelfth	Twelfth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Thirteenth	Thirteenth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Fourteenth	Fourteenth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Fifteenth	Fifteenth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Sixteenth	Sixteenth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Seventeenth	Seventeenth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Eighteenth	Eighteenth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Nineteenth	Nineteenth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Twentieth	Twentieth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Twenty-first	Twenty-first	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Twenty-second	Twenty-second	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Twenty-third	Twenty-third	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Twenty-fourth	Twenty-fourth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Twenty-fifth	Twenty-fifth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Twenty-sixth	Twenty-sixth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Twenty-seventh	Twenty-seventh	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Twenty-eighth	Twenty-eighth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Twenty-ninth	Twenty-ninth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Thirtieth	Thirtieth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Thirty-first	Thirty-first	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Thirty-second	Thirty-second	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Thirty-third	Thirty-third	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Thirty-fourth	Thirty-fourth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Thirty-fifth	Thirty-fifth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Thirty-sixth	Thirty-sixth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Thirty-seventh	Thirty-seventh	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Thirty-eighth	Thirty-eighth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Thirty-ninth	Thirty-ninth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Fortieth	Fortieth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Forty-first	Forty-first	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Forty-second	Forty-second	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Forty-third	Forty-third	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Forty-fourth	Forty-fourth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Forty-fifth	Forty-fifth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Forty-sixth	Forty-sixth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Forty-seventh	Forty-seventh	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Forty-eighth	Forty-eighth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Forty-ninth	Forty-ninth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Fiftieth	Fiftieth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Fifty-first	Fifty-first	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Fifty-second	Fifty-second	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Fifty-third	Fifty-third	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Fifty-fourth	Fifty-fourth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Fifty-fifth	Fifty-fifth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Fifty-sixth	Fifty-sixth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Fifty-seventh	Fifty-seventh	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Fifty-eighth	Fifty-eighth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Fifty-ninth	Fifty-ninth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Sixtieth	Sixtieth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Sixty-first	Sixty-first	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Sixty-second	Sixty-second	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Sixty-third	Sixty-third	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Sixty-fourth	Sixty-fourth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Sixty-fifth	Sixty-fifth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Sixty-sixth	Sixty-sixth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Sixty-seventh	Sixty-seventh	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Sixty-eighth	Sixty-eighth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Sixty-ninth	Sixty-ninth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Seventieth	Seventieth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Seventy-first	Seventy-first	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Seventy-second	Seventy-second	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Seventy-third	Seventy-third	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Seventy-fourth	Seventy-fourth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Seventy-fifth	Seventy-fifth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Seventy-sixth	Seventy-sixth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Seventy-seventh	Seventy-seventh	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Seventy-eighth	Seventy-eighth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Seventy-ninth	Seventy-ninth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Eightieth	Eightieth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Eighty-first	Eighty-first	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Eighty-second	Eighty-second	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Eighty-third	Eighty-third	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Eighty-fourth	Eighty-fourth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Eighty-fifth	Eighty-fifth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Eighty-sixth	Eighty-sixth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Eighty-seventh	Eighty-seventh	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Eighty-eighth	Eighty-eighth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Eighty-ninth	Eighty-ninth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Ninetieth	Ninetieth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Ninety-first	Ninety-first	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Ninety-second	Ninety-second	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Ninety-third	Ninety-third	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Ninety-fourth	Ninety-fourth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Ninety-fifth	Ninety-fifth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Ninety-sixth	Ninety-sixth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Ninety-seventh	Ninety-seventh	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Ninety-eighth	Ninety-eighth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	Ninety-ninth	Ninety-ninth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundredth	One hundredth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and first	One hundred and first	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and second	One hundred and second	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and third	One hundred and third	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and fourth	One hundred and fourth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and fifth	One hundred and fifth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and sixth	One hundred and sixth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and seventh	One hundred and seventh	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and eighth	One hundred and eighth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and ninth	One hundred and ninth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and tenth	One hundred and tenth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and eleventh	One hundred and eleventh	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and twelfth	One hundred and twelfth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and thirteenth	One hundred and thirteenth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and fourteenth	One hundred and fourteenth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and fifteenth	One hundred and fifteenth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and sixteenth	One hundred and sixteenth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and seventeenth	One hundred and seventeenth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and eighteenth	One hundred and eighteenth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and nineteenth	One hundred and nineteenth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and twentieth	One hundred and twentieth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and twenty-first	One hundred and twenty-first	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and twenty-second	One hundred and twenty-second	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and twenty-third	One hundred and twenty-third	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and twenty-fourth	One hundred and twenty-fourth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and twenty-fifth	One hundred and twenty-fifth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and twenty-sixth	One hundred and twenty-sixth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and twenty-seventh	One hundred and twenty-seventh	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and twenty-eighth	One hundred and twenty-eighth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and twenty-ninth	One hundred and twenty-ninth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and thirtieth	One hundred and thirtieth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and thirty-first	One hundred and thirty-first	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and thirty-second	One hundred and thirty-second	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and thirty-third	One hundred and thirty-third	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and thirty-fourth	One hundred and thirty-fourth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and thirty-fifth	One hundred and thirty-fifth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and thirty-sixth	One hundred and thirty-sixth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and thirty-seventh	One hundred and thirty-seventh	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and thirty-eighth	One hundred and thirty-eighth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and thirty-ninth	One hundred and thirty-ninth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and fortieth	One hundred and fortieth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and forty-first	One hundred and forty-first	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and forty-second	One hundred and forty-second	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and forty-third	One hundred and forty-third	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and forty-fourth	One hundred and forty-fourth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and forty-fifth	One hundred and forty-fifth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and forty-sixth	One hundred and forty-sixth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and forty-seventh	One hundred and forty-seventh	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and forty-eighth	One hundred and forty-eighth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and forty-ninth	One hundred and forty-ninth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and fiftieth	One hundred and fiftieth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and fifty-first	One hundred and fifty-first	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and fifty-second	One hundred and fifty-second	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and fifty-third	One hundred and fifty-third	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and fifty-fourth	One hundred and fifty-fourth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and fifty-fifth	One hundred and fifty-fifth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and fifty-sixth	One hundred and fifty-sixth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and fifty-seventh	One hundred and fifty-seventh	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and fifty-eighth	One hundred and fifty-eighth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and fifty-ninth	One hundred and fifty-ninth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and sixtieth	One hundred and sixtieth	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and sixty-first	One hundred and sixty-first	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and sixty-second	One hundred and sixty-second	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One hundred and sixty-third	One hundred and sixty-third	April 12, 1850	October 12, 1851
THOMAS B. BARNARD.....	One			

TABLE Y—Continued.
BRIGADIER-GENERALS—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Brigade.	Date of Rank.	Term Expired.
Romualdo Pacheco	First	April 26, 1862	April 1, 1866
John S. Ellis	Second	April 25, 1862	February 1, 1864
A. M. Dobbin	Third	June 25, 1862	August 1, 1864
James Collins	Fourth	August 1, 1862	July 1, 1864
Thomas J. Butler	Fifth	November 28, 1862	July 1, 1864
James Hanner	Sixth	September 16, 1862	July 6, 1864
John Bidwell	Fifth	September 3, 1863	June 30, 1867
John Hewston, Jr.	Second	February 24, 1864	January 4, 1875
William A. Davies	Third	August 23, 1864	May 5, 1875
Josiah Howell	Fourth	July 25, 1864	November 14, 1874
S. P. Wright	Sixth	August 23, 1864	October 29, 1896
Phineas Banning	First	April 2, 1866	August 1, 1870
Joseph G. Wall	Sixth	October 29, 1866	December 1, 1867
James C. Roley	Fifth	July 12, 1867	March 30, 1873
Jed C. Butler	Sixth	December 4, 1867	January 1, 1872
Phineas Banning	First	August 19, 1870	January 8, 1872
John M. Baldwin	Sixth	January 19, 1872	February 14, 1876
Phineas Banning	First	January 2, 1872	February 1, 1876
John C. Schmidt	Sixth	December 1, 1874	November 27, 1875
William L. Campbell	Fourth	January 4, 1875	November 1, 1875
James Coey	Third	May 10, 1875	April 1, 1876
*Thomas E. Ketchum	Fourth	November 27, 1875	April 1, 1876
*Wentworth T. Crowell	Second	November 23, 1875	December 14, 1881
John McComb	Third	April 3, 1876	February 31, 1880
Edward Canavan	First	February 14, 1876	April 20, 1878
E. M. Sanford	Sixth	February 18, 1876	February 9, 1887
Joseph G. Wall	Fourth	April 3, 1876	April 14, 1876
Wentworth T. Crowell	Fourth	April 1, 1876	March 3, 1877
M. S. Horan	First	April 1, 1876	November 4, 1877
*George W. Chanin	Fourth	December 30, 1878	January 1, 1880
*Thomas S. Wallace	First	January 20, 1880	February 1, 1887
E. M. Rawlin	Fourth	February 8, 1883	December 1, 1883
John E. Matthews	Third	February 20, 1886	February 23, 1887
J. W. Freese	First	October 2, 1886	June 5, 1887
J. W. Freese	Fourth	February 8, 1887	Incumbent.
James H. Budd	Sixth	June 11, 1887	Incumbent.
John T. Cutting	Third	September 17, 1887	Incumbent.
T. W. Sheehan	Second	October 17, 1887	Incumbent.
Henry H. Boyce	Fourth	May 23, 1888	Incumbent.

* Not confirmed by the Senate.

Officers of the California Volunteers who obtained the rank of General Officers through promotion and by Brevet.

Andrew J. Smith (Colonel Second Regiment of Cavalry), Major-General U. S. Army.
 P. Edward Connor (Colonel Third California Infantry), Brevet Major-General U. S. Army.
 James H. Carleton (Colonel First California Infantry), Brevet Major-General U. S. Army.
 James R. West (Colonel First California Infantry), Brevet Major-General U. S. Army.
 Edwin V. Sumner (Major Second Regiment of Cavalry), Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. Army.
 Thomas F. Wright (Colonel Second Regiment of Infantry), Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. Army.
 Edward McGarry (Colonel Second Regiment of Cavalry), Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. Army.
 Francis J. Lippitt (Colonel Second Regiment of Infantry), Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. Army.
 Thomas D. Johns (Lieutenant-Colonel Third Regiment of Infantry), Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. Army.
 Ambrose E. Hooker (Lieutenant-Colonel Sixth Regiment of Infantry), Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. Army.
 George S. Evans (Colonel Second Regiment of Cavalry), Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. Army.
 James F. Curtis (Colonel Fourth Regiment of Infantry), Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. Army.
 George W. Bowie (Colonel Fifth Regiment of Infantry), Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. Army.

TABLE Z.

Retired Officers of the Battalion of University Cadets.

NAME.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
George E. Edwards	Colonel	April 19, 1880
Frank H. Powers	Colonel	April 19, 1880
J. G. Sutton	Colonel	April 19, 1880
James K. Moffitt	Colonel	April 19, 1880
Emmet Rixford	Colonel	April 19, 1880
Gailard Storey	Colonel	April 19, 1880
George C. Edwards	Lieutenant-Colonel	April 19, 1880
Eugene Hoefler	Lieutenant-Colonel	April 19, 1880
Elliott McAllister	Lieutenant-Colonel	April 19, 1880
Robert C. Turner	Lieutenant-Colonel	April 19, 1880
Jacob Samuels	Lieutenant-Colonel	April 19, 1880
James E. Beard	Lieutenant-Colonel	April 19, 1880
George C. Edwards	Major	April 19, 1880
James Coffin Perkins	Major	April 19, 1880
John F. Alexander	Major	April 19, 1880
William H. Chamberlain	Major	April 19, 1880
Ora Morrison Enslow	Major	April 19, 1880
Douglas Lindley	Major	April 19, 1880
P. E. Bowles	Major	April 19, 1880
William W. Deamer	Major	April 19, 1880
Charles A. Ramm	Major	April 19, 1880
W. A. Brewer	Major	April 19, 1880
George D. Boyd	Major	April 19, 1880
Author D. Cross	Major	April 19, 1880
William I. Kip	Major	April 19, 1880
Curtis H. Lindley	Captain	April 19, 1880
George C. Edwards	Captain	April 19, 1880
James C. Perkins	Captain	April 19, 1880
John M. Whitworth	Captain	April 19, 1880
George I. Ainsworth	Captain	April 19, 1880
Thomas P. Woodward	Captain	April 19, 1880
David Edward Collins	Captain	April 19, 1880
Thomas Francis Barry	Captain	April 19, 1880
Abraham Wendell Jackson	Captain	April 19, 1880
Edward Allen Parker	Captain	April 19, 1880
Frank S. Sutton	Captain	April 19, 1880
Dwight B. Huntley	Captain	April 19, 1880
Frederick V. Holman	Captain	April 19, 1880
George W. Pierce	Captain	April 19, 1880
Webb N. Pearce	Captain	April 19, 1880
George T. Wright	Captain	April 19, 1880
Nathan A. Morford	Captain	April 19, 1880
Vincent Hook	Captain	April 19, 1880
Dolphes Price Fairbanks	Captain	April 19, 1880

TABLE Z—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 17, 1877
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 18, 1877
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 19, 1877
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 20, 1877
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 21, 1877
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 22, 1877
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 23, 1877
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 21, 1878
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 22, 1878
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 23, 1878
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 24, 1878
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 25, 1878
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 26, 1878
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 27, 1878
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 28, 1878
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 17, 1879
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 18, 1879
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 19, 1879
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 20, 1879
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 21, 1879
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 22, 1879
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 23, 1879
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 24, 1879
W. A. Denman	Captain	April 19, 1880
W. A. Denman	Captain	April 20, 1880
W. A. Denman	Captain	April 21, 1880
W. A. Denman	Captain	April 22, 1880
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 9, 1881
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 10, 1881
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 11, 1881
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 12, 1881
W. A. Denman	Captain	April 7, 1882
W. A. Denman	Captain	April 8, 1882
W. A. Denman	Captain	March 19, 1883
W. A. Denman	Captain	March 19, 1883
W. A. Denman	Captain	March 19, 1883
W. A. Denman	Captain	April 5, 1884
W. A. Denman	Captain	April 5, 1884
W. A. Denman	Captain	April 5, 1884
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 8, 1885
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 8, 1885
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 8, 1885
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 8, 1885
W. A. Denman	Captain	May 8, 1885
W. A. Denman	Captain	June 30, 1886
W. A. Denman	Captain	June 30, 1886
W. A. Denman	Captain	June 30, 1886
W. A. Denman	Captain	June 30, 1886
W. A. Denman	Captain	June 30, 1886
W. A. Denman	Captain	June 29, 1887
W. A. Denman	Captain	June 29, 1887
W. A. Denman	Captain	June 29, 1887
W. A. Denman	Captain	June 27, 1888
W. A. Denman	Captain	June 27, 1888
W. A. Denman	Captain	June 27, 1888
W. A. Denman	Captain	June 27, 1888
W. A. Denman	First Lieutenant	January 2, 1871
W. A. Denman	First Lieutenant	January 3, 1871
W. A. Denman	First Lieutenant	January 4, 1871
W. A. Denman	First Lieutenant	January 5, 1871
W. A. Denman	First Lieutenant	January 6, 1871
W. A. Denman	First Lieutenant	November 20, 1872
W. A. Denman	First Lieutenant	November 20, 1872
W. A. Denman	First Lieutenant	November 20, 1872
W. A. Denman	First Lieutenant	July 3, 1873
W. A. Denman	First Lieutenant	July 4, 1873

TABLE Z—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
Franklin Rhoda	First Lieutenant	June 30, 1886
James H. Budd	First Lieutenant	June 30, 1886
John Goss	First Lieutenant	June 29, 1887
Samuel B. Christy	First Lieutenant	June 29, 1887
John M. Stillman	First Lieutenant	June 29, 1887
John R. Farrell	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
John R. Price	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
William Rude Davis	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
John W. Brice	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Harry H. Webb	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Leonidas S. Burchard	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Arthur F. Low	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Charles F. Boadman	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Chesley K. Bonestell	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Frederick Searls	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Winsor L. Brown	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Jacob R. Freud	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
David Cummings	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
John N. E. Wilson	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Horace A. Redfield	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Lewis W. Brown	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Theodore Gray	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Nathan H. Frank	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Howard Stillman	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
George D. Marray	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Kossuth Murphy	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Frank Whitby	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
James B. Clow	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Charles M. Stetson	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Thomas O. Toland	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
William R. Poyzer	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Walter B. Jones	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
William F. Soule	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Christopher S. Batterman	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
John H. Wheeler	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Morris Bien	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
George P. Kelsey	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
George C. Pardee	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
George S. Edwards	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
William H. Chapman	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Abraham A. D'Ancona	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Henry C. Perry	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Louis H. Long	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Alfred D. Tenney	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Louis G. Harrier	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Jacob E. LaRue	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Harry Russell	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Leonard C. Fisher	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Joseph A. Shaw	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Robert Moore	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
David Bancroft	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
D. S. Dorn	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Bernard Bieninfeld	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
William E. Connor	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Brewton A. Hayne	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Edward N. Harmon	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
William C. Fife	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Jerome Newman	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
C. L. Huggins	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
J. H. Pond	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
C. H. S. Badger	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
J. P. Dunn	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Frank Dunn	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
A. L. Stone	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
M. L. Congdon	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
J. E. Barber	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Kimball G. Easton	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Waldo S. Waterman	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
Frank Fischer	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888

TABLE Z—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
John F. Barnett	First Lieutenant	June 30, 1886
John A. Howard	First Lieutenant	June 30, 1886
John G. Turner	First Lieutenant	June 29, 1887
John I. Thatcher	First Lieutenant	June 29, 1887
John J. Wilkinson	First Lieutenant	June 29, 1887
John K. Rowland	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
John E. Proctor	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
John F. Eschland	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
John H. Monroe	First Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
John H. Newmark	Second Lieutenant	July 1, 1873
John H. West	Second Lieutenant	July 2, 1873
John C. Scheeline	Second Lieutenant	July 1, 1874
John W. Van Arsdale	Second Lieutenant	July 2, 1874
John K. Griffiths	Second Lieutenant	July 3, 1874
John D. Stuart	Second Lieutenant	July 4, 1874
John P. Deering	Second Lieutenant	May 11, 1875
John C. Jones	Second Lieutenant	May 12, 1875
John F. Eastman	Second Lieutenant	May 13, 1875
John O. Lang	Second Lieutenant	May 14, 1875
John Harmon	Second Lieutenant	May 16, 1876
John W. Welch	Second Lieutenant	May 17, 1876
John C. Conroy	Second Lieutenant	May 18, 1876
John H. Webster	Second Lieutenant	May 16, 1877
John W. Maher	Second Lieutenant	May 21, 1878
John K. Fogg	Second Lieutenant	May 22, 1878
John F. Finnie	Second Lieutenant	May 23, 1878
John W. Morse	Second Lieutenant	May 24, 1878
John W. Winans	Second Lieutenant	May 25, 1878
John G. Knapp	Second Lieutenant	May 17, 1879
John A. McMahon	Second Lieutenant	May 18, 1879
John O'Neil	Second Lieutenant	May 19, 1879
John H. Wallace	Second Lieutenant	May 20, 1879
John W. Henshaw	Second Lieutenant	May 21, 1879
John R. Clowes	Second Lieutenant	May 22, 1879
John Irving Coon	Second Lieutenant	May 23, 1879
John M. Davis	Second Lieutenant	May 24, 1879
John F. Cotton	Second Lieutenant	May 25, 1879
John H. Congdon	Second Lieutenant	May 26, 1879
John A. Eisner	Second Lieutenant	April 19, 1880
John W. Fraser	Second Lieutenant	April 20, 1880
John T. Gray	Second Lieutenant	April 21, 1880
John D. Conrad	Second Lieutenant	April 22, 1880
John M. Coon	Second Lieutenant	May 9, 1881
John I. McGillivray	Second Lieutenant	May 10, 1881
John M. Edwards	Second Lieutenant	April 7, 1882
John E. Hayes	Second Lieutenant	April 8, 1882
John R. Ryer, Jr.	Second Lieutenant	April 9, 1882
John C. Fife	Second Lieutenant	March 19, 1883
John Newman	Second Lieutenant	March 19, 1883
John Ricord	Second Lieutenant	June 29, 1887
John Booth	Second Lieutenant	June 29, 1887
John S. Palmer	Second Lieutenant	June 27, 1888
John Cook	Second Lieutenant	June 27, 1888

GENERAL ORDERS.

SERIES OF 1886.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, July 1, 1886.

[General Orders, No. 15.]

The following orders, received from the War Department, are published for the information of the National Guard of California:

I. By direction of the Secretary of War the paragraphs of the Regulations of 1861 and 2667, and Paragraph 2713 (as amended by General Orders, No. 8, of 1885, in this office), are amended to read as follows:

2611. *For all regimental officers of cavalry, artillery, and infantry.*—Light blue cloth, shade of color as prescribed for enlisted men, with stripe one and one half inches wide at the edges; color that of trimmings of their respective arms.

2667. *For a Colonel.*—The same size as for a Major-General, bordered in like manner with an embroidery of gold; a silver embroidered spread eagle on the center of the chest, with the wings spread, having in the right talon an olive branch, and in the left a bundle of arrows; an escutcheon on the breast, as represented in the Army Regulations, United States. Cloth of the strap as follows: For the general staff and staff officers, blue; infantry, white; artillery, scarlet; cavalry, yellow.

2713. *For all other officers.*—Dark blue felt, according to pattern; worn under the collar, the number of the regiment, in figures two inches in length, made of cloth of the same color as the trimming, on each flank corner; and trimmed around the edges with cloth of the same color, one half inches wide, same color as the trimmings of their respective arms.

II. By direction of the Secretary of War, Paragraph 2705 of the Regulations of 1861, as amended by General Orders, No. 8, of 1885, from this office, is further amended to read: scribe that the lining of officers' capes shall be: For the general staff, dark blue; infantry, white; for artillery, scarlet; for cavalry, yellow.

III. By direction of the Secretary of War, so much of Paragraph 2683 of the Regulations as prescribes that the sword-belt shall be worn outside the overcoat by all officers below the grade of Brigadier-General, is annulled, being in conflict with Paragraph 2705 of the Regulations, as amended by General Orders, No. 8, of 1885, from this office.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

PERRIE KEW
Acting Adjutant-General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, July 1, 1886.

[General Orders, No. 16.]

The following modifications of Paragraphs 102 and 103, Infantry Tactics, are published for the information and government of all concerned:

102. To ascertain, after firing, if any of the pieces are loaded, the instructor commands: 1. *Open*, 2. *CHAMBER*. At which the recruit returns the hammer to the right hand, half cock it, open the chamber, and return the right hand to the small of the stock. The instructor then examines the pieces. Each recruit closes the hammer, returns the hammer to the safety-notch and the right hand to the small of the stock, as soon as his piece is examined. If the instructor does not wish to examine the pieces, he commands: 1. *Close*, 2. *CHAMBER*, at which the chambers are closed, the hammer is returned to the safety-notch, and *arms port* resumed. The pieces are returned to the carry by command.

103. The piece being at a carry and loaded, to draw the cartridge, the instructor commands:

1. *Draw*, 2. *CARTRIDGE*.

At which the pieces are brought to the position of first motion of load, and the chamber is then opened, the cartridge withdrawn and returned to the carry, after which the chamber is closed, the hammer brought to the safety-notch, the pieces are returned to the carry by command.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

PERRIE KEW
Acting Adjutant-General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, July 1, 1886.

[General Orders, No. 17.]

The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and company inspection of the National Guard of California for the month of May, 1886:

First Infantry Regiment.	Percentage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Percentage.	No. of Company.
Company A	68	69	Company A	69	69
Company B	71	63	Company C	74	77
Company C	74	77	Company D	72	64
Company D	59	63	Company E	45	67
Company E	59	78	Company F	53	65
Company F	70	69	Company G		
Company G	64	59	Company H	74	62
Company H			Cadets	56	62
Percentage and total of Regiment	66	478	Percentage and total of Regiment		
First Infantry Regiment.	Percentage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Percentage.	No. of Company.
Company A	64	61	Company A	61	61
Company B	56	61	Company B	55	63
Company C	74	49	Company C	70	61
Company D	76	69	Company D	85	69
Company E	64	53	Company E	74	61
Company F	49	62	Company F	52	63
Company G	56	67			
Percentage and total of Regiment	63	422	Percentage and total of Regiment	66	378
First Infantry Battalion.	Percentage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Percentage.	No. of Company.
Company A (Stockton)	63	69	Company A (Los Angeles)	54	71
Company B (Stockton)	82	66	Company B (San Diego)	68	66
Company C (Fresno)	77	69	Company C (Los Angeles)	61	69
Company D (Cadets)	75	65			
Total of Battalion	74	269	Total of Battalion	62	206
Second Artillery Regiment.	Percentage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Percentage.	No. of Company.
Company A	58	67	San Francisco Hussars	68	66
Company B	58	64	Chico Guard	68	62
Company C	67	70	Eureka Guard	62	58
Company D	58	67			
Company E	61	60			
Company F	55	62			
Percentage and total of Regiment	61	390			

The return of Company G, Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, for April, 1886, has not been received at these Headquarters, for which reason the percentage of the N. G. C. for those months cannot be given.

Attention of the commanding officer of that regiment is respectfully invited to this effect on the part of the Captain commanding the company.

Company C, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, is below the minimum percentage required by law.

Company D, Fifth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, had the highest attendance—85 per cent—and Company E, Second Artillery, Second Brigade, N. G. C., the lowest—45 per cent.

Encl. Report of the Third Infantry Regiment for February 22, and March 21, 1886:

Present for Duty.

Third Infantry Regiment—March 21, 1886.	No. Present.	Third Infantry Regiment—February 22, 1886.
Company A	43	Company A
Company B	26	Company B
Company C	38	Company C
Company D	59	Company D
Company E	31	Company E
Company F	23	Company F
Company G	40	Company G
Field Staff and N. C. Staff	8	Field Staff and band
Total	269	Total
Percentage	54	Percentage

VI. Parade report of the Second Brigade for May 31, 1886:

Present for Duty.

First Infantry Regiment.	No. Present.	Second Artillery Regiment.
Company A	27	Company A
Company B	27	Company B
Company C	49	Company C
Company D	31	Company D
Company E	48	Company E
Company F	52	Company F
Company G	33	Company G
Company H	13	Cadets
Field Staff and Band		Field Staff and Band
Total	280	Total
Percentage	57	Percentage

Third Infantry Regiment.	No. Present.	Unattached Companies.
Company A	31	San Francisco Hussars
Company B	13	
Company C	38	
Company D	35	
Company E	20	
Company F	18	
Company G	30	
Field Staff and Band	6	
Total	191	
Percentage	42	Percentage

VII.

Present for Duty.

Fifth Infantry Regiment.

Company A	
Company B	
Company C	
Company D	
Company E	
Company F	
Total	
Percentage	

*Field Staff and Non-commissioned Staff and Band were excused from parading.

Company F, Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, had the highest attendance on the thirty-first of May, having paraded 58 men, while Company B, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, had the lowest, parading with 13 men.
Parade report of the First Brigade for May 31, 1886:

Present for Duty.

Seventh Infantry Battalion.	No. Present.
Company A	39
Company B	57
Company C	41
Company D	6
Company E	
Company F	
Company G	
Field Staff and Band	
Total	143
Percentage	61

Parade report of the Fourth Brigade for May 31, 1886:

Present for Duty.

First Artillery Regiment.	No. Present.
Company A	23
Company B	31
Company C (not ordered out)	
Company E	31
Company F (not ordered out)	
Company G	34
Field Staff and Band	22
Total	141
Percentage	49

Order of the Commander-in-Chief.

PERRIE KEWEN,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, August 1, 1886. }

[Circular Order, No. 18.]

The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the National Guard of California during the months of May, June, and July, 1886:

COMMISSIONED.

First Brigade.

Robert L. Starrin, Captain Cadet Company, Seventh Infantry Battalion, with rank from January 20, 1886; original.
John Boeser, First Lieutenant Cadet Company, Seventh Infantry Battalion, with rank from January 20, 1886; original.
Frederic Frieze, Second Lieutenant Cadet Company, Seventh Infantry Battalion, with rank from January 20, 1886; original.

Second Brigade.

M. Terrill, M.D., Major and Surgeon, on Staff of Commander of the First Infantry Regiment, with rank from May 21, 1886; vice Wilder, retired.
Edward W. Coleman, Captain and Adjutant on Staff of Commander of the Fifth Infantry Regiment, with rank from July 16, 1886; vice Pierce, resigned.
Thomas Francis Meagher, First Lieutenant and Commissary, Fifth Infantry Regiment, with rank from July 17, 1886; vice E. W. Coleman, promoted.
W. Reinfield, First Lieutenant Company G, Second Artillery Regiment, with rank from April 13, 1886; vice Moran, resigned.
Edward D. Cutler, First Lieutenant and Ordnance Officer, Second Artillery Regiment, with rank from May 26, 1886; vice Warren, term expired.
William I. Kellogg, First Lieutenant and Inspector Rifle Practice, Fifth Infantry Regiment, with rank from July 16, 1886; vice Kuhnle, resigned.

Louis J. Phillips, First Lieutenant and Paymaster First Infantry Regiment, from June 30, 1886; vice Peterson, retired.

Peter J. Quinn, Second Lieutenant Company G, Third Infantry Regiment, from April 27, 1886; vice Morse, resigned.

William J. Burke, Second Lieutenant Company E, Third Infantry Regiment, from March 26, 1886; vice Nicolls, promoted.

Third Brigade.

Eugene Lehe, Lieutenant-Colonel, Sixth Infantry Battalion, with rank from 1886; original.

George E. Colwell, Captain and A. D. C., on Staff of Brigade Commander, from June 21, 1886; original.

Fourth Brigade.

William H. Curson, Captain Company F, First Artillery Regiment, with rank from April 24, 1886; vice Costin, resigned.

John G. Lee, Second Lieutenant Company F, First Artillery Regiment, with rank from April 24, 1886; vice Curson, promoted.

RESIGNED.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mark L. McDonald, A. D. C., Staff Commander-in-Chief, per S. O., No. 41, July 21, 1886.

Captain G. B. Daniels, Company A, Fifth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, per S. O., No. 24, May 25, 1886.

First Lieutenant J. A. C. Macdonald, Company A, Fifth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, per S. O., No. 24, May 25, 1886.

Captain George B. Flint, Company F, Fifth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, per S. O., No. 26, June 7, 1886.

First Lieutenant Andrew M. Boyden, Company F, Fifth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, per S. O., No. 27, June 7, 1886.

Captain Joseph T. Donovan, Company E, Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, per S. O., No. 30, June 16, 1886.

Captain M. McCormack, Company L, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, per S. O., No. 32, June 28, 1886.

Captain Charles A. Ketler, Company A, Seventh Infantry Battalion, First Brigade, per S. O., No. 35, July 16, 1886.

Captain Webb N. Pearce, Adjutant Fifth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, per S. O., No. 36, July 16, 1886.

First Lieutenant Frederick Kuhnle, Inspector of Rifle Practice on Staff of Commander of the Fifth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade; per S. O., No. 36, July 16, 1886.

RETIRED.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. McLean, A. D. C., Staff Commander-in-Chief, N. G. C., with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; per S. O., No. 40, July 20, 1886.

Captain George Teller, Company F, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, with rank of Captain; per S. O., No. 34, July 2, 1886.

First Lieutenant A. S. Peterson, Paymaster First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, with rank of First Lieutenant; per S. O., No. 33, June 30, 1886.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COBB,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, August 1, 1886.

[General Orders, No. 19.]

I. The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and membership of the National Guard of California for the month of June, 1886:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	69	66	Company A.....	70	66
Company B.....	68	63	Company B.....	70	63
Company C.....	72	77	Company C.....	70	63
Company D.....	61	67	Company D.....	68	61
Company E.....	59	81	Company E.....	68	61
Company F.....	79	69	Company F.....	71	61
Company G.....	63	61	Company G.....	71	61
Company H.....			Company H.....	71	61
			Cadets.....	71	61
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	67	484	Percentage and total of Regiment.....	67	484

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	66	62	Company A.....	65	62
Company B.....	62	61	Company B.....	60	61
Company C.....	77	65	Company C.....	63	62
Company D.....	77	71	Company D.....	88	71
Company E.....	63	55	Company E.....	68	61
Company F.....	56	65	Company F.....	54	61
Company G.....	66	69			
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	67	448	Percentage and total of Regiment.....	66	378

First Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A (Stockton).....	67	69	Company A (Los Angeles).....	54	53
Company B (Stockton).....	73	66	Company B (San Diego).....	74	71
Company C (Fresno).....	63	70	Company C (Los Angeles).....	55	72
Company D (Cadets).....	85	71			
Total of Battalion.....	73	276	Total of Battalion.....	61	196

First Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	52	70	San Francisco Hussars.....	56	70
Company B.....	63	64	Chico Guard.....	65	62
Company C.....	65	70	Eureka Guard.....	60	65
Company E.....	56	68			
Company F.....	65	61			
Company G.....	58	61			
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	60	394			

Company E, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, and Company A, Seventh Infantry Battalion, First Brigade, are below the minimum membership required by law. Company D, Fifth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, had the highest attendance at 88 per cent; and Company G, Second Artillery, Second Brigade, N. G. C., the highest at 81 per cent.

Parade report of the Second Brigade for July 5, 1886:

Present for Duty.

First Infantry Regiment.	No. Present.	Second Artillery Regiment.	No. Present.
Company A.....	42	Company A.....	43
Company B.....	36	Company B.....	48
Company C.....	49	Company C.....	32
Company D.....	40	Company D.....	11
Company E.....	41	Company E.....	43
Company F.....	51	Company F.....	18
Company G.....	34	Company G.....	43
Company H.....	34	Company H.....	10
Cadets, and N. C. Staff and Band.	34	Cadets.....	4
		Field Staff and Band.....	4
Percentage.....	327	Total.....	252
	64	Percentage.....	41

Third Infantry Regiment.	No. Present.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.
Company A	38	Company A
Company B	35	Company B
Company C	41	Company C
Company D	35	Company D
Company E	28	Company E
Company F	37	Company F
Company G	40	*
Cadets	33	
Field Staff, N. C. Staff, and Band	27	
Total	314	Total
Percentage	58	Percentage

Unattached Companies.	No. Present.
San Francisco Hussars	30
Eureka Guard	65
Chico Guard	60

*Field Staff and Non-commissioned Staff and Band were excused from parading.

V. Company F, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, had the highest attendance at parade on the fifth of July, having paraded 51 men, while Cadet Company, Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, had the lowest, parading with 10 men.

VI. Parade report of the First Brigade for July 5, 1886:

Present for Duty.

Seventh Infantry Battalion.
Company A
Company B
Company C
Field Staff and Band
Total
Percentage

VII. Parade report of the Third Brigade for July 5, 1886:

Present for Duty.

Sixth Infantry Battalion.
Company A
Company B
Company C
Company D (Cadets)
Total
Percentage

VIII. Parade report of the Fourth Brigade for July 5, 1886:

Present for Duty.

First Artillery Regiment.	No. Present.
Company A	46
Company B	42
Company C	51
Company D	40
Company E	40
Company F	38
Company G	28
Staff and Band	
Total	285
Percentage	66

University Cadets—quarter ending June 30, 1886:

Present for Duty.

	No. Present.
Commissioned officers	18
Non-commissioned officers	23
Drummers and musicians	74
Total	115
Strength of battalion	136
<i>Gain.</i>	
Commissioned officers by promotion	4
Non-commissioned officers by promotion	2
Total	6
<i>Loss.</i>	
Commissioned officers by promotion	4
Non-commissioned officers by promotion	2
Loss by withdrawal	4
Total	10

Order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, August 1, 1886. }

Order, No. 20.]

Regimental and Battalion Commanders are authorized to organize, in connection with the National Guard, either from details or enlistments, a Signal Corps. The Chief of the Signal Corps shall rank as First Lieutenant and Signal Officer on the staff of the commanding officer of said regiment or battalion, and the number of men of the non-commissioned officers constituting the corps shall be in the discretion of the commanding officer.

The uniform of the corps shall be the same as prescribed in the regulations governing the United States Army.

Order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 1, 1886. }

Order, No. 21.]

In accordance with the requirements of Section 2018, Subdivision 2, as amended, of the Military Code, the National Guard of California will parade in the month of September next, at the target practice under the supervision of the Inspectors of Rifle Practice, and subject to such further rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Division and Brigade Commanders.

II. Skirmish firing is recommended when practicable, and Brigade Commanders order such modifications of the regulations governing the N. G. C., comprised in paragraphs 485 to 504, inclusive, as may be found necessary to comply with changes in the single shots to such method of shooting, and establish such system of targets and ranges as may exhibit the accuracy of such skirmish firing.

III. In the target practice of the National Guard of California, the rules of the Rifle Association will govern as far as applicable.

IV. The distance for companies armed with Springfield rifles, cal. 45 and cal. 40, will be two hundred yards. The distance for Cavalry companies armed with carbines will be one hundred yards.

V. Each officer and enlisted man of companies, excepting only musicians, drummers and markers, will fire five shots. No sighting shots will be allowed.

VI. Commanders of companies will furnish a correct roll of the members of their respective commands to the Inspectors of Rifle Practice, who will be careful to compare themselves with such rolls at least one day prior to the date fixed for target practice. They also know from personal observation that the targets, discs, weights, etc., are in reality thus obviating any unnecessary delay on the arrival of companies at the ground.

VII. The Regimental and Battalion Inspectors of Rifle Practice must forward to the Brigade Inspector of Rifle Practice, within ten days after the practice shall have taken place, certified copies of the same. The Brigade Inspector of Rifle Practice will compare the reports and forward them within ten days after their receipt to the Division Inspectors of Rifle Practice, who must also certify to their correctness, and forward them within ten days after their receipt to the Inspector-General of Rifle Practice. The Inspectors of Rifle Practice must make his report and forward the returns to General Headquarters not later than October thirty-first.

VIII. Regimental and Battalion Inspectors of Rifle Practice must carefully compare the original reports, so they may be enabled to furnish such information as may be required by commanders of regiments, battalions, and such others as may be required by the information contained therein.

IX. When practicable commissioned officers will be detailed to act as score-keepers at the firing points; at least one non-commissioned officer should be detailed to mark the targets, and Inspectors will call on their respective commanders for such details as may require for this purpose.

X. Blanks for reports of Target Practice and necessary ammunition for rifle companies, cal. 45, will be furnished to the different commands by the Brigade Commander. The money value of ammunition used will not be computed, but requisition will be made on General Headquarters for such quantity as may be required by law.

XI. Brigade Commanders will issue such orders as they may deem proper, for the target practice for the Artillery companies of their respective commands, and commanding officers will take all necessary steps to insure a strict compliance with these Orders and "Rules and Regulations governing the N. G. C."

XII. Attention is called to Paragraphs 485 to 504, inclusive, "Rules and Regulations governing the N. G. C."

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COBB
Adjutant-General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 1, 1886.

[General Orders, No. 22.]

I. The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and membership of the National Guard of California for the month of August, 1886:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A	76	62	Company A	73	62
Company B	74	61	Company B	73	61
Company C	77	76	Company C	74	76
Company D	73	65	Company D	73	65
Company E	63	73	Company E	73	73
Company F	82	68	Company F	73	68
Company G	64	60	Company G	73	60
Company H			Company H	73	60
			Cadets	73	60
Percentage and total of Regiment	73	465	Percentage and total of Regiment	73	465

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A	70	62	Company A	73	63
Company B	81	66	Company B	71	62
Company C	67	75	Company C	71	62
Company D	65	58	Company D	73	66
Company E			Company E	73	61
Company F	68	67	Company F	76	61
Company G	60	66			
Percentage and total of Regiment			Percentage and total of Regiment	73	375
Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A (Stockton)	67	70	Company A (Los Angeles)	55	61
Company B (Stockton)	84	78	Company B (San Diego)	77	72
Company C (Fresno)	75	63	Company C (Los Angeles)	69	66
Percentage and total of Battalion			Total of Battalion	67	199
First Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A	64	62	San Francisco Hussars	66	66
Company B	57	66	Chico Guard	65	63
Company C	69	71	Eureka Guard	63	64
Company D	60	68			
Company E	65	61			
Company F	61	58			
Percentage and total of Regiment	63	386			

The returns of Company G, Second Artillery Regiment, B and F, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, and Cadets, Sixth Infantry Battalion, Third Brigade, for August, 1886, have not been received at these Headquarters, for which reason the percentage of the N. G. C. for that month cannot be given.

Company B, Sixth Infantry Battalion, had the highest attendance at drill—78, and E, the Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, and G, First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, the lowest—58.

Parade report of the Second Brigade for August 3, 1886:

Present for Duty.

First Infantry Regiment.	No. Present.	Second Artillery Regiment.	No. Present.
Company A	42	Company A	58
Company B	46	Company B	54
Company C	63	Company C	50
Company D	50	Company D	33
Company E	70	Company E	52
Company F	45	Company F	41
Company G	43	Company G	63
Company H	39	Cadets	41
Staff and N. C. Staff		Field Staff and N. C. Staff	32
Percentage	410	Total	424
	79	Percentage	76

Third Infantry Regiment.	No. Present.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.
Company A	43	Company A
Company B	43	Company B
Company C	44	Company C
Company D	65	Company D
Company E	32	Company E
Company F	53	Company F
Company G	49	Field Staff and Band
Cadets	40	
Field Staff and Band	29	
Total	398	Total
Percentage	72	Percentage

Unattached Companies.

San Francisco Hussars

Percentage

IV. Company F, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, had the highest attendance at parade on the third of August, having paraded 70 men, while Company E, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, had the lowest, parading with 32 men.

V. San Francisco Hussars deserve special credit, having paraded the full strength of the command.

VI. Parade report of the Fifth Brigade for August 3, 1886:

Unattached.
Chico Guard
Percentage

VII. No parade returns of the Sixth Infantry Battalion having been forwarded to Headquarters, the total number of men of the N. G. C. parading in San Francisco on August 3, 1886, cannot be given.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 1, 1886.

[General Orders, No. 23.]

I. The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and membership of the National Guard of California for the month of August, 1886:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.
Company A	71	62	Company A	51
Company B	72	66	Company C	77
Company C	83	80	Company D	76
Company D	73	68	Company E	67
Company E	71	75	Company F	64
Company F	80	72	Company G	58
Company G	64	61	Company H	78
Company H			Cadets	67
Percentage and total of Regiment	74	484	Percentage and total of Regiment	72

Third Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A	71	62	Company A	76	61
Company B	62	62	Company B	59	62
Company C	74	67	Company C	62	61
Company D	67	75	Company D	63	68
Company E	59	59	Company E (Cadets)	71	62
Company F	67	76	Company F	85	61
Company G	63	72			
Company H (Cadets)	55	65			
Percentage and total of Regiment	69	538	Percentage and total of Regiment	69	375

Third Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A (Stockton)	60	72	Company A (Los Angeles)	51	61
Company B (Stockton)	77	60	Company B (San Diego)	76	72
Company C (Fresno)	75	65	Company C (Los Angeles)	71	67
Company D (Cadets) (Mo- koma)	40	75			
Total of Battalion	62	272	Total of Battalion	67	200

First Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A	59	62	San Francisco Hussars	73	76
Company B	58	66	Chico Guard		
Company C	60	71	Eureka Guard	64	64
Company E	56	67			
Company F	58	61			
Company G	59	62			
Percentage and total of Regiment	58	389			

II. The percentage of the Second Brigade, for August, was 71, and total company membership, 2014.

III. Company C, First Infantry Regiment, had the highest attendance at drill—80, and Company E, of the Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, the lowest—59.

IV. No returns have reached these Headquarters for the month of August, 1886, from the Chico Guard (unattached), Fifth Brigade, therefore the percentage cannot be given.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 1, 1886. }

[General Orders, No. 24.]

The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the National Guard of California during the months of August and September, 1886:

COMMISSIONED.

First Brigade.

Third Infantry Battalion.—Joseph Hannon, Major and Surgeon, with rank from January 1, 1886; original.

A. M. Green, Captain and Adjutant, with rank from January 3, 1886; original.

H. H. Dorsey, Captain and Chaplain, with rank from January 3, 1886; original.

Thomas L. Plotis, First Lieutenant and Ordnance Officer, with rank from January 3, 1886; original.

John Christ, First Lieutenant and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from January 3, 1886; original.

H. M. Van Zandt, First Lieutenant and Paymaster, with rank from January 3, 1886; original.

E. M. Wilson, First Lieutenant and Commissary, with rank from January 3, 1886; original.

Second Brigade.

Staff of Brigade Commander.—A. E. Castle, Captain and A. D. C., with rank from July 4, 1886; vice Kewen, promoted.

Second Artillery Regiment.—Robert MacKenzie, Captain and Chaplain, with rank from August 1, 1886; vice Barrows, promoted.

John H. Flynn, Captain Company E, with rank from July 31, 1886; vice Desmond, resigned.

James W. Reinfield, Captain Company G, with rank from August 20, 1886; vice Stein, resigned.

Horace V. Scott, First Lieutenant and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from August 1, 1886; vice Laughenburg, resigned.

Patrick F. McCarthy, First Lieutenant Company E, with rank from July 31, 1886; Flynn, promoted.

Henry F. Horne, First Lieutenant Company H, with rank from June 16, 1886; Reinfield, promoted.

James S. Howard, Second Lieutenant Company E, with rank from July 31, 1886; Desmond, resigned.

Third Infantry Regiment.—Edward I. Sheehan, Captain Company E, with rank from August 13, 1886; vice McCormack, resigned.

A. E. McAlpin, First Lieutenant and Commissary, with rank from September 1, 1886; vice Dunphy, resigned.

S. J. Ruddell, Captain Cadet Company, with rank from July 12, 1886; original.

Philip A. Doherty, First Lieutenant Cadet Company, with rank from July 12, 1886; original.

James F. Burns, Second Lieutenant Cadet Company, with rank from July 12, 1886; original.

Fifth Infantry Regiment.—B. Y. Morris, First Lieutenant Company A, with rank from June 10, 1886; vice McDonald, resigned.

Fifth Brigade.

Chico Guard (unattached).—R. M. Jones, First Lieutenant, with rank from June 10, 1886; vice Coggins, term expired.

J. H. Gumby, Second Lieutenant, with rank from June 26, 1886; vice Jones, promoted.

RESIGNED.

Second Brigade.

Captain W. C. Sharpstein, Company G, Second Artillery Regiment; per S. O., No. 44, c. s., July 24, 1886.

Captain Joseph B. Lauck, Company D, Fifth Infantry Regiment; per S. O., No. 44, c. s., September 22, 1886.

First Lieutenant Charles C. Hillard, San Francisco Hussars (unattached); per S. O., No. 44, c. s., August 13, 1886.

First Lieutenant Henry F. Horne, Company H, Second Artillery Regiment; per S. O., No. 47, c. s., September 21, 1886.

Second Lieutenant C. F. A. Last, Company F, Second Artillery Regiment; per S. O., No. 45, c. s., August 28, 1886.

RETIRED.

Captain Charles N. Stangroom, Adjutant Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, with rank of Captain; per S. O., No. 49, September 22, 1886.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COBB,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 1, 1886.

[General Orders, No. 25.]

I. The following results of the Annual Muster and Inspection of the N. G. C., in accordance with law, during the month of July, 1886, are promulgated for the information of the National Guard:

First Brigade.

Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Present at Muster.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage present.	Location.
Company A.....	32	29	61	52	Los Angeles
Company B.....	63	8	71	89	San Diego
Company C.....	38	25	63	60	Los Angeles
Total.....	133	62	195	68	

Second Brigade.

Second Artillery Regiment— San Francisco.	Present at Muster.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage present.	Field, Staff, and Non-Com. Staff.	Present at Muster.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage present.
Band.....	14	2	16	88	Band.....	20	0	20	100
Company A (Battery).....	55	7	62	89	Company A (Battery).....	68	7	75	91
Company C.....	63	2	65	97	Company C.....	57	4	61	93
Company D.....	57	4	61	93	Company D.....	54	11	65	83
Company E.....	48	16	64	75	Company E.....	72	0	72	100
Company F.....	49	12	61	80	Company F.....				
Company G.....					Company G.....				
Company H.....					Company H.....				
Cadets.....					Cadets.....				
Total.....	500	61	561	89	Total.....				

Third Infantry Regiment.	Present at Muster.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage present.	Location.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Present at Muster.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage present.	Location.
Field, Staff, and N. C. Staff.....	14	1	15	93	.....	Field, Staff, and N. C. Staff.....	22	1	23	96	.....
Band.....	49	12	61	80	Oakland	Band.....	52	10	62	84	San José
Company A.....	44	18	62	71	Petaluma	Company A.....	49	17	66	74	S. Rafael
Company B.....	45	16	61	74	S. Rosa	Company B.....	50	10	60	83	Oakland
Company C.....						Company C.....					
Company D.....						Company D.....					
Company E (Cadets).....						Company E (Cadets).....					
Company F.....						Company F.....					
Total.....	335	85	410	79		Total.....					

Third Brigade.

Third Infantry Battalion.	Present at Muster.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage.	Location.
Field and Staff.....	0	0	0	0	.....
Company A.....	51	18	69	74	Stockton
Company B.....	52	16	68	76	Stockton
Company C.....	45	20	65	69	Fresno
Company D (Cadets).....	45	30	75	60	Modesto
Total.....	193	84	277	70	

Fourth Brigade.

First Artillery Regiment.	Present at Muster.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage present.	Location.	Unattached Companies.	Present at Muster.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage present.
Field and Staff.	6	6	12	50	-----	S. F. Hussars.	59	7	66	89
Band	16	1	17	94	-----	Chico Guard.	49	17	66	74
Company A	49	13	62	79	Sacram'to	Eureka Guard.	57	8	65	88
Company B (Battery)	45	23	68	66	Sacram'to	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Company C	54	19	73	74	Nev. City	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Company E	44	25	69	64	Sacram'to	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Company F	38	23	61	62	Woodland	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Company G	48	9	57	84	Sacram'to	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	300	119	419	71	-----	Total	165	32	197	84

II. The total number of men present at muster of the Second Brigade was 1,000, a percentage of 82.25.

III. Company H, Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., mustered 82 men, a percentage of 82.25.

Percentage of Regiments, etc.

IV. S. F. Hussars (unattached), 89 per cent; Second Artillery Regiment, 89 per cent; Eureka Guard (unattached), 88 per cent; First Infantry Regiment, 88 per cent; Third Infantry Regiment, 79 per cent; Chico Guard (unattached), 74 per cent; Third Infantry Regiment, 73 per cent; First Artillery Regiment, 71 per cent; Sixth Infantry Battalion, 68 per cent.

Average Number to a Company Present at Muster.

V. Second Artillery Regiment (8 Companies), averaging 58; First Infantry Regiment (7 Companies), averaging 58; Unattached Companies (3 Companies), averaging 58; First Infantry Regiment (8 Companies), averaging 48; Fifth Infantry Regiment (6 Companies), averaging 48; Sixth Infantry Battalion (4 Companies), averaging 48; First Artillery Regiment (6 Companies), averaging 46; Seventh Infantry Battalion (3 Companies), averaging 46.

VI. The Second Artillery Regiment averaged less than 8 men to a Company from the ranks, the First Infantry less than 9, an attendance highly creditable commands. The Sixth and Seventh Infantry Battalions averaged more than 8 men to a Company absent from the ranks—the reverse of creditable.

Companies Deserving Notice.

VII. Nine Companies of the National Guard mustered with 61 men and over such reason, as well as the general results of inspection, they are entitled to mention as follows: Company H, Second Artillery Regiment, 72 men present; Company C, Second Artillery Regiment, 68 men present; Company C, First Infantry Regiment, 68 men present; Company D, Third Infantry Regiment, 66 men present; Company E, First Infantry Regiment, 64 men present; Company F, First Infantry Regiment, 63 men present; Company D, Second Artillery Regiment, 63 men present; Company B, Seventh Infantry Battalion (San Diego), 63 men present; Company A, First Infantry Regiment, 61 men present.

VIII. Only three regular Companies of the National Guard mustered less than 60 men: viz.: two in Los Angeles—Company A, 32; Company C, 38; and one in Woodland—Company F, 38 men.

Strength of the N. G. C.

IX. The total membership of the National Guard, as taken from the Muster Roll, July, 1886, and from the records of this office, is as follows:

Commander-in-Chief and Staff	-----
Major-General of Division and Staff	-----
Brigadier-Generals and Staff	-----
Regimental Field and Staff Officers	-----
Bands	-----
Company officers and men:	-----
First Infantry Regiment	-----
Second Artillery Regiment	-----
Third Infantry Regiment	-----
Fifth Infantry Regiment	-----
First Artillery Regiment	-----
Unattached Companies	-----
Sixth Infantry Battalion	-----
Seventh Infantry Battalion	-----

Officers on retired list and Military Instructors

Total membership of the N. G. C.

This Company force of 2,930 men embraces two Light Batteries of 130 men: Battery A, Second Artillery Regiment, San Francisco, 62 men; Battery B, First Artillery Regiment, Sacramento, 68 men; and one Cavalry Company, viz.: S. F. Hussars, 66 men. The percentage of the National Guard, exclusive of general officers, present at muster was 82.25.

The Inspectors' reports regarding discipline, instruction, military appearance, and property of the various Companies, are almost invariably "good," the exceptions being only two or three, which are reported "fair." The Commander-in-Chief takes great pleasure in congratulating the National Guard upon the excellent results of the late Annual Muster and Inspection, which in every respect commend the zeal, efficiency, and soldierly qualities of officers and men.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 1, 1886.

Order, No. 26.]

The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and company muster of the National Guard of California for the month of September, 1886:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A	69	62	Company A	59	66
Company B	63	71	Company C	76	70
Company C	76	81	Company D	80	64
Company D	64	70	Company E	70	67
Company E	63	75	Company F	61	67
Company F	76	73	Company G	83	63
Company G	63	61	Company H	82	76
Company H	-----	-----	Cadets	62	60
Percentage and total of Regiment	68	493	Percentage and total of Regiment	72	533
Third Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A	69	63	Company A	57	62
Company B	60	62	Company B	64	65
Company C	56	63	Company C	66	61
Company D	70	77	Company D	82	65
Company E	57	60	Company E (Cadets)	80	61
Company F	63	81	Company F	72	68
Company G	67	65	Company H (Cadets)	-----	-----
Percentage and total of Regiment	-----	-----	Percentage and total of Regiment	70	382
Sixth Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A (Stockton)	62	71	Company A (Los Angeles)	-----	-----
Company B (Stockton)	73	63	Company B (San Diego)	-----	-----
Company C (Fresno)	74	65	Company C (Los Angeles)	-----	-----
Company D (Cadets), (Mojo)	56*	75	-----	-----	-----
Total of Battalion	64	274	Total of Battalion	-----	-----

First Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.
Company A.....	57	64	San Francisco Hussars.....	
Company B.....	61	71	Chico Guard.....	
Company C.....	56	73	Eureka Guard.....	
Company E.....	63	65		
Company F.....	55	62		
Company G.....	69	74		
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	60	409		

II. No returns for the month of September have reached these Headquarters following Companies: H (Cadets), Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade; A, B, and C (Cadets), Seventh Infantry Battalion, First Brigade; Chico Guard (unattached), Fifth Brigade; Eureka Guard (unattached), Sixth Brigade; the percentage cannot be given.

III. Company G, Second Artillery Regiment, and the San Francisco Hussars (unattached), Second Brigade, had the highest attendance at drill—83 per cent; and Company F, First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, the lowest—55 per cent.

IV. The attention of the Regimental and Brigade Commanders and Division Commander is called to the delay in forwarding to these Headquarters company returns and duplicate quarterly demands. Regimental Commanders will be required to conform to paragraph 391 of the Regulations to require Company Commanders to conform to paragraph 391 of the Regulations to monthly returns; and also that the quarterly demands are made out and forwarded to the Commanding Officers of Companies in time to be signed by the several Commanders, and forwarded in time to reach these Headquarters by the twelfth of the last month of the quarter for which demand is made. As an evidence of apparent delay, the demands of Companies B and D, Third Infantry Regiment; B, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade; B, First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade; and Seventh Infantry Battalion, First Brigade, N. G. C., have not yet been received at this office.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, December 1, 1886.

[General Orders, No. 27.]

I. The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and membership of the National Guard of California for the month of October, 1886:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.
Company A.....	68	65	Company A.....	68
Company B.....	75	64	Company C.....	71
Company C.....	72	79	Company D.....	71
Company D.....	69	63	Company E.....	71
Company F.....	64	71	Company F.....	71
Company G.....	79	74	Company G.....	71
Company H.....	59	60	Company H.....	71
			Cadets.....	71
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	70	476	Percentage and total of Regiment.....	71

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	66	62	Company A.....	66	61
Company B.....	63	60	Company B.....	61	61
Company C.....	51	64	Company C.....	68	62
Company D.....	74	67	Company D.....	66	65
Company E.....	63	64	Company E (Cadets).....	74	61
Company F.....	71	62	Company F.....	78	61
Company G.....	70	68			
Company H (Cadets).....	68	65			
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	66	512	Percentage and total of Regiment.....	69	371

Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A (Stockton).....	62	72	Company A (Los Angeles).....	57	65
Company B (Stockton).....	68	63	Company B (San Diego).....	72	72
Company C (Fresno).....	65	65	Company C (Los Angeles).....	59	65
Company D (Modesto).....					
Percentage and total of Battalion.....			Total of Battalion.....	64	202

First Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	56	69	San Francisco Hussars.....	68	73
Company B.....	64	72	Chico Guard.....	52	65
Company C.....			Eureka Guard.....	66	67
Company E.....	63	66			
Company F.....	58	62			
Company G.....	58	61			
Percentage and total of Regiment.....					

No returns for the month of October have reached these Headquarters from Companies: First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade; Company D, Sixth Infantry Battalion, First Brigade—their percentage cannot be given.

Company H, Second Artillery Regiment, had the highest attendance at drill—88 per cent; and Company C, Third Infantry Regiment, the lowest—51 per cent.

The percentage of the Second Brigade, for October, was 69, and total Company membership, 1,368.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, December 1, 1886.

[General Orders, No. 28.]

The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the National Guard of California during the months of October and November, 1886:

COMMISSIONED.

Second Brigade.

First Infantry Regiment.—Robert J. Loughery, Captain Company F, with rank from October 26, 1886; vice Teller, retired.
Company D, with rank from October 27, 1886; vice Kingswell, resigned.
Company F, with rank from October 26, 1886; vice Hosmer, Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from October 26, 1886; vice Hosmer, promoted.
First Artillery Regiment.—Thomas F. O'Neil, First Lieutenant Company G, with rank from August 20, 1886; vice Reinfeld, promoted.
Company G, with rank from August 20, 1886; vice Kelly, Second Lieutenant Company G, with rank from August 20, 1886; vice Kelly, resigned.
Company E, with rank from November 1, 1886; vice Mooser, First Lieutenant Cadet Company, with rank from November 1, 1886; vice Mooser, resigned.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

SERIES OF 1887.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 1, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 1.]

The following appointment is hereby announced for the information of the Guard of California, and all persons having business with this Department:

I. George B. Cosby, to be Adjutant-General of the State of California, with rank of Brigadier-General; vice self, term expired.
He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 1, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 2.]

The following appointment is hereby announced for the information of the Guard of California, and all persons having business with this Department:

I. Perrie Kewen, to be Assistant Adjutant-General of California, with rank of Colonel; vice himself, term expired.
He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 1, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 3.]

I. The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and membership of the National Guard of California for the month of December, 1886:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	68	62	Company A.....	58	73
Company B.....	65	65	Company B.....	62	67
Company C.....	76	77	Company C.....	54	73
Company D.....	81	62	Company D.....	61	64
Company E.....	64	74	Company E.....	56	62
Company F.....	78	71	Company F.....	60	62
Company G.....	63	60	Company G.....		
Company H.....	100	78	Company H.....		
Cadets.....			Cadets.....		
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	76	549	Percentage and total of Regiment.....	58	401
Third Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	60	61	Company A.....	55	73
Company B.....	65	60	Company B.....	62	67
Company C.....	69	64	Company C.....	54	73
Company D.....	74	63	Company D.....	61	64
Company E.....	62	64	Company E.....	56	62
Company F.....	67	60	Company F.....	60	62
Company G.....	70	63	Company G.....		
Company H (Cadets).....	65	63	Company H.....		
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	66	498	Percentage and total of Regiment.....	58	401

Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A (Stockton).....	64	76	Company A (Los Angeles).....		
Company B (Stockton).....	57	66	Company B (San Diego).....	69	74
Company C (Fresno).....	86	73	Company C (Los Angeles).....		
Company D (Cadets) (Mo-)					
Total of Battalion.....					
Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
San Francisco Hussars.....	71	73	San Francisco Hussars.....	71	73
Chico Guard.....	63	68	Chico Guard.....	63	68
Eureka Guard.....	60	64	Eureka Guard.....	60	64
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	58	401	Percentage and total of Regiment.....		

The return of Company D, Sixth Infantry Battalion, Third Brigade, for October, 1886, and December, 1886, has not been received at these Headquarters, for which the percentage of the N. G. C. for those months cannot be given.

The commanding officer of that Battalion is respectfully invited to this duty on the part of the Captain commanding the company.

The returns of Companies A and C, Seventh Infantry Battalion, First Brigade, for 1886, are delinquent.

The Cadet Company, First Infantry Regiment, had the highest attendance at 100 per cent; and Company C, First Artillery Regiment, the lowest—54 per cent.

The percentage of the Second Brigade, for December, was 69, and total Company membership, 2,042.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 31, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 4.]

The following changes occurred among the Commissioned Officers of the National Guard of California during the months of December, 1886, and January, 1887:

COMMISSIONED.

Second Brigade.

First Artillery Regiment.—Thomas S. Taylor, Captain and Adjutant, with rank from November 1, 1886; vice Stangroom, retired.

Company E. Cunningham, First Lieutenant Company H, with rank from November 10, 1886; vice Horn, resigned.

Company H. Leo, Second Lieutenant Company H, with rank from November 10, 1886; vice Horn, resigned.

Company F. Casey, Company F, with rank from October 19, 1886; vice Last, resigned.

First Infantry Regiment.—James J. O'Reilly, Captain Company D, with rank from November 10, 1886; vice Lauck, resigned.

Company D. James Eaton, First Lieutenant San Francisco Hussars, with rank from November 10, 1886; vice Hillard, resigned.

Company E. W. Reynolds, Second Lieutenant San Francisco Hussars, with rank from November 10, 1886; vice Eaton, promoted.

Fourth Brigade.

First Artillery Regiment.—George W. Safford, Captain Company E, with rank from November 11, 1886; vice Weinstock, term expired.

Company E. Raymond, First Lieutenant Company E, with rank from November 11, 1886; vice Safford, promoted.

Company E. Johnson, Second Lieutenant Company E, with rank from November 11, 1886; vice Raymond, promoted.

RESIGNED.

Major-General Walter Turnbull, Commanding Division; per G. O., No. 30, c. s., December 30, 1886.

Second Brigade.

H. W. Adams, First Lieutenant Company G, First Infantry Regiment; per G. O., No. 2, c. s., December 31, 1886.

Thomas F. Morrison, First Lieutenant Company B, Fifth Infantry Regiment; per G. O., No. 2, c. s., January 11, 1887.

William T. Nelson, First Lieutenant Company D, First Infantry Regiment; per G. O., No. 68, c. s., December 19, 1886.

RETIRED.

Colonel G. G. Tyrrell, Surgeon-General, with rank of Colonel; per S. O., No. 81, c. s., December 31, 1886.

Colonel Horace D. Ranlett, Commanding Fifth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade; with rank of Colonel; per S. O., No. 70, c. s., December 31, 1886.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 28, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 5.]

Commanding officers of companies of the National Guard of California at the earliest practicable moment, furnish these Headquarters through their commanding officers approximately the occupations of the enlisted men of their several companies. It is presumed that from the personal knowledge of the company commanders the occupation of the members of their companies will enable them to readily furnish the information needed.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 28, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 6.]

I. The following appointments on the Staff of his Excellency Washington, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, are announced for the information of the National Guard of California:

G. E. Raum, of San Francisco, to be Colonel and Chief Engineer.

C. L. Ackerman, of San Francisco, to be Colonel and Judge-Advocate-General.

G. G. Tyrrell, of Sacramento, to be Colonel and Surgeon-General.

A. Andrews, of San Francisco, to be Colonel and Paymaster-General.

Herman Bendel, of San Francisco, to be Colonel and Inspector-General of Rifles.

W. W. Lyman, of St. Helena, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.

J. D. Phelan, of San Francisco, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.

Daniel L. Randolph, of Alameda, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.

W. J. Younger, of San Francisco, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.

J. Q. Brown, Jr., of Sacramento, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.

H. W. Carroll, of Sacramento, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.

Charles F. Hanlon, of San Francisco, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.

Albert F. Jones, of Oroville, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. William H. Dimond, of San Francisco, to be Brigadier-General of the First Brigade; vice himself, term expired.

III. James W. B. Montgomery, of Cana, to be Brigadier-General of the Fifth Brigade; vice Cadwalader, retired.

IV. J. W. Freese, of Eureka, to be Brigadier-General of the Sixth Brigade; retired.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 28, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 7.]

The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and company of the National Guard of California for the month of January, 1887:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	69	62	Company A.....	71	58
Company B.....	68	65	Company C.....	79	71
Company C.....	77	77	Company D.....	65	64
Company D.....	82	64	Company E.....	62	64
Company E.....	68	76	Company F.....	75	65
Company F.....	85	68	Company G.....	83	70
Company G.....	62	60	Company H.....	79	80
Company H.....	100	75	Cadets.....	54	59
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	77	547	Percentage and total of Regiment.....	72	531

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	59	61	Company A.....	61	71
Company B.....	55	60	Company B.....	63	62
Company C.....	68	65	Company C.....	60	62
Company D.....	77	64	Company D.....	78	61
Company E.....	65	66	Company E (Cadets).....	64	61
Company F.....	72	64	Company F.....		
Company G.....	71	63			
Company H (Cadets).....	63	63			
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	66	506	Percentage and total of Regiment.....		

Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A (Stockton).....	62	66	Company A (Los Angeles).....	59	68
Company B (Stockton).....	68	63	Company B (San Diego).....		
Company C (Fresno).....	80	68	Company C (Los Angeles).....	61	69
Company D (Modesto).....	55	74			
Percentage and total of Battalion.....	66	271	Total of Battalion.....		

Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	60	65	San Francisco Hussars.....	70	74
Company B.....	65	70	Chico Guard.....	73	63
Company C.....	56	73	Eureka Guard.....		
Company D.....	61	64			
Company E.....	58	61			
Company F.....	56	61			
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	60	394			

The return of Company D, Sixth Infantry Battalion, Third Brigade, for October, 1886, and December, 1886, has been received at these Headquarters. The percentage for October was 59, November 65, and December 55 per cent.

No returns for the month of January have reached these Headquarters from Company F, Fifth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade; Company B, Seventh Infantry Regiment, First Brigade; and Eureka Guard, Sixth Brigade, for which reason the percentage of the N. G. C. cannot be given.

The Cadet Company, First Infantry Regiment, had the highest attendance at drill for the month of January, 1887, 100 per cent; and the Cadet Company, Second Artillery Regiment, the lowest—54 per cent.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 1, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 8.]

I. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the Guard of California during the month of February, 1887:

COMMISSIONED.

First Brigade.

Seventh Infantry Battalion.—Samuel Crawford, Captain Company A, with rank from November 8, 1886; vice Ketler, resigned.

Alfred B. Chapman, First Lieutenant Company A, with rank from November 8, 1886; vice McNamara, resigned.

Alfred L. Biles, Second Lieutenant Company A, with rank from November 8, 1886; vice Chapman, promoted.

Second Brigade.

Harry I. Willey, Major and Commissary, with rank from February 17, 1887; resigned.

Sheldon I. Kellogg, Jr., Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from February 17, 1887; vice Willey, appointed Commissary.

First Infantry Regiment.—Homer H. Woodruff, First Lieutenant Company C, with rank from January 10, 1887; vice Palmer, term expired.

Thomas C. Connell, First Lieutenant Company D, with rank from January 10, 1887; vice Nelson, resigned.

Augustus J. Mullen, Second Lieutenant Company C, with rank from January 10, 1887; vice Jansen, promoted.

Second Artillery Regiment.—Diedrich Wulbern, First Lieutenant Company C, with rank from December 13, 1886; vice Mangels, term expired.

Philip Schultz, First Lieutenant Company D, with rank from January 10, 1887; vice Ludeman, resigned.

William R. Saxton, Second Lieutenant Company D, with rank from January 10, 1887; vice Muzio, term expired.

Third Infantry Regiment.—Daniel Crowley, Second Lieutenant Company C, with rank from January 4, 1887; vice McAlpin, promoted.

Third Brigade.

Sixth Infantry Battalion.—D. S. Snodgrass, Second Lieutenant Company C, with rank from January 21, 1887; vice Swain, term expired.

RESIGNED.

Second Brigade.

Vanderlynn Stow, Major and Commissary on Staff of Brigade Commander, per S. O., No. 11, February 24, 1887.

Robert S. Atkins, Captain Cadet Company, Second Artillery Regiment; per S. O., No. 11, February 17, 1887.

RETIRED.

Brigadier-General Charles Cadwalader, Commanding Fifth Brigade, with rank from February 9, 1887; per S. O., No. 7, February 9, 1887.

Brigadier-General Joseph G. Wall, Commanding Sixth Brigade, with rank from February 9, 1887; per S. O., No. 8, February 9, 1887.

Captain John H. McMenomy, Commanding Company A, First Infantry Regiment, with rank of Captain; per S. O., No. 6, February 1, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 1, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 9.]

I. In accordance with the provisions of Section 2067, added to the Code by the Legislature, the following named officers are hereby appointed to constitute a Board to determine and prescribe a Service Uniform and Equipment for the National Guard of California, viz.:

Brigadier-General W. H. Dimond, Commanding Second Brigade, N. G. C.

Brigadier-General John T. Carey, Commanding Fourth Brigade, N. G. C.

Brigadier-General Eugene Lehe, Commanding Third Brigade, N. G. C.

Major Thomas F. Barry, Commanding Third Infantry Regiment, N. G. C.

Captain Frank H. Swett, Commanding Company B, Fifth Infantry Regiment, N. G. C.

II. The Board will meet in San Francisco, organize, and proceed to the discharge of its duties as early as a date as practicable.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 31, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 10.]

The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and company of the National Guard of California for the month of February, 1887:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	68	61	Company A.....	69	62
Company B.....	66	65	Company C.....	81	70
Company C.....	59	73	Company D.....	67	63
Company D.....	75	64	Company E.....	55	65
Company E.....	68	76	Company F.....	78	66
Company F.....	79	67	Company G.....	85	66
Company G.....	61	60	Company H.....	75	63
Company H.....	99	81	Cadets.....	58	62
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	87	547	Percentage and total of Regiment.....	73	517
First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	62	64	Company A.....	82	61
Company B.....	54	60	Company B.....	68	61
Company C.....	62	62	Company C.....	62	65
Company D.....	74	65	Company D.....	73	65
Company E.....	63	75	Company E (Cadets).....	62	62
Company F.....	79	60	Company F.....	78	60
Company G.....	64	64			
Company H (Cadets).....	77	63			
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	67	513	Percentage and total of Regiment.....	70	374
First Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A (Stockton).....	59	70	Company A (Los Angeles).....	59	68
Company B (Stockton).....	75	68	Company B (San Diego).....		
Company C (Fresno).....	73	68	Company C (Los Angeles).....	69	73
Cadets, (Modesto).....	39	74			
Percentage and total of Battalion.....	58	280	Total of Battalion.....		
First Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	59	66	San Francisco Hussars.....	69	74
Company B.....	69	77	Chico Guard.....		
Company C.....	59	77	Eureka Guard.....		
Company D.....	64	67			
Company E.....	65	67			
Company F.....	57	61			
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	63	415			

The returns for the month of February have reached these Headquarters from Company A, Seventh Infantry Battalion, First Brigade; Chico Guard (unattached), Fifth Brigade; Eureka Guard, Sixth Brigade, for which reason the percentage of the N. G. C. is given. The attention of the commanding officers of these respective companies is called to this dereliction of duty.

The Cadet Company, First Infantry Regiment, had the highest attendance at 99 per cent; and Company D, Sixth Infantry Battalion, the lowest—39 per cent.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 1, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 11.]

I. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the Guard of California during the month of March, 1887:

COMMISSIONED.

Second Brigade.

First Infantry Regiment.—Frank J. Warren, First Lieutenant and Signal Officer, with rank from March 16, 1887; original.

H. D. Melone, Captain Cadet Company, with rank from December 15, 1886; original.

A. A. Hanks, First Lieutenant Cadet Company, with rank from December 1, 1886; original.

W. Morrow, Second Lieutenant Cadet Company, with rank from December 1, 1886; original.

Second Artillery Regiment.—William B. Collier, First Lieutenant and Signal Officer, with rank from March 19, 1887; original.

Rolla D. Fairbanks, Captain Cadet Company, with rank from March 19, 1887; resigned.

Third Infantry Regiment.—Peter J. Quinn, First Lieutenant Company G, with rank from February 15, 1887; vice Ruddell, promoted.

John P. White, Second Lieutenant Company G, with rank from February 15, 1887; promoted.

Fifth Brigade.

Park Henshaw, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank from March 1, 1887; vice Alvord, appointed Paymaster.

H. T. Batchelder, Major and Brigade Inspector, with rank from March 1, 1887; Kimball, retired.

E. H. Ward, Major and Ordnance Officer, with rank from March 1, 1887; retired.

Allen Henry, Major and Engineer Officer, with rank from October 23, 1886; term expired.

Harry Reardon, Major and Judge-Advocate, with rank from March 1, 1887; promoted.

A. L. Nichols, Major and Quartermaster, with rank from March 1, 1887; vice Mery, promoted.

C. F. Foster, Major and Commissary, with rank from September 21, 1885; vice Mery, expired.

R. A. Gray, Major and Surgeon, with rank from March 1, 1887; vice Cameron, expired.

C. L. Alvord, Major and Paymaster, with rank from March 1, 1887; vice Cameron, expired.

T. H. Barnard, Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from March 1, 1887; vice Brady, term expired.

H. A. Rawson, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from February 13, 1887; term expired.

G. S. Snook, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from March 1, 1887; vice Rawson, retired.

Sixth Brigade.

James B. Brown, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank from March 1, 1887; vice Brookfield, term expired.

James T. Keleher, Major and Brigade-Inspector, with rank from March 15, 1887; Gardner, term expired.

James P. Hopkins, Major and Ordnance Officer, with rank from March 15, 1887; Ryan, term expired.

Joseph A. Shaw, Major and Engineer Officer, with rank from March 15, 1887; Cooper, term expired.

Archibald Yell, Major and Judge-Advocate, with rank from March 15, 1887; man, term expired.

John Harpst, Major and Quartermaster, with rank from March 15, 1887; term expired.

John C. Bull, Jr., Major and Commissary, with rank from March 15, 1887; term expired.

William H. Wallace, Major and Surgeon, with rank from March 15, 1887; term expired.

Fred. W. Bell, Major and Paymaster, with rank from March 15, 1887; term expired.

Charles G. Taylor, Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from March 15, 1887; vice Duff, term expired.

Samuel W. Freese, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from March 15, 1887; term expired.

Samuel I. Allard, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from March 15, 1887; removed.

RESIGNED.

W. Douglas, Captain Company A, Sixth Infantry Battalion, Third Brigade; per S. O., March 23, 1887.

RETIRED.

W. Sheehan, Colonel First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, with rank of Colonel; S. O., No. 14, March 24, 1887.

G. E. Williams, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, Fifth Brigade, with rank of Captain; per S. O., No. 14, March 24, 1887.

Member of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 19, 1887. }

[General Orders, No. 12.]

The companies composing the Second Brigade, N. G. C., will encamp for not less than ten days, under the command of Brigadier-General W. H. Dimond.

Those commands of the National Guard not belonging to the Second Brigade who wish to encamp with that Brigade are authorized to do so, and will as early as practicable forward to the General Headquarters of such desire.

Brigadier-General W. H. Dimond will publish detailed orders for the military regulations of the encampment.

The time and place of encampment will be published at an early date.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 30, 1887. }

[General Orders, No. 13.]

The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and company membership of the National Guard of California for the month of March, 1887:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	70	61	Company A.....	73	64
Company B.....	72	65	Company C.....	83	67
Company C.....	69	74	Company D.....	69	62
Company D.....	76	65	Company E.....	68	66
Company E.....	68	76	Company F.....	81	64
Company F.....	87	69	Company G.....	88	71
Company G.....	60	63	Company H.....	79	75
Company H.....	100	80	Cadets.....	57	64
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	76	553	Percentage and total of Regiment.....	75	533

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	78	61	Company A.....	79	61
Company B.....	58	60	Company B.....	52	61
Company C.....	51	64	Company C.....	51	66
Company D.....	72	66	Company D.....	76	66
Company E.....	70	70	Company E (Cadets).....	64	61
Company F.....	82	61	Company F.....	70	60
Company G.....	66	65			
Company H (Cadets).....	64	64			
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	68	511	Percentage and total of Regiment.....	67	375

Sixth Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.
Company A (Stockton).....	59	72	Company A (Los Angeles).....	
Company B (Stockton).....	78	68	Company B (San Diego).....	
Company C (Fresno).....	80	68	Company C (Los Angeles).....	
Company D (Cadets), (Modesto).....	60	73		
Total of Battalion.....	69	281	Total of Battalion.....	
First Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.
Company A.....	60	66	San Francisco Hussars.....	
Company B.....	64	79	Chico Guard.....	
Company C.....	59	78	Eureka Guard.....	
Company E.....	61	67		
Company F.....	62	70		
Company G.....	60	61		
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	61	421		

II. No returns for the months of February and March have reached these headquarters from Company B, Seventh Infantry Battalion, First Brigade, for which percentage of the N. G. C. cannot be given. The attention of the commanding officer of that Battalion is called to this dereliction of duty.

III. The Cadet Company, First Infantry Regiment, had the highest attendance at drill—100 per cent; and Company C, Third Infantry Regiment, and Company D, First Infantry Regiment, the lowest—51 per cent.

IV. The returns for the month of March of Company C, Fifth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, show that that company drilled but twice during that month. The attention of the commanding officer of this Company is respectfully called to the provisions of Section 2027 of the Political Code.

V. The percentage of the Second Brigade for March was 71, and total Company percentage, 2,049.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, JUNE 1, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 14.]

I. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the Guard of California during the months of April and May, 1887:

COMMISSIONED.

Second Brigade.

Ernst A. Denicke, Major and Signal Officer on the Staff of the Brigadier-General Commanding, with rank from May 2, 1887; original.

First Infantry Regiment.—Robert A. Marshall, Captain Company A, with rank from March 14, 1887; vice McMenomy, retired.

George A. Rice, First Lieutenant Company A, with rank from March 14, 1887; shall, promoted.

William Sumner, First Lieutenant Company G, with rank from March 14, 1887; Adams, resigned.

Joseph T. O'Brien, Second Lieutenant Company A, with rank from March 14, 1887; Rice, promoted.

Charles E. Thompson, Second Lieutenant Company G, with rank from March 14, 1887; vice Sumner, promoted.

Second Artillery Regiment.—Prescott Loring, Captain Company F, with rank from March 26, 1885; vice himself, term expired.

Horace V. Scott, First Lieutenant and Commissary, on Staff of the Colonel Commanding, with rank from May 4, 1887; vice Tillmann, resigned.

Frederick A. Kuhls, First Lieutenant and Inspector of Rifle Practice, on Staff of the Colonel Commanding, with rank from May 4, 1887; vice Scott, appointed Commissary.

Otto Lemcke, Second Lieutenant Company C, with rank from April 25, 1887; vice Bern, promoted.

Third Infantry Regiment.—Robert Cleary, Captain Company A, with rank from March 1883; vice himself, term expired.

First Lieutenant Company A, with rank from February 5, 1885; vice himself, term expired.

First Infantry Regiment.—Frank H. Swett, Captain and Adjutant, with rank from March 22, 1887; vice Coleman, deceased.

William Elliott, First Lieutenant and Inspector of Rifle Practice, on Staff of the Colonel Commanding, with rank from March 22, 1887; vice Kellogg, promoted.

William Harrison, First Lieutenant and Signal Officer, on Staff of the Colonel Commanding, with rank from March 22, 1887; original.

William A. Hagan, First Lieutenant Company B, with rank from February 24, 1887; vice himself, resigned.

Third Brigade.

First Infantry Regiment.—Frank E. Dunlap, Captain and Adjutant, with rank from March 22, 1887; vice Gibson (retired), relieved.

William R. Johnson, Captain Company A, with rank from April 14, 1887; vice Douglas, promoted.

William L. Andrews, First Lieutenant Company A, with rank from April 14, 1887; vice Johnson, promoted.

William A. Vogelsang, Second Lieutenant Company A, with rank from April 14, 1887; vice Andrews, promoted.

William V. Briggs, Captain Company D (Cadets), with rank from April 21, 1887; vice Cassidy, promoted.

William Gauthorne, First Lieutenant Company D (Cadets), with rank from April 21, 1887; vice Hatch, resigned.

Fourth Brigade.

First Artillery Regiment.—John William Guthrie, Colonel Commanding, with rank from March 22, 1887; vice Sheehan, retired.

William H. McKee, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from April 7, 1887; vice Guthrie, promoted.

William Neary, Major, with rank from April 7, 1887; vice McKee, promoted.

William G. Hughes, First Lieutenant Company F, with rank from April 4, 1885; vice Neary, term expired.

William F. Wiseman, Captain and Adjutant, with rank from April 25, 1887; vice Neary, promoted.

William Long, First Lieutenant and Ordnance Officer, on Staff of Colonel Commanding, with rank from May 25, 1880; vice himself, term expired.

William W. Everett, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, on Staff of Colonel Commanding, with rank from June 3, 1884; vice himself, term expired.

William J. Plant, First Lieutenant and Paymaster, on Staff of Colonel Commanding, with rank from June 12, 1885; vice himself, term expired.

William B. Welch, Major and Surgeon, on Staff of the Colonel Commanding, with rank from April 27, 1880; vice himself, term expired.

William B. Jones, First Lieutenant and Commissary, on Staff of the Colonel Commanding, with rank from November 5, 1881; vice himself, term expired.

William Miller, First Lieutenant and Inspector of Rifle Practice, on Staff of the Colonel Commanding, with rank from April 29, 1882; vice himself, term expired.

William M. Casler, First Lieutenant and Signal Officer, on Staff of the Colonel Commanding, with rank from April 25, 1887; original.

William M. Davis, Captain and Chaplain, on Staff of the Colonel Commanding, with rank from November 27, 1885; vice himself, term expired.

Fifth Brigade.

Unattached.—Robinson M. Jones, Captain Chico Guard, with rank from March 26, 1887; vice Hatcher, promoted.

Robinson B. Swain, First Lieutenant Chico Guard, with rank from March 26, 1887; vice Jones, promoted.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR.

Page Wingfield, Major, St. Augustine's College Cadets, with rank from May 17, 1887; original.

RESIGNED.

William O. Hatch, First Lieutenant Company D, Cadets, Sixth Infantry Battalion, Third Brigade; per S. O., No. 30, April 23, 1887.

William J. Kelly, Second Lieutenant Company G, Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade; per S. O., No. 42, May 23, 1887.

William J. Nicolls, First Lieutenant Company E, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade; per S. O., No. 41, May 23, 1887.

William H. Swett, Captain Cadet Company, Fifth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade; per S. O., No. 36, May 9, 1887.

William J. Mann, First Lieutenant and Commissary, Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade; per S. O., No. 35, May 9, 1887.

RETIRED.

William Turnbull, Major-General, commanding Division with rank of Major-General; per S. O., No. 22, April 5, 1887.

George Whitney Reed, Major and Military Instructor; per S. O., No. 23, April 16, 1887.
 Pierce H. Ryan, Major and Ordnance Officer, on Staff of the Brigadier-General, Third Infantry Regiment, with the rank of Major; per S. O., No. 26, April 16, 1887.
 L. F. Cooper, Major and Engineer Officer, on Staff of the Brigadier-General, Third Infantry Regiment, with the rank of Major; per S. O., No. 27, April 16, 1887.
 By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
 Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 1, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 15.]

I. The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and membership of the National Guard of California for the month of April, 1887:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.
Company A	70	63	Company A	73
Company B	60	67	Company C	77
Company C	68	77	Company D	56
Company D	77	66	Company E	63
Company F	68	69	Company F	76
Company G	81	71	Company G	84
Company H	57	62	Company H	84
Cadets	99	80	Cadets	64
Percentage and total of Regiment	78	555	Percentage and total of Regiment	78
Third Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.
Company A	59	63	Company A	71
Company B	55	60	Company B	74
Company C	55	61	Company C	60
Company D	67	66	Company D	60
Company E	67	72	Company E (Cadets)	65
Company F	70	62	Company F	64
Company G	67	65		
Company H (Cadets)	72	65		
Percentage and total of Regiment	64	514	Percentage and total of Regiment	61
Sixth Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.
Company A (Stockton)	62	74	Company A (Los Angeles)	65
Company B (Stockton)	78	62	Company B (San Diego)	65
Company C (Fresno)	70	70	Company C (Los Angeles)	65
Co. D (Cadets), (Modesto)				
Total of Battalion	69	281	Total of Battalion	65
First Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.
Company A	69	72	San Francisco Hussars	70
Company B	64	65	Chico Guard	61
Company C	62	80	Eureka Guard	70
Company E	60	69		
Company F	48	70		
Company G	61	61		
Percentage and total of Regiment	60	417		

The returns for the month of April has reached these Headquarters from Company A, First Infantry Battalion, Third Brigade, for which reason the percentage of the N.G. C. is given. The attention of the commanding officer of the Battalion is called to the attention of duty.

The Cadet Company, First Infantry Regiment, had the highest attendance at 81 per cent; and Company B, Fifth Infantry Regiment, the lowest—47 per cent. The percentage of the Second Brigade for April was 71, and the total Company 70.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
 Attorney-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 1, 1887. }

[General Orders, No. 16.]

Commanding officers will, in accordance with Paragraph 406 of the General Regulations governing the National Guard of California, notify these Headquarters as to the condition of their respective commands to encamp; also, the time and place of said encampment. This notification will be forwarded as early as practicable.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
 Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 14, 1887. }

[General Orders, No. 17.]

The Brigade Commanders of the National Guard of California will cause the condition of their commands to be inspected, and the result of such inspection reported to Headquarters as soon as practicable.

The condition of the uniforms, the number of new uniforms and blouses required, the character and patterns of helmets, cartridge boxes and belts, will be especially reported to the Inspecting Officer.

The Companies, Signal Corps, Non-Commissioned Staff and Band, will be separately inspected and reported upon without delay.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
 Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 15, 1887. }

[General Orders, No. 18.]

The following appointment is hereby announced for the information of the National Guard of California:

James H. Budd, of Stockton, to be Brigadier-General, Third Brigade, vice Lehe, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
 Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 15, 1887. }

[General Orders, No. 19.]

In compliance with law, the National Guard of California will parade on Monday, June 18, 1887, in commemoration of the one hundred and eleventh anniversary of American Independence.

Brigade Commanders are directed to forward to General Headquarters, on or before June 15th, Consolidated Parade Reports of their respective commands.

The Annual Inspection and Muster provided for in Section 1970 of the Political Code, shall take place on the same date, or on any other day of the month (Sundays excepted), approved by Brigade Commanders.

The Division and Brigade Commanders are hereby directed to detail officers from their commands to attend these inspections, so that if necessary, or if called upon so to do, they may assist the Inspector in the discharge of his duties and be prepared to report the result of their observations.

The Muster Rolls required must be forwarded to Brigade Headquarters on or before the first day of August, and to General Headquarters on or before the twentieth day of August, 1887.

Every officer charged with the preparation of Muster Rolls should give his special attention to such duty; if not himself a good penman, he should select such a one from his command, as neatness of the rolls is a matter of great importance. One copy of the roll

must always be retained with the company records, as reference to it is necessary when making up the roll for the next year. The roll must be carefully compared by the Company Commander, with the Muster Roll of the previous year, before it is sent to the General Headquarters. Upon receipt of the rolls at Regimental and Brigade Headquarters, they will be compared with those of the preceding year, and if not correct they will be returned to the Company Commander. Until they are ABSOLUTELY CORRECT, such Company shall be considered defective. If found correct, they will be forwarded to the State Military Department, General Headquarters, and the demands for allowances from the State will be sent to the Board of Military Auditors until the required corrections are made.

VII. Under the head of "Changes Since Last Muster," it is necessary to enter the names of every man who has ceased to be a member since last muster, whether he has been discharged, such muster, or enlisted since then, and, in every case, the date of first enlistment must be given. The appointments of non-commissioned officers, promotions, and transfers are not enumerated under this head, they being accounted for on the Muster Roll as they take place, and the fact noted in the column of remarks on the Muster Roll.

VIII. Company Commanders will report on Muster Roll under the proper heading: First, amount of ordnance stores on hand at last muster; second, amount of stores at present time; third, amount expended, etc., in service.

VIII. Company Commanders will report on Muster Roll under the proper heading, the following: First, amount of ordnance stores on hand at last muster; second, amount expended since last muster; third, amount expended, etc., in service.

IX. Company Commanders will not carry on their rolls any member whose service has expired, unless oath of reenlistment is forwarded at date of muster. Such will be reported at once for discharge for "expiration of term of service."

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COLE
Adjutant

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, July 1

[General Orders, No. 20.]

I. The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and membership of the National Guard of California for the month of May, 1897:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.
Company A	68	63	Company A	71
Company B	59	68	Company C	74
Company C	65	81	Company D	64
Company D	71	65	Company E	69
Company F	71	68	Company F	74
Company G	77	69	Company G	74
Company H	58	60	Company H	75
Cadets	100	80	Cadets	75
Percentage and total of Regiment	83	544	Percentage and total of Regiment	71
Third Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.
Company A	83	67	Company A	84
Company B	58	90	Company B	64
Company C	63	62	Company C	71
Company D	68	65	Company D	77
Company E	68	70	Company E (Cadets)	77
Company F	72	63	Company F	59
Company G	68	65	.....	.....
Company H (Cadets)	67	68	.....	.....
Percentage and total of Regiment	70	520	Percentage and total of Regiment	71
Sixth Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.
Company A (Stockton)	60	75	Company A (Los Angeles)	65
Company B (Stockton)	76	62	Company B (San Diego)	65
Company C (Fresno)	83	74	Company C (Los Angeles) .....	.....
Co. D (Cadets), (Modesto)	63	61	.....	.....
Total of Battalion	71	262	Total of Battalion .....	.....

Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
A	60	75	San Francisco Hussars	61	85
B	65	65	Chico Guard	69	70
C			Eureka Guard		
D	61	68			
E	62	63			
F	62	62			
G	72	62			
Percentage and total of					
present					

returns for the month of May have reached these Headquarters from Company B, First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, and Eureka Guard (unattached), for which reason the percentage of the N. G. C. cannot be given. The attending commanding officers of these commands is called to this dereliction of duty. The Cadet Company, First Infantry Regiment, had the highest attendance at 75 per cent; and Company B, Fifth Infantry Regiment, the lowest—56 per cent. The percentage of the Second Brigade for May was 74, and total Company mem-

2054
of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, August 1, 1887. }

Order, No. 21.]

The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the National Guard of California during the months of June and July, 1887:

COMMISSIONED.

First Brigade.

1. Kurtz, Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon, with rank from March 10, 1887; original.
2. Infantry Battalion.—Alfred F. Biles, Captain Company A, with rank from April
3. 1887; vice Crawford, resigned.
4. Willard, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from January 1, 1887;
5. 1887.
6. O. Williamson, Second Lieutenant Company A, with rank from April 20, 1887;
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100. 1887.

Second Brigade.

M. Pease, Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon, with rank from March 10, 1887; original Infantry Regiment.—Irving B. Cook, First Lieutenant Company B, with rank from 1887; vice Warren, appointed Signal Officer.

and Artillery Regiment.—J. B. Amerman, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with from June 13, 1887; vice Moran, resigned.

Andrew B. C. Dohrman, First Lieutenant Cadet Company, with rank from May 24, 1887; resigned.

Shepherd Jenks, Second Lieutenant, with rank from May 24, 1887; vice Crowley,

Infantry Regiment.—B. P. Oliver, First Lieutenant and Signal Officer, with rank
June 1, 1887; original.

L. Dillon, First Lieutenant and Paymaster, with rank from June 1, 1887; vice
appointed Signal Officer.

resigned.
Infantry Regiment. L. W. Lulliard, Captain, Company E, with rank from May 30,

Country Regiment.—L. W. Julliard, Captain Company E, with rank from May 30, 1887: vice Sweet, appointed Adjutant.

L. Austin First Lieutenant Company D, with rank from June 3, 1887; vice Law-

Dunbar, Second Lieutenant Company E, with rank from May 30, 1887.

Marchant, Second Lieutenant Company D, with rank from June 3, 1887; vice Ell-

promoted.
R. O'Brien, Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from June 13, 1887; vice

Third Brigade.

Asa Clark, Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon, with rank from March 10, 1887; William M. Gibson, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank from 1887; vice Crawford, resigned.

Samuel M. Woods, Major and Brigade Inspector, with rank from June 24, 1887; removal.

James A. Shepherd, Jr., Major and Commissary, with rank from July 4, 1887; Sperry, resigned.

James A. Morrissey, Major and Signal Officer, with rank from June 30, 1887; *Sixth Infantry Battalion*.—Eugene Lehe, Major Commanding, with rank from 1887; vice Budd, resigned.

Willis Lynch, First Lieutenant and Paymaster, with rank from June 22, 1887; term expired.

Frank Eshbach, First Lieutenant and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from 22, 1887; vice Sperry, declined to qualify.

B. C. Crawford, First Lieutenant and Signal Officer, with rank from June 22, 1887; removal.

Fourth Brigade.

M. Gardner, Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon, with rank from March 10, 1887; Anthony Caminetti, Major and Quartermaster, with rank from May 21, 1887; term expired.

First Artillery Regiment.—Samuel Kay, First Lieutenant Company B, with rank from June 27, 1887; vice Wiseman, promoted.

Henry J. Roache, Second Lieutenant Company B, with rank from June 27, 1887; Kay, promoted.

John H. Wiseman, Captain Cadet Company, with rank from July 1, 1887; original.

Jesse R. May, First Lieutenant Cadet Company, with rank from July 1, 1887; original.

Frank M. Woodson, Second Lieutenant Cadet Company, with rank from July 1, 1887; original.

Fifth Brigade.

R. M. Gray, Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon, with rank from March 10, 1887; removal.

Sixth Brigade.

William H. Wallace, Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon, with rank from March 10, 1887; removal.

Eureka Guard (unattached).—John Loftus Crichton, Captain, with rank from 1887; vice Hanna, term expired.

Daniel Joseph Foley, Second Lieutenant, with rank from May 4, 1887; vice Hanna, promoted.

RESIGNED.

James H. Budd, Major Commanding Sixth Infantry Battalion; per S. O., No. 3, 1887.

B. C. Crawford, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General, Third Brigade; per S. O., No. 43, May 27, 1887.

Samuel S. Crowley, Second Lieutenant Cadet Company, Second Artillery Regiment; per S. O., No. 43, May 27, 1887.

F. Eshbach, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, Third Brigade; per S. O., No. 52, June 1, 1887.

Eugene Lehe, Brigadier-General, Third Brigade; per S. O., No. 46, June 3, 1887.

Charles E. Mooser, First Lieutenant Cadet Company, Second Artillery Regiment; per S. O., No. 43, May 27, 1887.

Edward F. Moran, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, Second Artillery Regiment; per S. O., No. 48, June 7, 1887.

Robert B. Oullahan, First Lieutenant and Inspector Rifle Practice, Sixth Infantry Battalion, Third Brigade; per S. O., No. 45, June 2, 1887.

G. W. Zartman, First Lieutenant Company C, Fifth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade; per S. O., No. 54, June 29, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COOPER,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, August 1, 1887. }

[Order, No. 22.]

The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and company membership of the National Guard of California for the month of June, 1887:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A	74	62	Company A	74	67
Company B	64	63	Company C	86	67
Company C	67	81	Company D	76	65
Company D	75	70	Company E	65	76
Company E	74	66	Company F	72	67
Company F	86	70	Company G	81	72
Company G	59	60	Company H	84	71
Company H	96	78	Cadets	81	58
Percentage and total of Regiment	75	550	Percentage and total of Regiment	77	543

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A	74	65	Company A	00	00
Company B	57	63	Company B	00	00
Company C	66	63	Company C	00	00
Company D	74	66	Company D	00	00
Company E	71	68	Company E	00	00
Company F	71	68	Company F	00	00
Company G	71	68	Company G	00	00
Company H (Cadets)	71	68	Company H	00	00
Percentage and total of Regiment	75	550	Percentage and total of Regiment	00	00

First Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A (Stockton)	73	66	Company A (Los Angeles)	62	67
Company B (Stockton)	84	63	Company B (San Diego)	67	73
Company C (Fresno)	80	63	Company C (Los Angeles)	65	68
Company D (Cadets), (Mo-)	63	63			
Total of Battalion	75	255	Total of Battalion	65	208

First Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A	66	67	San Francisco Hussars	82	80
Company B	60	72	Chico Guard	66	68
Company C	60	67	Eureka Guard	71	69
Company D	47	62			
Company E	63	64			
Company F	77	65			
Percentage and total of Regiment	75	550			

The Cadet Company, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, had the highest attendance at drill—90 per cent; and Company F, First Artillery, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., the highest—87 per cent.

The monthly returns for June, 1887, of the Companies of the Fifth Infantry Regiment, Companies D, F and H (Cadets), Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, and Company G, First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, have not been received at these headquarters, for which reason the percentage of the National Guard for that month can not be given.

The Cadet Company, Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, is below the minimum membership required by law.

These reports of the Second Brigade for July 4, 1887:

Present for Duty.

First Infantry Regiment—July 4, 1887.	No. Present.	Second Artillery Regiment—July 4, 1887.	No. Present.
Company A	00	Company A	
Company B	00	Company C	
Company C	00	Company D	
Company D	00	Company E	
Company F	00	Company F	
Company G	00	Company G	
Company H	00	Company H	
Signal Corps	00	Signal Corps	
Field Staff, N. C. Staff, and Band	00	Cadets	
		Field Staff and Band	
Total	000	Total	
Percentage	00	Percentage	

Present for Duty.

Third Infantry Regiment—July 4, 1887.	No. Present.	Unattached Companies.	No. Present.
Company A	00	San Francisco Hussars	00
Company B	00	Eureka Guard	51
Company C	00	Chico Guard	00
Company D	00		
Company E	00		
Company F	00		
Company G	00		
Cadets	00		
Signal Corps	00		
Field Staff, N. C. Staff, and Band	00		
Total	000		
Percentage	00		

Present for Duty.

Fifth Infantry Regiment—July 4, 1887.

Company A	
Company B	
Company C	
Company D	
Company E	
Company F	
Signal Corps	
Field Staff, N. C. Staff, and Band	
Total	
Percentage	

VI. Parade report for the First Brigade for July 4, 1887:

Present for Duty.

Seventh Infantry Battalion.

Company A	
Company B	
Company C	
Field Staff and Band	
Total	
Percentage	

Parade report of the Third Brigade for July 4, 1887:

Present for Duty.

Sixth Infantry Battalion.	No. Present.
Company A	48
Company B	51
Company C	44
Company D (Cadets)	37
Company E	8
Signal Corps and Band	35
Total	223
Percentage	73

Parade report of the Fourth Brigade for July 4, 1887:

Present for Duty.

First Artillery Regiment.	No. Present.
Company A	21
Company B	42
Company C	39
Company D	39
Company E	36
Company F	44
Company G	27
Signal Corps and Band	
Total	248
Percentage	57

The parade reports of the companies of the Second Brigade, and Chico Guard (attached), Fifth Brigade, N. G. C., for the fourth day of July, 1887, have not been received at these Headquarters.

The attention of commanding officers is especially called to Paragraph IV of General Order, No. 23, issued from these Headquarters on November 1, 1886. Owing to neglect in compliance with this order, it has been impossible to complete the monthly orders from Headquarters.

Commanding officers will call the attention of the officers to this negligence, and in exact a strict obedience of the requirements of Sections 391 and 392 of the Codes and Regulations Governing the National Guard of California.

Order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Attorney-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, August 5, 1887. }

General Order, No. 23.]

Company Commanders will at the earliest practicable date make a careful and rigid inspection of the uniform and equipments of their companies, and make requisitions upon these inspections through their Regimental or Battalion Quartermasters for the necessary uniforms and equipments to equip their commands. These requisitions to be approved by commanding officers.

For the assistance and guidance of officers making these requisitions, they are directed that the "Service Uniform Board," after deducting the amounts needed to uniform and equip the Signal Corps, Bands, and Cadet Companies, will divide the balance of the amount approved to uniform the National Guard equally between the forty companies, placing to the credit of each company about one thousand two hundred and fifty (\$1,275) dollars to be expended by the Board in filling requisitions properly approved.

For the further information the computed cost of parts of uniforms is as follows,

Uniform coats	\$9 60
Uniform trousers	4 70
Uniform shirts	5 20
Uniform hats	12 00
Uniform helmets (trimmed)	1 30

IV. These requisitions will be made without delay in order to expedite the Board in uniforming the National Guard.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 6, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 24.]

I. The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and membership of the National Guard of California for the month of July, 1887:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.
Company A	71	62	Company A	71
Company B	69	63	Company C	69
Company C	70	79	Company D	69
Company D	65	65	Company E	69
Company F	73	64	Company F	69
Company G	76	68	Company G	69
Company H	66	58	Company H	69
Cadets			Cadets	69
Signal Corps	92	10		
Percentage and total of Regiment			Percentage and total of Regiment	
Third Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.
Company A	68	68	Company A	71
Company B	58	64	Company B	69
Company C	51	63	Company C	69
Company D	74	65	Company D	69
Company E	76	66	Company E	69
Company F	84	58	Company F	69
Company G	70	69		
Company H (Cadets)	73	64		
Percentage and total of Regiment	69	517	Percentage and total of Regiment	
Sixth Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.
Company A (Stockton)	63	66	Company A (Los Angeles)	69
Company B (Stockton)	81	66	Company B (San Diego)	69
Company C (Fresno)	79	67	Company C (Los Angeles)	69
Company D (Cadets), (Modesto)	74	62		
Total of Battalion	74	261	Total of Battalion	
First Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.
Company A	59	74	San Francisco Hussars	69
Company B	66	78	Chico Guard	69
Company C	65	60	Eureka Guard	69
Company E	61	61		
Company F	55	69		
Company G	73	67		
Cadets	76	69		
Percentage and total of Regiment	64	478		

The returns for the month of July have reached these Headquarters from Cadet Company, First Infantry Regiment; Company F, Fifth Infantry Regiment; Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, Seventh Infantry Battalion, and Chico Guard (unattached); also returns of the Second Artillery; Third Infantry and Fifth Infantry Regiments, First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, and Sixth Infantry Battalion, for which reason the percentage of the N. G. C. cannot be given. The percentage of the commanding officers of these commands is called to this dereliction.

Company C, Second Artillery Regiment, had the highest attendance at drill—90 per cent, and Company C, Third Infantry Regiment, the lowest—51 per cent.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 6, 1887. }

[General Orders, No. 25.]

In accordance with the requirements of Section 2018, Subdivision 2, as amended, of the Military Code, the National Guard of California will parade in the month of September in target practice under the supervision of the Inspectors of Rifle Practice, and on the day and subject to such further rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Division and Brigade Commanders.

In the target practice of the National Guard of California, the rules of the National Rifle Association will govern as far as practicable, especially as regards the pull of the trigger, which shall positively be not less than six pounds, and shall be tested before or after the Inspector of Rifle Practice in charge.

The distance for companies armed with Springfield Rifles, cal. 45 and 50, and for companies armed with carbines, will be two hundred yards.

Each officer and enlisted man of the National Guard of California, excepting only drummers, and markers, will fire ten shots. No sighting shots will be allowed. All competitors shall shoot in the full dress or fatigue uniform of their corps.

All competitions shall take place under the supervision of an Inspector of Rifle Practice, or of an Acting Inspector of Rifle Practice detailed for such purpose by the Division, Regimental, or Battalion Commander.

Commanders of companies will furnish a correct roll of the members of their respective commands to the Inspectors of Rifle Practice, who will be careful to provide such rolls with such rolls at least one day prior to the date fixed for target practice; and to know from personal observation that the targets, discs, weights, are in readiness, and of correct pattern, thus obviating any unnecessary delay on the arrival of the troops.

Regimental and Battalion Inspectors of Rifle Practice must forward to the Inspector of Rifle Practice, within ten days after the practice shall have taken place, certified copies of the same. The Brigade Inspector of Rifle Practice will certify reports and forward them within ten days after their receipt to the Division Inspector of Rifle Practice, who must also certify to their correctness, and forward them within ten days after their receipt to the Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, who must forward this report and forward the returns to General Headquarters not later than October 1st.

Regimental and Battalion Inspectors of Rifle Practice must carefully preserve the reports, so they may be enabled to furnish such information as may be required by the commanders of regiments, battalions, and such others as may be entitled to the information contained therein.

When practicable commissioned officers will be detailed to act as score-keepers at the firing points; at least one non-commissioned officer should be detailed to assist at the firing points, and Inspectors will call on their respective commanders for such details as they may require for this purpose.

Thanks for reports of Target Practice and necessary ammunition for rifles and cartridges, cal. 45, will be furnished to the different commands by the Brigade Commanders. The value of ammunition used will not be computed, but requisition will be made from Headquarters for such quantity as may be required by law.

Brigade Commanders will issue such orders as they may deem proper, prescribing practice for the Artillery Companies of their respective commands, and commanding officers will take all necessary steps to insure a strict compliance with these orders and the "Rules and Regulations governing the N. G. C."

Attention is called to Paragraphs 485 to 504, inclusive, "Rules and Regulations governing the N. G. C."

Decorations for Rifle Practice will be awarded as follows:

Each competitor who shall make not less than 50 per cent, or 25 points, will be awarded the bronze decoration and bronze "Marksman's Clasp."

Each competitor who shall make not less than 80 per cent, or 40 points, the bronze decoration and the silver "Rifleman's Clasp."

Each competitor who shall make not less than 90 per cent, or 45 points, the bronze decoration and the gold "Sharpshooter's Clasp."

To the competitor who shall make the highest score in the N. G. C., not making more than 50 per cent, will be awarded the Champion Gold Decoration and Clasp.

In case of ties being made for the Champion Decoration, they shall be decided by the direction and supervision of the Inspector-General of Rifle Practice.

No competitor will be awarded either decoration or clasp, who shall have attended less than 50 per cent of company drills for the preceding year. This rule applies to members of companies.

The names of the successful competitors for the 80 and 90 per cent badges, and the champion shot, will be published in General Orders.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. CORBIN
Adjutant-General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 24, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 26.]

It is with profound regret that the announcement is made to the National Guard of California that his Excellency Washington Bartlett, late Governor of the State and Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard, died at 5 o'clock P. M. of the twelfth instant in the city of Oakland.

The Commander-in-Chief deserved and won the esteem of every citizen of the State. From the time he assumed the duties of his office he exhibited the liveliest interest in the welfare of the Guard, and did not fail to express the esteem in which he held the important arm of the Government.

He has been identified with the history of the State from its birth, and was among the developers of her resources. He was called upon to execute many important offices, and in all he exhibited the most patient and unfaltering devotion to the interests of the trusts imposed upon him. He held in high regard the judgment of the people and listened to it as the best expression of what was right and just concerning their interests.

In recognition of his public services, as a token of sorrow for his loss, and in honor of his memory, the Armories and Colors of the National Guard will be draped, and officers will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. CORBIN
Adjutant-General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 24, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 27.]

Paragraph one of General Orders, No. 25, dated September 6, 1887, is amended to include the month of October, 1887, for holding the Annual Target Practice of the National Guard of California.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. CORBIN
Adjutant-General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 24, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 28.]

I. The following appointments are hereby announced for the information of the National Guard of California:

Brigadier-General William H. Dimond, Second Brigade, N. G. C., to be Major Commanding Division, National Guard of California, vice Turnbull, resigned.

II. Colonel John T. Cutting, Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., to be Brigadier-General, Commanding Second Brigade, National Guard of California, vice Dimond, promoted.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. CORBIN
Adjutant-General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 1, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 29.]

The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and company of the National Guard of California for the month of August, 1887:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A	66	64	Company A	77	62
Company B	62	64	Company C	80	66
Company C	72	76	Company D	68	64
Company D	71	68	Company E	57	61
Company E	61	64	Company F	70	62
Company F	86	66	Company G	81	64
Company G	61	60	Company H	79	69
Company H	82	52	Cadets	77	64
Signal Corps	70	11	Signal Corps		
Percentage and total of Regiment	71	525	Percentage and total of Regiment	73	512

Third Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A	63	64	Company A	83	65
Company B			Company B	54	61
Company C	52	65	Company C	68	62
Company D	68	69	Company D	59	62
Company E	67	65	Company E	58	67
Company F	80	60	Company F	69	61
Company G	69	64	Signal Corps	93	9
Company H (Cadets)	71	65			
Percentage and total of Regiment			Percentage and total of Regiment	69	387

Fourth Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A (Stockton)	60	69	Company A (Los Angeles)	60	69
Company B (Stockton)	79	66	Company B (San Diego)	75	73
Company C (Fresno)	80	67	Company C (Los Angeles)	76	66
Company D (Cadets), (Mo-)					
Signal Corps	100	9			
Percentage and total of Battalion			Total of Battalion	71	208

First Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A	61	76	San Francisco Hussars	75	70
Company B	58	79	Chico Guard		
Company C			Eureka Guard	58	73
Company D	52	61			
Company E	56	73			
Company F	63	71			
Company G	81	70			
Percentage and total of Regiment					

No returns for the month of August have reached these Headquarters from Company A, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade; Company C, First Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade; Company D (Cadets), Sixth Infantry Battalion, Third Brigade, and Chico Guard (unattached), Fifth Brigade; also returns of Signal Corps of the Second Artillery, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, and First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, and for the reason the percentage of the N. G. C. cannot be given. The attention of the commanding officers of these commands is called to this dereliction of duty.

III. Company G, First Infantry Regiment, had the highest attendance at drill, 92 per cent; and Company C, Third Infantry Regiment, and Company E, First Infantry Regiment, the lowest—52 per cent.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 1, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 30.]

I. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the National Guard of California during the months of August and September, 1887:

COMMISSIONED.

Second Brigade.

First Infantry Regiment.—Thomas M. Cluff, First Lieutenant and Ordnance Officer, rank from June 22, 1887; vice Buxton, retired.

William R. Smedberg, Captain Cadet Company, with rank from August 8, 1887; term expired.

John F. Madden, First Lieutenant Cadet Company, with rank from August 8, 1887; term expired.

Second Artillery Regiment.—Philip Schultz, Captain Company D, with rank from June 1, 1887; vice Newman, retired.

William R. Saxton, First Lieutenant Company D, with rank from June 1, 1887; Schultz, promoted.

John T. Steltz, Second Lieutenant Company D, with rank from June 1, 1887; Saxton, promoted.

Lincoln P. Williams, Second Lieutenant Company G, with rank from June 1, 1887; vice Kelly, resigned.

Fourth Brigade.

First Artillery Regiment.—Howard Stillman, First Lieutenant and Signal Officer, rank from July 27, 1887; vice Casler, failed to qualify.

RESIGNED.

J. W. Briggs, Captain Company D (Cadets), Sixth Infantry Battalion, Third Infantry Regiment, per S. O., No. 57, July 28, 1887.

James D. Phelan, Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, Staff Commander-in-Chief, per S. O., No. 68, September 28, 1887.

George W. Safford, Captain Company E, First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, per S. O., No. 61, August 22, 1887.

D. S. Snodgrass, Second Lieutenant Company C, Sixth Infantry Battalion, Third Infantry Regiment, per S. O., No. 63, September 17, 1887.

Thomas W. Stevens, Captain Company A, First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, per S. O., No. 65, September 20, 1887.

RETIRED.

Colonel G. G. Tyrrell, Surgeon-General, Staff Commander-in-Chief, with rank of Major-General, per S. O., No. 67, September 28, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE R. COHEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 1, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 31.]

The following appointment is hereby announced for the information of the National Guard of California:

I. T. W. Sheehan, of Sacramento, to be Brigadier-General Fourth Brigade, rank from July 27, 1887; term expired.

He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

PERRIE KIRBY,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 1, 1887.

The following results of the Annual Muster and Inspection of the N. G. C., held in accordance with law, during the month of July, 1887, are promulgated for the information of the National Guard:

First Brigade.

Infantry Battalion.	Present at Muster.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage present.	Location.
Company A	52	16	68	76	Los Angeles
Company B	59	14	73	80	San Diego
Company C	49	17	66	74	Los Angeles
Field, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff	8	6	14	57	
Total	168	53	221	76	

Second Brigade.

Infantry Regiment—San Francisco.	Present at Muster.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage present.	Second Artillery Regiment—San Francisco.	Present at Muster.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage present.
Field, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff	13	6	19	68	Field, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff	16	5	21	76
Company A	19	1	20	95	Band	15	0	15	100
Company B	44	18	62	71	Company A (Battery)	49	11	60	82
Company C	48	14	62	77	Company C	59	8	67	88
Company D	64	15	79	81	Company D	44	20	64	68
Company E	44	21	65	67	Company E	48	13	61	78
Company F	59	4	63	93	Company F	52	10	62	83
Company G	62	6	68	91	Company G	54	11	65	83
Company H	41	17	58	70	Company H	58	9	67	87
Signal Corps	9	—	9	100	Cadets	60	3	63	95
Total	403	102	505	80	Total	455	90	545	84

Infantry Regiment.	Present at Muster.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage present.	Location.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Present at Muster.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage present.	Location.
Field, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff	12	8	20	60	S. Fran.	Field, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff	14	4	18	77	S. Fran.
Company A	15	1	16	93	S. Fran.	Band	15	1	16	93	Oakland
Company B	60	8	68	88	S. Fran.	Company A	46	13	59	78	San José
Company C	46	18	64	72	S. Fran.	Company B	48	13	61	78	Petaluma
Company D	34	23	57	59	Oakland	Company C	29	37	66	44	S. Rafael
Company E	48	17	65	73	S. Fran.	Company D	41	21	62	66	S. Rosa
Company F	45	19	64	70	S. Fran.	Company E	46	20	66	69	Oakland
Company G	41	17	58	70	S. Fran.	Company F	52	9	61	85	
Company H (Cadets)	47	21	68	69	S. Fran.	Signal Corps	7	—	7	100	
Total	45	19	64	70	S. Fran.	Total	298	118	416	71	

Third Brigade.

Sixth Infantry Battalion.	Present at Muster.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage present.	Location.
Field and Staff	18	1	19	95	
Band	16		16	100	
Company A	50	16	66	76	
Company B	52	15	67	78	
Company C	44	21	65	68	
Company D (Cadets)	58	4	62	94	
Signal Corps	8		8	100	
Total	246	57	303	81	

Fourth Brigade.

First Artillery Regiment.	Present at Muster.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage present.	Location.	Unattached Companies.	Present at Muster.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage present.
Field and Staff	9	10	19	47	Sac.	S. F. Hussars	56	14	70	80
Band	19	1	20	95	Sac.	Chico Guard	56	14	70	80
Company A	47	26	73	64	Sac.	Eureka Guard	42	23	65	65
Company B (Battery)	40	34	74	54	Sac.					
Company C	46	26	72	64	Nev. City					
Company E	43	18	61	71	Sac.					
Company F	34	35	69	49	Wood'd					
Company G	44	21	65	68	Sac.					
Signal Corps	8		8	100	Sac.					
Total	290	171	461	63		Total	154	51	205	75

II. The total number of men present at muster of the Second Brigade was 2,085—a percentage of 77.

III. Cadet Company, Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., 95 per cent.

Percentage of Regiments, etc.

IV. Second Artillery Regiment, 84 per cent; Sixth Infantry Battalion, 81 per cent; First Infantry Regiment, 80 per cent; San Francisco Hussars (unattached), 80 per cent; Chico Guard (unattached), 80 per cent; Seventh Infantry Battalion, 76 per cent; First Infantry Regiment, 72 per cent; Fifth Infantry Regiment, 71 per cent; First Infantry Regiment, 63 per cent; Eureka Guard (unattached), 65 per cent.

Average Number to a Company Present at Muster.

V. Second Artillery Regiment (eight companies), averaging 53; Seventh Infantry Battalion (three companies), averaging 53; First Infantry Regiment (seven companies), averaging 52; Sixth Infantry Battalion (four companies), averaging 51; Unattached companies (three companies), averaging 51; Third Infantry Regiment (eight companies), averaging 48; Fifth Infantry Regiment (six companies), averaging 44; First Infantry Regiment (six companies), averaging 42.

VI. The Second Artillery Regiment averaged less than 11 men to a company from the ranks; the Sixth Infantry, 14—a creditable attendance. The First Infantry Regiment averaged 28 men to a company absent—the reverse of creditable.

Companies Deserving Notice.

VII. Two companies of the National Guard mustered with 61 men, and over, for reason, as well as the general results of inspection, they are entitled to honorable mention as follows: Company C, 64 men present, and Company G, 62 men present—First Infantry Regiment.

VIII. Only three regular companies of the National Guard mustered less than 50 men, viz.: Company F, First Artillery Regiment, 34 men; Company C, Third Infantry Regiment, 34; and Company C, Fifth Infantry Regiment, 29 men.

Strength of the N. G. C.

IX. The total membership of the National Guard, as taken from the Muster Roll, July, 1887, and from the records of this office, is as follows:

Commander-in-Chief and Staff	16
General of Division and Staff	17
Generals and Staffs	86
Colonel, Field, and Staff Officers	130
Major, Field, and Staff Officers	103
Company officers and men:	32
First Infantry Regiment	457
Second Artillery Regiment	509
Third Infantry Regiment	513
Fourth Infantry Regiment	375
Fifth Infantry Regiment	414
Signal Corps	205
Unattached Companies	260
Sixth Infantry Battalion	207
Seventh Infantry Battalion	207
Men on retired list and Military Instructors	2,940
Total	84

Total membership of the N. G. C. 3,408

This company force of 2,940 men, embraces two Light Batteries of 134 men; Battery A, Second Artillery Regiment, San Francisco, 60 men; Battery B, First Artillery Regiment, Sacramento, 74 men; and one Cavalry Company, viz.: San Francisco Hussars, 70 men.

The percentage of the National Guard, exclusive of general officers, present at muster was 75.

The Inspectors' reports regarding discipline, instruction, military appearance, and property of the various companies, are almost invariably "good," the exceptions being the uniforms, which are reported unserviceable, and only two or three companies were reported "fair."

The Commander-in-Chief takes great pleasure in congratulating the National Guard upon the excellent results of the late Annual Muster and Inspection, which in themselves commend the zeal, efficiency, and soldierly qualities of officers and men.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 1, 1887.

Orders, No. 33.]

The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and company membership of the National Guard of California for the month of September, 1887:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A	66	64	Company A	61	64
Company B	60	63	Company C	74	66
Company C	77	73	Company D	65	62
Company D	73	71	Company E	58	62
Company F	66	65	Company F	73	62
Company G	73	65	Company G	78	64
Company H	57	60	Company H	78	68
Corps	92	43	Cadets	77	64
Percentage and total of Regiment	70	516	Percentage and total of Regiment	70	512
First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A	61	64	Company A	85	66
Company B	56	64	Company B	51	61
Company C	60	68	Company C	75	64
Company D	67	70	Company D	64	61
Company E	63	65	Company E	63	62
Company F	80	60	Company F	74	62
Company G	69	64	Signal Corps	85	9
Company H (Cadets)	65	66			
Percentage and total of Regiment	65	521	Percentage and total of Regiment	69	385

Sixth Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.
Company A (Stockton)	59	69	Company A (Los Angeles)	
Company B (Stockton)	87	66	Company B (San Diego)	
Company C (Fresno)	77	67	Company C (Los Angeles)	
Company D (Cadets), (Modesto)	65	61		
Signal Corps	75	9		
Total of Battalion	72	272	Total of Battalion	
First Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.
Company A	55	76	San Francisco Hussars	
Company B	67	80	Chico Guard	
Company C	39	68	Eureka Guard	
Company E	59	60		
Company F	51	73		
Company G	64	71		
Cadets	75	64		
Percentage and total of Regiment	59	492		

II. No return for the month of September has reached these Headquarters from the San Francisco Hussars (unattached), Second Brigade; also, returns of Signal the Second Artillery Regiment and Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade; for which reason the percentage of the month cannot be given. The attention of the commanding officers of these commands is directed to this dereliction of duty.

III. Cadet Company, First Infantry Regiment, had the highest attendance at drill, 99 per cent; and Company C, First Artillery Regiment, the lowest—39 per cent.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COOPER,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 7, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 34.]

The following appointment is hereby announced for the information of the Guard of California, and all persons having business with this department:

I. Richard H. Orton, to be Adjutant-General of the State of California, with the rank of Brigadier-General; vice Cosby, resigned.

He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COOPER,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 10, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 35.]

The following appointment is hereby announced for the information of the Guard of California, and all persons having business with this department:

I. Perrie Kewen, to be Assistant Adjutant-General of the State of California, with the rank of Colonel; vice himself, term expired.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 7, 1887.

The following appointments on the Staff of his Excellency R. W. Waterman, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, are announced for the information of the National Guard:

Drumbo, to be Colonel and Chief Engineer.
I. Kowalsky, to be Colonel and Judge-Advocate-General.
Whitney, to be Colonel and Surgeon-General.
Shumner, to be Colonel and Paymaster-General.
Bendel, to be Colonel and Inspector-General of Rifle Practice.
Younger, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.
F. Jones, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.
W. Sperry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.
Gunn, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.
J. Wilsey, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.
Registon, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.
A. Wright, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.
H. Boyce, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.
He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 10, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 37.]

There seems to be some misunderstanding in regard to the manner of making out the form of "Report of Target Practice," Form 14. It is therefore ordered:

In computing the percentage of attendance at drills, it will be for the year immediately preceding the date upon which the practice took place, and not the year covered by the last muster-roll.

It will be necessary for the Captains to compute the percentage of those members who made 50 per cent or more of the possible score only; that is, it will not be necessary to report under the head of "Percentage at Drills" the percentage of those who have won no decoration. To entitle a competitor to a decoration he must have attained at least one half of all the drills of his company during the year.

No excuses will be entertained, not even those of "sickness" or "absence from the town," the competitor must have been actually present at and a participant in all of the drills of his company during the year, to entitle him to a decoration.

Scores made with any rifle of a pattern other than those issued to the National Guard of this State will not be entered upon the report, and commanders of companies are ordered to report ten misses opposite the name of any man who uses any rifle other than those mentioned above, or any rifle having altered sights or trigger with less than six pounds pull. If these competitions are not conducted with fairness and equality they are worse than useless, and no honorable man should be willing to wear a medal that he has not fairly won.

It comes to the knowledge of any brigade commander that one of his company commanders has made a false report, he will cause such officer to be placed in arrest and sent to trial before a Court-martial therefor.

Reports must be made out and sent to these Headquarters, through the proper channels, within twenty days after the date of this Order, or by December 1, 1887.

As there will be no battalion or company drills required during the month of November of this year, it is hereby ordered, that during the first half of the month, schools of instruction be held as follows: In regiments and battalions, schools for commissioned officers, to be in charge of the senior officer present; and schools for non-commissioned officers, to be in charge of a commissioned officer, to be selected by the regimental commander. In companies' schools of non-commissioned officers, to be in charge of one of the commissioned officers, to be selected by the company commander; that in unattached companies, or in the companies of the Fifth Regiment, and the Seventh Battalions, company schools of commissioned officers may take the place of battalion schools. It is further ordered, that the junior officer, or non-commissioned officer present, shall keep the minutes of the school, giving the date, time of opening and adjournment, the names of those present and those absent, with their scores, if any, and the subjects discussed, a copy of which is to be sent to these Headquarters immediately after the school is held, through the proper channel, and intermediate officers are requested to indorse thereon such suggestions, or opinions, as may occur and be pertinent to the subject.

In these first schools, the instruction will be confined exclusively to the School of the Rifle, without arms.

It is suggested that general officers also assemble their staff officers from time to time, for the purpose of instruction in the duties of their various departments and positions, in the field.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 1887.

[General Orders, No. 38.]

So much of General Orders, No. 36, c. s., as appoints William J. Wilsey Lieutenant and Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, is hereby revised, to permit him to accept the Captaincy of the "Waterman Rifles," at San Francisco, and Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Carroll is appointed Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp in his stead, with rank from November 7, 1887.
He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, December 1887.

[General Orders, No. 39.]

I. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the Guard of California, during the months of October and November, 1887, not published:

COMMISSIONED.

Division Staff.

Z. P. Clark, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank from June 6, 1887; vice Sayers, term expired.
James W. Staples, Lieutenant-Colonel and Division Inspector, with rank from June 6, 1887; vice Allen, resigned.
Albert E. Castle, Lieutenant-Colonel and Ordnance Officer, with rank from June 6, 1887; vice Irish, resigned.
Horace G. Platt, Lieutenant-Colonel and Judge-Advocate, with rank from June 6, 1887; vice Brady, term expired.
Benjamin R. Swan, Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon, with rank from October 20, 1887; vice Tucker, term expired.
H. H. Kohler, Lieutenant-Colonel and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from June 6, 1887; vice McKillican, term expired.
Byron O. Carr, Lieutenant-Colonel and Engineer Officer, with rank from October 20, 1887; vice Park, resigned.
Edgar J. DePue, Lieutenant-Colonel and Commissary, with rank from October 20, 1887; vice Forsyth, resigned.
George Whittell, Major and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from October 6, 1887; vice resigned.
William B. Hooper, Major and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from October 20, 1887.

Second Brigade.

Staff Commanding Officer.—Edward G. Sprawl, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank from October 23, 1887; vice Clark, promoted.
Thomas J. Parsons, Major and Brigade Inspector, with rank from October 23, 1887; Holmes, retired.
John N. E. Wilson, Major and Judge-Advocate, with rank from October 23, 1887; Platt, promoted.
A. D. Cutler, Major and Quartermaster, with rank from October 23, 1887; vice promoted.
W. F. M. McAllester, Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon, with rank from October 23, 1887; vice Pease, term expired.
James D. Phelan, Major and Paymaster, with rank from October 23, 1887; vice promoted.
William Cluff, Major and Commissary, with rank from October 23, 1887; term expired.
Charles T. Stanley, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from October 23, 1887; Whittell, promoted.
J. A. Koster, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from October 23, 1887; vice promoted.
First Infantry Regiment.—Frank M. Zeising, First Lieutenant Company D, with rank from November 2, 1887; vice Connell, resigned.
Second Artillery Regiment.—David Wilder, Colonel, with rank from October 23, 1887; Cutting, promoted.
William Macdonald, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from October 20, 1887; vice promoted.

Third Brigade.

Staff Commanding Officer.—Thomas H. Williams, Major and Engineer Officer, with rank from October 18, 1887; vice Drullard, resigned.
H. S. Todman, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from October 18, 1887; vice resigned.

Fourth Brigade.
Staff Commanding Officer.—C. H. Hubbard, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank from August 3, 1885; vice self, term expired.
D. Ryan, Major and Brigade Inspector, with rank from August 3, 1885; vice self, term expired.
H. H. Hahn, Major and Ordnance Officer, with rank from January 19, 1880; vice self, term expired.
W. B. Birdsell, Major and Engineer Officer, with rank from October 26, 1887; vice term expired.
J. L. White, Major and Judge-Advocate, with rank from October 26, 1887; vice term expired.
J. H. Houghton, Major and Quartermaster, with rank from October 26, 1887; vice Camille, term expired.
J. H. Houghton, Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon, with rank from March 10, 1887; vice self, term expired.
J. H. Houghton, Major and Paymaster, with rank from October 26, 1887; vice Hahn, term expired.
J. H. Houghton, Major and Commissary, with rank from October 26, 1887; vice McLaughlin, term expired.
J. H. Houghton, Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from October 26, 1887; vice Leake, appointed Commissary.
J. H. Houghton, Major and Signal Officer, with rank from October 26, 1887; original.
J. H. Houghton, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from October 26, 1887; vice Sheehan, term expired.
J. H. Houghton, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from October 26, 1887; vice Houghton, term expired.

Fourth Brigade.

Staff Commanding Officer.—C. H. Hubbard, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank from August 3, 1885; vice self, term expired.
D. Ryan, Major and Brigade Inspector, with rank from August 3, 1885; vice self, term expired.
H. H. Hahn, Major and Ordnance Officer, with rank from January 19, 1880; vice self, term expired.
W. B. Birdsell, Major and Engineer Officer, with rank from October 26, 1887; vice term expired.
J. L. White, Major and Judge-Advocate, with rank from October 26, 1887; vice term expired.
J. H. Houghton, Major and Quartermaster, with rank from October 26, 1887; vice Camille, term expired.
J. H. Houghton, Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon, with rank from March 10, 1887; vice self, term expired.
J. H. Houghton, Major and Paymaster, with rank from October 26, 1887; vice Hahn, term expired.
J. H. Houghton, Major and Commissary, with rank from October 26, 1887; vice McLaughlin, term expired.
J. H. Houghton, Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from October 26, 1887; vice Leake, appointed Commissary.
J. H. Houghton, Major and Signal Officer, with rank from October 26, 1887; original.
J. H. Houghton, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from October 26, 1887; vice Sheehan, term expired.
J. H. Houghton, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from October 26, 1887; vice Houghton, term expired.

Fifth Brigade.

H. Mitchell, Captain Colusa Guard, with rank from October 10, 1887; original.
J. H. Houghton, First Lieutenant Colusa Guard, with rank from October 10, 1887; original.
J. H. Houghton, Second Lieutenant Colusa Guard, with rank from October 10, 1887; original.

RESIGNED.

Lieutenant-Colonel Truman H. Allen, Division Inspector; per S. O., No. 78, October 25, 1887.
Lieutenant Thomas C. Connell, Company D, First Infantry, Second Brigade; per S. O., No. 79, October 4, 1887.
Lieutenant William B. Collier, Signal Officer, Second Artillery, Second Brigade; per S. O., No. 85, November 14, 1887.
Lieutenant T. W. Drullard, Engineer Third Brigade; per S. O., No. 77, October 17, 1887.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. Forsyth, Commissary Division; per S. O., No. 78, October 25, 1887.
Lieutenant James S. Howard, Company E, Second Artillery, Second Brigade; per S. O., No. 72, October 13, 1887.
Lieutenant-Colonel John P. Irish, Ordnance Officer Division; per S. O., No. 78, October 25, 1887.
Lieutenant J. S. Jenks, Cadet Company, Second Artillery, Second Brigade; per S. O., No. 80, November 22, 1887.
Lieutenant W. A. Long, Quartermaster, Sixth Infantry; per S. O., No. 79, October 25, 1887.
Lieutenant-Colonel Lyman C. Park, Engineer Officer Division; per S. O., No. 78, October 25, 1887.

Major Walter D. Stephenson, Judge-Advocate, First Brigade; per S. O., No. 78, October 15, 1887.

Major Frank E. Whitney, Aid-de-Camp Division; per S. O., No. 78, October 15, 1887.

RETIRED.

Major Walter H. Holmes, Brigade Inspector, Second Brigade, with rank of Major, November 7, 1887; per S. O., No. 82.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, December 31, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 40.]

I. The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and membership of the National Guard of California for the month of October, 1887:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	67	61	Company A.....	67	61
Company B.....	57	65	Company B.....	48	65
Company C.....	76	71	Company C.....	75	69
Company D.....	71	71	Company D.....	69	73
Company E.....	65	63	Company E.....	65	63
Company F.....	76	68	Company F.....	85	66
Company G.....	52	63	Company G.....	52	60
Company H.....	94	78	Company H.....	97	80
Cadets.....	81	10	Cadets.....		
Signal Corps.....			Signal Corps.....		
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	72	550	Percentage and total of Regiment.....		
Third Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	78	63	Company A.....	81	65
Company B.....	44	64	Company B.....	46	64
Company C.....	67	62	Company C.....	60	67
Company D.....	69	63	Company D.....	63	63
Company E.....	55	65	Company E.....	62	60
Company F.....	68	61	Company F.....	65	68
Company G.....	69	66	Company G.....		
Company H (Cadets).....	55	66	Company H (Cadets).....		
Signal Corps.....			Signal Corps.....		
Percentage and total of Regiment.....			Percentage and total of Regiment.....		
Sixth Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A (Stockton).....	64	74	Company A (Los Angeles).....	81	65
Company B (Stockton).....	63	73	Company B (San Diego).....	46	64
Company C (Fresno).....	73	72	Company C (Los Angeles).....	60	67
Company D (Modesto).....	67	61		63	63
Signal Corps.....	83	9		62	60
Total of Battalion.....	68	289	Total of Battalion.....	65	68

Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
San Francisco Hussars.....	71	64
Chico Guard.....	88	65
Eureka Guard.....		
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	66	491

The returns for the month of October have reached these Headquarters from Eureka (unattached), Sixth Brigade; also returns of the Signal Corps of the Second Artillery Regiment, Third Infantry Regiments, Second Brigade, for which reason the percentage of attendance cannot be given. The attention of the commanding officers of these companies is called to this dereliction of duty.

Company A, First Infantry Regiment, had the highest attendance at drill—94 per cent. and Company B, Third Infantry Regiment, the lowest—44 per cent.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, December 31, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 41.]

The following is announced as the percentage of attendance at drill and company membership of the National Guard of California for the month of November, 1887:

First Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Second Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	67	61	Company A.....	74	69
Company B.....	48	65	Company B.....	72	61
Company C.....	75	69	Company C.....	60	61
Company D.....	69	73	Company D.....	70	66
Company E.....	65	63	Company E.....	69	65
Company F.....	85	66	Company F.....	83	64
Company G.....	52	60	Company G.....	71	57
Company H.....	97	80	Company H.....		
Cadets.....			Cadets.....		
Signal Corps.....			Signal Corps.....		
Percentage and total of Regiment.....			Percentage and total of Regiment.....		
Third Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Fifth Infantry Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.
Company A.....	81	65	Company A.....	74	66
Company B.....	46	64	Company B.....	45	63
Company C.....	60	67	Company C.....	72	63
Company D.....	63	63	Company D.....	67	64
Company E.....	62	60	Company E.....	60	61
Company F.....	65	68	Company F.....	65	63
Company G.....			Company G.....	90	11
Company H (Cadets).....			Company H (Cadets).....		
Signal Corps.....			Signal Corps.....		
Percentage and total of Regiment.....			Percentage and total of Regiment.....	64	391

Sixth Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Seventh Infantry Battalion.	Per-centage.
Company A (Stockton).....	70	74	Company A (Los Angeles).....	70
Company B (Stockton).....	86	64	Company B (San Diego).....	70
Company C (Fresno).....	71	79	Company C (Los Angeles).....	70
Company D (Modesto).....	80	9	.....	70
Signal Corps.....	80	9	.....	70
Total of Battalion.....	.....	.....	Total of Battalion.....	.....
First Artillery Regiment.	Per-centage.	No. of Company.	Unattached Companies.	Per-centage.
Company A.....	64	58	San Francisco Hussars.....	64
Company B.....	57	69	Chico Guard.....	64
Company C.....	73	68	Eureka Guard.....	64
Company E.....	76	69	Colusa Guard.....	64
Company F.....	57	62	.....	64
Company G.....	58	61	.....	64
Cadets.....	67	65	.....	64
Signal Corps.....	68	10	.....	64
Percentage and total of Regiment.....	65	462	.....	64

II. No returns for the month of November have reached these Headquarters: Company A, Second Artillery Regiment; Company F, and Cadet Company, First Infantry Regiment; Company D, Sixth Infantry Battalion; Company B, Seventh Infantry Battalion; and Eureka Guard (unattached); also, returns of Signal Corps of Infantry and Third Infantry Regiments, Second Brigade; for which reason the age of the N. G. C. cannot be given. The attention of the commanding officers and commands is called to this dereliction of duty.

III. Cadet Company, First Infantry Regiment, had the highest attendance—86 per cent; and Company B, Fifth Infantry Regiment, the lowest—45 per cent.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORMSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, December 1, 1887.

[General Orders, No. 42.]

I. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the Guard of California during the month of December, 1887:

COMMISSIONED.

Second Brigade.

First Infantry Regiment.—Edward A. Lindberg, Second Lieutenant Company B, rank from November 23, 1887; vice Zeising, promoted.

Second Artillery Regiment.—Thomas S. Taylor, Major, with rank from December 1, 1887; vice Sprowl, appointed Assistant Adjutant-General Brigade.

Third Brigade.

Sixth Infantry Battalion.—Eugene Lehe, Lieutenant-Colonel commanding, rank from November 23, 1887; original.

Stuart S. Wright, Major, with rank from November 23, 1887; vice Lehe, promoted.

Adolph J. Hahn, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from November 23, 1887; vice Long, resigned.

Fourth Brigade.

First Artillery Regiment.—A. J. Plant, First Lieutenant and Ordnance Officer, rank from November 21, 1887; vice Long, promoted.

William R. Ormsby, First Lieutenant and Paymaster, with rank from November 21, 1887; vice Plant, appointed Ordnance Officer.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

SERIES OF 1888.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 5, 1888. }

[General Orders, No. 1.]

The monthly reports for the month of December will be made out and sent to these Headquarters the same as usual, notwithstanding there were no drills required during the month.

The petitions of Companies A, B, and F, Fifth Infantry, N. G. C., and of citizens of San Jose, asking that those companies be detached from the regiment, were referred to the Board of Location and Organization for the Second Brigade, N. G. C., at a meeting held in San Francisco on the twenty-eighth ultimo, at which there were present the Commander-in-Chief, the Major-General, the Brigadier-General, commanding the Second Brigade, and the Adjutant-General (the full Board), and after reading the petitions and comments on the same, the Board decided unanimously as follows: "That it is not advisable to grant the requests contained in said petitions, as it is desirable to maintain the different organizations of the National Guard, rather than to divide them into smaller bodies, and it would not be practicable to attach the companies of the Second Brigade to other regiments without a reorganization of all the other regiments in the brigade, which is not desirable at present." The request is therefore denied. It is an element of stability in an organization of this kind; when a regiment is formed there should be as few changes as possible. The officers and members of the regiment should be making a history for their organization; they should take a pride in its history, and strive to build it up and make of it a regiment that they will be members of, and others will seek to enter. The numerous changes that have taken place in the National Guard of this State in the past have done more to retard its progress than any other cause, and it will be the policy of this administration to make as few changes as possible.

The delay in making out and forwarding reports, and other papers intended for Headquarters, is a source of great annoyance, and a change for the better must be made. Monthly reports are generally from ten to sixty days behind time; it is only a few days of work to make one of them out, and it is just as easy to make them out and send them within ten days after the end of each month, as it is sixty days after. Annual target practice took place in September and October, and none of the reports reached this office.

Officers, through whose hands official papers pass, will hereafter carefully stamp or sign them the date upon which they are received at their Headquarters—not the date of filing, but the date of receipt.

Communications intended for this office, or letters of transmittal accompanying reports or returns intended for this office, should be addressed to the Adjutant-General, or to the Assistant Adjutant-General of Division or Brigade; and then sent through the proper military channel.

New forms for Property Returns and Accounts Current will shortly be issued from Headquarters, and those returns will be required quarterly hereafter, instead of annually.

The following officers, commissioned between June 22, 1887, and October 20, 1887, failed to qualify. If their oaths of office are not filed in this office before the twentieth ultimo, they will be deemed to have declined their commissions, and the Brigade Commander directed to order new elections, or send in new appointments:

James H. Wallace, Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon, Sixth Brigade.

James A. Shepherd, Major and Commissary, Third Brigade.

James H. Williams, Major and Engineer Officer, Third Brigade.

James Ward, Major and Ordnance Officer, Fifth Brigade.

James C. Orr, First Lieutenant and Signal Officer, Third Infantry.

James I. Dillon, First Lieutenant and Paymaster, Third Infantry.

James Kay, First Lieutenant, Company B, First Artillery, Fourth Brigade.

James R. Baxton, First Lieutenant, Company D, Second Artillery, Second Brigade.

The following report of Colonel W. R. Shafter, First Infantry, U. S. A., in regard to the report of the Second Brigade at Healdsburg last July, is published for the information of the National Guard:

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., September 22, 1887.

Adjutant-General of the Army, Washington, D. C.:

I have the honor to report that in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 1 of General Orders, No. 143, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, June 22, 1887, I visited and inspected the camp of the Second Brigade, National Guard of California, at Healdsburg, Cal., July second to tenth.

The composition of the brigade encamped at Healdsburg consisted of the following organizations: First Infantry, 7 companies and 1 cadet company present, with an average strength of 23 officers and 269 men; Third Infantry, 7 companies and 1 cadet company, 23 officers and 258 men present; Fifth Infantry, 6 companies,

21 officers and 200 men present; Sixth Infantry, 3 companies and 1 cadet company, 144 men present; Second Artillery, 6 companies, 1 light battery, 1 company, 28 officers and 352 men present; San Francisco Hussars, 4 officers, general staff, 6 officers; in all, an average attendance of 119 officers and 1,231 men. Brigadier-General W. H. Dimond, National Guard California, commanded the camp.

TENTAGE.

The tents used in camp, with the exception of a very few belonging to the private property, and consisted of several kinds—wall, Sibley, and A. tents. They will do very well for the purpose for which they are ordinarily used, and in this climate, they would not answer for active service on account of want of air and poor material. I doubt very much if many of them would turn rain in a storm.

ARMS.

With the exception of a part of one regiment, all the troops were armed with the field rifle, model of 1873, and of these fully fifty per cent were totally unfit for use. This has resulted from long and constant use, and the lack of material and labor in proper repair. The Fifth Infantry some time since was furnished with one hundred and twenty Springfield rifles, model of 1878, and these were found in good condition and serviceable.

ACOUTERMENTS.

With very few exceptions none of the companies were provided with knapsacks, or canteens. The companies that had these articles held them as private property. The cartridge-boxes were also private property.

CLOTHING.

All the clothing worn by the men was purchased by private funds, that of the State having long since been worn out and never replaced. Its condition was poor and in the main serviceable.

MESSES.

All the organizations were messed by contract, and there was no organized commissariat.

TARGET PRACTICE.

The State allows five rounds of ammunition annually per man for target practice. Some few of the companies have facilities for private practice, and avail themselves of them. As a rule, however, the practice is limited to that obtainable during the annual encampment. During this encampment there was practice daily, conducted by teams of four, running from two hundred and seventy-five to seventy-five yards and ten minutes being allowed for each run. The best run was made in four minutes, the best score was 296 out of a possible 500. There was also some fixed distance shooting, two hundred yards, the best score being twenty-four out of a possible thirty. The shooting was good.

GUARD DUTY.

This important duty was fairly well performed, but the want of constant practice was noticeable. It was very apparent, however, that officers and men alike took great interest in this duty, and used all the means available to perfect themselves in it.

DISCIPLINE.

The conduct of the men while in camp was most excellent, their physical condition good, and it was fully apparent that the only thing necessary to make them soldiers was the need for their services in actual warfare. In view of the fact that the State renders very little aid to them, that no personal benefit arises from their service, and that the expense is almost entirely their own, I regard it as remarkable that the men in this State turn out and submit to the discipline and constant drill of the encampment. This certainly shows a praiseworthy spirit on their part, and a sense of need that they may be relied upon for good, hard, and reliable service.

I have, for some time, been firmly convinced that the association of Regular regiments, or even companies, in annual encampments, would be of much more benefit to the militia because they would have the opportunity of learning the discipline, drill, guard, and routine duties of the garrison and camp, which can always be acquired in this way. They would also have the benefit of a rigid discipline and see the good results obtainable from it. To the Regulars because it would associate with the men who in our country must be relied upon in the moment of need, would also give them an opportunity to see the spirit which animates the men who are out and subject themselves to expense, discipline, and hard work, without expecting any adequate return for the duty rendered by them. General Dimond and all the officers of his command are fully in accord with the above sentiments, and all the officers of the National Guard of California with whom I have consulted have expressed their desirous of having as large a body of Regular troops as possible encamp with

surprised at the manner in which they one and all, sought every opportunity to perfect themselves in their duties by questions, and by the agreeable way in which they received criticism and received it when given.

At the encampment at Healdsburg I have had eight companies of my own regiment encamped for nearly two months at Santa Cruz. While there, the First Artillery Regiment, National Guard of California, Colonel Guthrie, commanding, at my invitation, encamped for eight days. The officers and men of this regiment improved every day in the field of seeing the drill, ceremonies, and guard duty of my own camp, and very much to the good effect was most noticeable, and when the regiment left there was a most marked improvement in the bearing, discipline, and drill of the men composing it. The officers of the two regiments together in the same field, but separate camps, fully confirmed and more rigidly fixed my ideas and opinions as expressed above. Only good results can follow from this association.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. R. SHAFTER, Colonel First Infantry.

The following amendments to the Political Code governing the National Guard are published for the information of all concerned:

CHAPTER LXXVI.

To amend sections nineteen hundred and twelve, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, nineteen hundred and ninety, two thousand and twenty-two, two thousand and twenty-six, two thousand and ninety-four, two thousand and seven, and to add a new section, to be known as section two thousand and twenty-seven, of the Political Code, relating to the State militia.

[Approved March 10, 1887.]

The Legislature of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section one thousand nine hundred and twelve of this Code is amended to read as follows:

The organized uniformed militia of the State of California shall be known as the National Guard of California. This force shall not exceed fifty companies, and must be distributed throughout the State, with reference to the military wants thereof, means of communication, and other military requirements.

Section one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine of said Code is amended to read as follows:

Any enlisted man may be discharged before the expiration of his term of service, at the request of the commanding officer of the regiment, battalion, or unattached company to which he belongs, on the recommendation of his company commander, and for any of the following reasons: To accept promotion by commission; upon removal of residence from the State, or out of the bounds of the command to which he belongs, to so great a distance that, in the opinion of such commanding officer, he cannot properly perform his duty; upon disability, established by certificate of a medical officer; whenever the commanding officer shall approve the application of two thirds of the members of the company requesting the discharge of an enlisted man thereof, and giving the reason therefor, at a regular meeting of a company, or of a meeting called for that purpose, if the members of a company desire by vote the discharge of one of their members, an application for the discharge of such soldier, setting forth the facts, and the reasons therefor, shall be made by the company commander. Or he may be discharged for either of the following reasons: Upon conviction of felony by a Court-martial. By sentence of a Court-martial.

Section one thousand nine hundred and ninety of said Code is amended to read as follows:

The staff of a Colonel, and of a Lieutenant-Colonel, or Major commanding a regiment, battalion, or unattached company, shall consist of one Adjutant with the rank of Captain, one Quartermaster, one Paymaster, one Ordnance Officer, one Inspector of Rifle Practice, and one Medical Officer, each with the rank of First Lieutenant, one Surgeon with the rank of Major, one Chaplain with the rank of Captain, one Sergeant Major, one Quartermaster, one Commissary Sergeant, one Ordnance Sergeant, one Hospital Steward, two Sergeants, one Principal Musician, with the rank of Sergeant Major, and two messengers with the rank of First Sergeant each, and all of the herein named to be appointed by such commanding officer, and to hold office at his pleasure and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

Section two thousand and twenty-two of said Code is amended to read as follows:

Every regiment, battalion, or unattached company that annually assembles and practices discipline and drill, for not less than seven days, shall receive from the State, for the expenses of said encampment, a sum equal to one dollar and twenty-five cents for each officer and man regularly on duty in such regiment, or battalion, or company, and all mounted officers, and artillery and cavalry companies, shall receive an additional one dollar per day for each horse necessarily used by such company during such encampment; provided, that the aggregate of such allowance shall not for any one company exceed the sum of four hundred dollars per company, exclusive of the expenses for field and staff, non-commissioned staff officers, and signal corps, and for the companies of a regiment or battalion are not all located at the headquarters of the regiment or battalion.

shall receive, in addition to the above allowance, the excess in actual cost of the purchase of such companies, over those at headquarters, to and from the place of assignment. Each officer commanding a regiment or battalion may muster and assign a company of cadets, and may prescribe the ages and term of enlistment and the term thereof, provided that no person over the age of nineteen years shall be enlisted therein. It shall be the duty of such commanding officer to give his permission to the instruction of such cadet company, and he must prohibit the use of alcoholic drinks by any member of such company during the term of such membership. A second violation of such rule by any one person by dishonorable discharge from the service. Every such cadet company shall be trained in the arm of service to which the regiment or battalion is attached, and shall receive from the State a monthly uniform, and camp allowance equal to one third of the allowances made to a company of such regiment or battalion. The commanding officer of any regiment or battalion must attach to it a signal corps, to consist of not more than two members of such regiment or battalion. Members of the signal corps shall be enlisted for three years, as members of companies are, and shall conform to such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by such commanding officer. He may appoint such non-commissioned officers of the corps as he may deem advisable.

Sec. 5. Section two thousand and twenty-six of this Code is amended to read as follows:

2026. Each company must have at least three weekly drills each month, except in the month of each year, when there need not be any drills.

Sec. 6. A new section is hereby added to this Code, to be known as section two thousand and twenty-seven:

2027. The Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard shall forthwith appoint a staff to consist of five commissioned officers of the National Guard, who shall determine and prescribe a uniform and equipments for the National Guard, and when so determined and prescribed, it shall be announced in general orders by the Commander-in-Chief, and when it is so announced such uniform and equipment shall be known as the "service" uniform and equipments of the National Guard of this State. Companies already organized may wear the uniforms and equipments now in use until supplied by the State with the "service" uniform and equipments; after which, no uniforms and equipments of those so supplied shall be worn, except at company parades, or drills. No money of the State must be used or applied to the purchase of uniforms and equipments of those in this section mentioned. All non-commissioned officers, musicians, and members of a company, or of a general, brigade, regimental, or battalion staff, the members of a signal corps, and of regularly organized and enlisted bands (which bands shall not in number twenty-five each), shall be furnished with "service" uniform and equipments at the expense of the State. Such uniforms and equipments shall be issued to members of the general staffs of brigades, regiments, battalions, and companies, upon application, in such form as may be prescribed. The "service" uniform and equipments selected by the Board, as hereinafter prescribed, shall be issued to the several companies of the National Guard, upon requisition from the proper officer. Each company of the National Guard may wear at parades and reviews, such full dress uniforms and equipments as have been heretofore adopted and used by them, until it shall be supplied with the "service" uniform and equipments. The commanding officer of each company shall be responsible for the keeping and return of all uniforms and other property committed to his charge. Each commanding officer who shall receive, under the provisions of this section, uniforms or equipments, or portions of uniforms or equipments, for the use of his command, shall distribute the same to his command, as he shall deem proper. The "service" uniform and equipments shall be furnished, as provided, by a Board which is hereby provided, to consist of the Quartermaster-General, and of two commissioned officers to be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief. Said officers shall at all times be residents of the City and County of San Francisco. The Board is authorized and directed to purchase the cloth, arrange for its cutting, and for its making, when required by the commander of any organization, and also equipment, and the bills of said Board shall be audited, allowed, and paid as are other military bills.

Sec. 7. Section two thousand and ninety-four of this Code is amended to read as follows:

2094. There must be audited, and allowed by the Board of Military Auditors, out of the appropriations for military purposes, upon the warrant of the State Auditor, to the commanding officer of each infantry or artillery company of the National Guard, the sum of one hundred dollars per month; to the commanding officer of each cavalry company and Gatling gun battery having not less than four guns with which they are regularly drilled and parade, the sum of two hundred dollars per month; and to the commanding officer of each cavalry company, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars per month, the sum so paid to be used for armory rent, care of arms, and proper incidentals of the company. There must also be audited, allowed, and paid out of the military appropriation, to the commanding officer of each regiment or battalion, the sum of one hundred dollars per month for each company in his command, for clerical expenses; and if the regiment or battalion has more than four companies, and has attached to it an organized band of not less than twelve pieces, the additional sum of thirty dollars per month for such band; and if the regiment or battalion has attached to it a band of not less than eight members, the additional sum of fifteen dollars per month for such band; to each Brigadier-General, five dollars per month for each company in his command, and to the Major-General, six hundred dollars per annum; and to each company a sum necessary for uniforms and to keep the same in repair, not to exceed

dollars per annum; and to the Adjutant-General, three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to be expended by him in promoting rifle practice. There shall also be appropriated from the military appropriations of the State, the sum of six hundred dollars, to be used for the purchase of light carriages for the four Gatling guns now in possession of Company A, Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, National Guard of California, which shall be suitable for hand service, and for the purpose of making said company a permanent arm of the military service.

Section one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three of the Political Code is amended to read as follows:

Section two thousand and seven of this Code is amended to read as follows: The staff of each General of Brigade consists of one Surgeon, with the rank of Colonel; one Assistant Adjutant-General, who shall be Chief of Staff; one Engineer Officer, one Ordnance Officer, one Quartermaster, one Commissary, one Paymaster, one Brigade Inspector, one Judge-Advocate, and one Inspector of Practice, each with rank of Major; two Aids-de-Camp, with the rank of Captain, and two Staff Orderlies, with the rank of Sergeant-Major, who are appointed by the General, and hold office at his pleasure, or until their successors are appointed and qualified.

This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 6, 1888. }

Order, No. 2.]

In order to distribute the new rifles, just received from the General Government, among the companies composing the National Guard of this State, and to arm the companies lately organized, a readjustment of all the arms in possession of the companies is ordered in accordance with the following table:

Regiment.	Company	Old Rifles now on Hand	Old Rifles to be Returned	Balance	New Rifles to be Issued	Old Rifles to be Issued	Balance on Hand.	Membership
Seventh*	A	52	2	50	10		60	66
Seventh	B	70	15	55	10		65	78
Seventh	C	52		52		8	70	84
Seventh	D				10	50	60	63
Seventh	E				10	50	60	77
Seventh	F				10	50	60	60
		174	17	157	60	158	375	428
First†	A	60	10	50	10		60	61
First	B	60	10	50	10		60	65
First	C	90	35	55	10		65	69
First	D	70	15	55	10		65	73
First	F	100	50	50	10		60	63
First	G	60	10	50	10		60	66
First	H	60	10	50	10		60	60
First	Cadets					70	70	80
		500	140	360	70	70	500	537
Second‡	C	70	15	55	10		65	69
Second	D	80	30	50	10		60	61
Second	E	64	14	50	10		60	61
Second	F	88	33	55	10		65	66
Second	G	77	27	50	10		60	65
Second	H	70	20	50	10		60	64
Second	Cadets	80	20	60			60	57
		529	159	370	60		430	443

*The Infantry will receive 60 new rifles and 141 old ones.

†The Infantry will receive 70 new rifles; it will transfer 70 to the Cadet Company, and turn in 70 to the

‡The Artillery will receive 60 new rifles and turn in to the State 159 old ones.

Brigade.	Regiment.	Company.	Old Rifles now on Hand	Old Rifles to be Returned	Balance	New Rifles to be Issued	Old Rifles to be Turned In
Second	Third	A	52	2	50	10	
Second	Third	B	87	37	50	10	
Second	Third	C	60	10	50	10	
Second	Third	D	48		48	10	2
Second	Third	E	50		50	10	
Second	Third	F	69	19	50	10	
Second	Third	G	84	34	50	10	
Second	Third	Cadets					60
Total			450	102	348	70	62
Second	Fifth*	A	70	20	50	10	
Second	Fifth	B	75	25	50	10	
Second	Fifth	C	55	5	50	10	
Second	Fifth	D	70	10	60		
Second	Fifth	E	60		60		
Second	Fifth	F	70	10	60		
Total			400	70	330	30	
Third	Sixth†	A	59	9	50	10	
Third	Sixth	B	59	9	50	10	
Third	Sixth	C	70	10	60		
Third	Sixth	D				10	50
Third	Sixth	E				10	50
Third	Sixth	F				10	50
Total			188	28	160	50	150
Fourth	First‡	A	55	5	50	10	
Fourth	First	B	59	9	50	10	
Fourth	First	C	58	8	50	10	
Fourth	First	E	66	16	50	10	
Fourth	First	F	53	3	50	10	
Fourth	First	G	61	11	50	10	
Fourth	First	Cadets					60
Total			352	52	300	60	60
Fifth§	Chico Guard		60	10	50	10	
Fifth	Colusa Guard					10	50
Total			60	10	50	20	50
Sixth	Eureka Guard		80		80		
Grand Total			2,733	578	2,155	420	550

‡ The Third Infantry will receive 70 new rifles; it will transfer 2 old ones to Company D, 3d Infantry, and turn in 40 to the State.

* The Fifth Infantry will receive 30 new rifles and turn in 70 old ones to the State.

† The Sixth Infantry will receive 50 new rifles, and 132 old ones.

‡ The First Artillery will transfer 52 old rifles to Cadet Company, and receive 60 new and 8 old ones will also be issued to Cadet Company.

§ The Fifth Brigade will receive 20 new and 40 old rifles.

respective companies will turn in the number of rifles entered in the fifth column, and the number entered in the seventh and eighth columns; receipts will be given for those turned in, and receipts required for those issued. Brigade and Regimental Commanders will direct their Ordnance Officers to supervise the execution of the law in their respective brigades and regiments. A place will be designated in San Francisco in due time for the deposit of those arms to be turned in by the companies of the Third Brigade.

These arms are to be reissued to other companies, no unserviceable rifle will be turned in. After July first the State will be entitled to more supplies from the General Government.

Another lot of rifles will be drawn, and a further issue of ten or twelve to each company be made, when unserviceable arms may be returned.

W. W. Morrow, member of Congress from this State, has introduced the following bill:

Congress, First Session. H. R. 5607.

House of Representatives, January 23, 1888.

Enrolled, referred to the Committee on Militia, and ordered to be printed.

A BILL FOR THE RELIEF OF THE MILITIA.

Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

That the Secretary of War is authorized to receive from the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia any ordnance and ordnance stores which on June 30, 1887, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, were unserviceable and unsuitable, and to credit them with the same, so as to balance their respective accounts on that date, under the law for arming and equipping the militia. And all ordnance and ordnance stores under the law for arming and equipping the militia which may hereafter become unserviceable and unsuitable, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be returned to the War Department and be replaced by ordnance and ordnance stores of standard caliber and manufacture as issued to the army.

He also writes to this office as follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S., WASHINGTON, D. C., January 24, 1888.

Adjutant-General of California, Sacramento, Cal.:

Sir: I have given your letter of the eleventh ultimo careful consideration, and I have personally visited the Department and had several interviews with the officers of the Ordnance Department.

Under the special Act of Congress approved March 3, 1875, that the arms issued in the State between 1861 and 1865 were returned, and the State got a credit on its account for the sum of \$220,022 80.

The annual quota of the State under the present law appropriating \$400,000 is \$7,373 27, the amount issued to you against this quota since July last is \$7,367 60, to wit: on requisition of October eleventh, 60,000 cartridges, \$1,110; on your requisition of December tenth, 400 rifles, etc., \$6,257 60; total, \$7,367 60.

There was a charge against the State on June thirtieth of \$8,110 98, and this will reduce the charge against you on the books of the Ordnance office until the State pays the same, or Congress removes it by remission or credit.

In view of remitting this balance for old arms, etc., and for turning such old arms, into the Ordnance Department in future, and getting standard rifles, field guns, etc., thereon, I have prepared and introduced the above bill.

I enclose a copy of the new militia law of February 28, 1887, in which you will find (Section 1) that it provides for remitting to the United States all of the old stores, but without credit or credit to the States.

I succeed in making my bill a law, the State will get a new rifle, cannon, saddle, etc., for every old one turned in, and in this way the National Guard will always be well armed and the Government, while very little poorer in its treasury, will feel infinitely more and safer in its well equipped, well organized, and thoroughly patriotic citizen army.

My bill meets your approval, I think it would be well to have it indorsed and urged to the attention of other members of Congress.

Very truly, yours,

W. W. MORROW.

View of the importance of the measure, it is respectfully requested that the Board of Ordnance of the different brigades and regiments indorse the same and urge it upon the members of Congress from their respective localities, as suggested by W. W. Morrow in his communication.

The Adjutant-Generals of the different States and Territories are also respectfully requested to ask their Senators and Representatives to vote in favor of the measure.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General and Chief of Ordnance.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1889.

[General Orders, No. 3.]

I. A new blank Account Current (Form No. 31) has been sent to all officers. State moneys, and hereafter all officers making demands will make out and forward such "demands," upon the new blank, a complete statement of the receipts and disbursements of all money received and expended during the preceding quarter, or up to the date of making out the "demands," and the balance remaining on hand will be carried over to the next statement. An idea has grown up that the law requires all the money received by the State to be accounted for as expended during the quarter. Such is not the case. The amount not used may be allowed to accumulate in the company fund. Attention is called to the note at the bottom of Form No. 31. It reads: "It will be made in duplicate, one copy to be returned, and one copy sent to the Adjutant-General's office with the demands." It should read, "one copy to be retained." No statement of money received need be made on the demand, Form No. 31 taking the place of such statement.

Blanks have also been prepared for making quarterly returns of public property. They will be made out in duplicate, one copy retained by the officer making them, and one forwarded to this office, at the end of each quarter, commencing with the quarter ending March 31, 1888. Form No. 62 is for all companies except Light Batteries. Form No. 63 is for Light Batteries, and Form No. 64 is for all others having in their possession property, including colleges, schools, general army posts, State institutions, and independent companies.

II. The contract for making the new State service uniform has been awarded to Schlamm Bros., of No. 57 Third Street, San Francisco, and company commanders are to extend to them every facility for obtaining the measure of their men that may be necessary.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 1, 1889.

[General Orders, No. 4.]

I. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the Guard of California during the months of January and February, 1888:

COMMISSIONED.

Staff of Commander-in-Chief.—William J. Wilsey, Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from February 7, 1888; vice Carroll, retired.

First Brigade.

Seventh Infantry.—Arthur T. Palmer, Captain Company D, with rank from October 29, 1887; original.

William J. Wilsey, Captain Company E, with rank from October 29, 1887; original.
James E. Hughes, Captain Company F, with rank from December 20, 1887; original.
Walter E. Broot, First Lieutenant Company D, with rank from October 29, 1887; original.
Geo. L. Bryant, First Lieutenant Company E, with rank from October 29, 1887; original.
Humphrey B. Sullivan, First Lieutenant Company F, with rank from December 20, 1887; original.

Charles I. Lorbeer, Second Lieutenant Company D, with rank from October 29, 1887; original.

James G. Scarborough, Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from December 20, 1887; original.

Myron W. Littlefield, Second Lieutenant Company E, with rank from January 1, 1888; original.

Second Brigade.

First Infantry.—Samuel J. Taylor, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from January 1, 1888; vice Orton, promoted.

William P. Sullivan, Jr., Major, with rank from January 11, 1888; vice Taylor, promoted.
George M. Terrill, Major and Surgeon, with rank from February 4, 1888; vice Terrill, deceased.

Thomas M. Cluff, First Lieutenant and Commissary, with rank from June 22, 1887; original.
William Cluff, promoted.

Frank Somers, Second Lieutenant Cadet Company, with rank from August 1, 1887; original.
Morrow, term expired.

Second Artillery.—William D. McCarthy, Major and Surgeon, with rank from December 20, 1887; vice McAllister, promoted.

J. B. Amerman, Captain and Adjutant, with rank from December 20, 1887; vice McCarthy, promoted.

Horace V. Scott, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from August 1, 1887; vice Amerman, promoted.

Charles C. Fisher, First Lieutenant and Ordnance Officer, with rank from December 20, 1887; vice Cutler, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Company E, with rank from December 6, 1887; vice [name] resigned.

James M. Donahue, Colonel Commanding, with rank from November 26, 1887; vice [name] retired.

Chinn Coleman, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from November 26, 1887; vice [name] promoted.

Blanks, Major, with rank from November 26, 1887; vice Coleman, promoted.

Robert W. Reynolds, First Lieutenant, with rank from December 7, 1887; vice Blumenberg, term expired.

W. Runge, Second Lieutenant, with rank from December 7, 1887; vice Reynolds, promoted.

Third Brigade.

Major and Engineer Officer, with rank from February 2, 1888; vice Williams, term expired.

L. V. Nanscowen, Captain Company E, with rank from December 9, 1887; original.

Major and Chaplain, with rank from December 28, 1887; original.

W. Selleck, Captain Company F, with rank from January 26, 1888; original.

First Lieutenant Company E, with rank from December 9, 1887; original.

First Lieutenant and Paymaster, with rank from December 28, 1887; vice [name] promoted Chaplain.

First Lieutenant Company F, with rank from January 26, 1888; original.

First Lieutenant Company C, with rank from January 20, 1888; vice [name] promoted.

Second Lieutenant Company E, with rank from December 9, 1887; original.

Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from January 26, 1888; original.

Second Lieutenant Company C, with rank from January 20, 1888; vice [name] promoted.

Fourth Brigade.

Artillery.—George A. Nihell, Captain Company C, with rank from November 30, 1887; original.

First Lieutenant Company C, with rank from November 30, 1887; vice Bapp, dismissed.

First Lieutenant Company G, with rank from January 16, 1888; vice [name] promoted.

First Lieutenant Company C, with rank from November 30, 1887; vice [name] term expired.

Second Lieutenant Company G, with rank from January 16, 1887; vice [name] promoted.

Second Lieutenant Company G, with rank from January 16, 1887; vice [name] term expired.

Sixth Brigade.

Major and Signal Officer, with rank from January 27, 1888; original.

Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from January 27, 1888; vice Allard, original.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR.

R. O'Brien, Major California Military Academy, with rank from January 10, 1888; original.

RESIGNED.

Samuel I. Allard, Aid-de-Camp Sixth Brigade; per S. O., No. 5, February 1, 1888.

Lieutenant A. J. Mullen, Company C, First Infantry; per S. O., No. 11, February 1, 1888.

James A. Morrissey, Signal Officer Third Brigade; per S. O., No. 11, February 25, 1888.

Thomas J. Parsons, Inspector Second Brigade; per S. O., No. 8, February 10, 1888.

Edward G. Sprowl, Assistant Adjutant-General Second Brigade; per S. O., No. 8, February 10, 1888.

RETIRED.

Lieutenant-Colonel Harry W. Carroll, Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, with rank from January 30, 1883; per S. O., No. 7, February 7, 1888.

The following is announced as the figures of merit of each organization of the Guard of California for the month of January, 1888, based on the drill reports for the month:

Regiment.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	Received at General Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Members.
<i>First Infantry.</i>				
Company A	January 11	February 28, 9:30 A. M.	3	60
Company B	January 11	February 28, 9:30 A. M.	4	60
Company C	January 11	February 28, 9:30 A. M.	4	60
Company D	January 11	February 28, 9:30 A. M.	4	60
Company E	January 11	February 28, 9:30 A. M.	4	60
Company F	January 11	February 28, 9:30 A. M.	4	60
Company G	January 11	February 28, 9:30 A. M.	4	60
Company H	January 11	February 20, 10 A. M.	4	60
Cadets	January 11	February 20, 10 A. M.	4	60
Signal Corps	January 11	February 28, 9:30 A. M.	3	60
Total				540
<i>Second Artillery.</i>				
Company A		February 28, 9:30 A. M.	3	60
Company B		February 28, 9:30 A. M.	4	60
Company C		February 28, 9:30 A. M.	3	60
Company D		February 28, 9:30 A. M.	3	60
Company E		February 28, 9:30 A. M.	3	60
Company F		February 28, 9:30 A. M.	3	60
Company G	February 2	February 28, 9:30 A. M.	4	60
Company H	February 2	February 28, 9:30 A. M.	3	60
Cadets			4	60
Signal Corps		February 28, 9:30 A. M.	4	70
Total				540
<i>Third Infantry.</i>				
Company A		March 1, 9:15 A. M.	3	60
Company B	February 12	February 20, 10 A. M.	3	60
Company C	February 5	February 20, 10 A. M.	3	60
Company D	February 9	February 16, 9 A. M.	4	60
Company E	February 8	February 16, 9 A. M.	4	60
Company F	February 8	February 16, 9 A. M.	3	60
Company G	February 9	February 16, 9 A. M.	4	60
Cadets	February 8	March 1, 9:15 A. M.	5	60
Total				540
<i>Fifth Infantry.</i>				
Company A		February 20, 10 A. M.	3	60
Company B		February 20, 10 A. M.	3	60
Company C		February 20, 10 A. M.	3	60
Company D	February 3	February 20, 10 A. M.	3	60
Company E		February 20, 10 A. M.	3	60
Company F	February 1	February 20, 10 A. M.	3	60
Signal Corps		February 20, 10 A. M.	3	60
Total				540
<i>First Artillery.</i>				
Company A	February 6	February 13, 9 A. M.	4	60
Company B	February 6	February 13, 9 A. M.	3	60
Company C	January 30	February 13, 9 A. M.	3	60
Company E	January 31	February 13, 9 A. M.	4	60
Company F	February 6	February 13, 9 A. M.	4	60
Company G	February 7	February 13, 9 A. M.	4	60
Cadets	February 7	February 13, 9 A. M.	4	60
Signal Corps	January 31	February 13, 9 A. M.	4	60
Total				540

Regiment.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	Received at General Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Members.	Figure of Merit.
<i>First Infantry.</i>					
Company A	February 4	February 16, 9 A. M.	3	81	63
Company B	February 1	February 4, 10 A. M.	3	64	81
Company C	February 13	February 16, 9 A. M.	3	66	81
Company D		Just mustered in			
Company E		Just mustered in			
Company F		Just mustered in			
Company G	February 4	February 16, 9 A. M.	3	9	81
Company H					
Cadets					
Signal Corps					
<i>Second Artillery.</i>					
Company A	February 13	February 24, 9 A. M.	4	70	66
Company B	February 17	February 24, 9 A. M.	4	76	75
Company C	February 8	February 16, 9 A. M.	4	81	78
Company D	February 6	February 16, 9 A. M.	4	68	80
Company E		Just mustered in			
Company F		Just mustered in			
Company G		Just mustered in			
Company H					
Cadets					
Signal Corps					
<i>Third Infantry.</i>					
Company A	February 13	February 24, 9 A. M.	4	70	66
Company B	February 17	February 24, 9 A. M.	4	76	75
Company C	February 8	February 16, 9 A. M.	4	81	78
Company D	February 6	February 16, 9 A. M.	4	68	80
Company E		Just mustered in			
Company F		Just mustered in			
Company G		Just mustered in			
Company H					
Cadets					
Signal Corps					
<i>Fourth Infantry.</i>					
Company A	February 13	February 24, 9 A. M.	4	70	66
Company B	February 17	February 24, 9 A. M.	4	76	75
Company C	February 8	February 16, 9 A. M.	4	81	78
Company D	February 6	February 16, 9 A. M.	4	68	80
Company E		Just mustered in			
Company F		Just mustered in			
Company G		Just mustered in			
Company H					
Cadets					
Signal Corps					
<i>First Artillery.</i>					
Company A	February 4, 10 A. M.		4	64	70
Company B	February 16, 9 A. M.		3	67	84
Company C	February 5, 10 A. M.		3	64	70
Company D	February 10, 9 A. M.		3	65	64

There were no drills required during the month of December, by law, there will be no published giving the percentage of the few companies that held drills during the month; the reports for that month were required solely for the purpose of keeping a record of the changes occurring in the different companies.

The reports of Companies A, First Infantry, A, F, and Cadets, Second Artillery, for the month of January, have not reached these Headquarters, consequently the percentage of the companies and of the National Guard cannot be given. Almost every month some of the companies fail to have their reports in on time. These reports are required by Article 2029 of the Political Code, and by Paragraph 391 of the Regulations Governing the National Guard. They are required to be forwarded by Company Commanders to the Headquarters on or before the fifth day of the following month; they should be forwarded to the Headquarters on or before the tenth day of the month, at Division Headquarters on or before the fifteenth day of the month, and at General Headquarters on or before the twentieth day of the month. The table above, giving the time of arrival at the Headquarters and General Headquarters, will show which companies have complied with the regulations. The dates stamped upon the reports show that there was no delay in the forwarding of the reports to the Headquarters.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 21, 1888.

Order, No. 5.]

The following report of the Service Uniform Board is hereby published for the information of all concerned:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 4, 1887.

George B. Cosby, Adjutant-General State of California, Sacramento:

We have the honor to report that at a meeting of the "Board to determine and prescribe a service uniform and equipments for the National Guard of California," appointed by G. O. No. 9, c. s., A. G. O., held this day, said Board has determined and does hereby prescribe that the uniforms and equipments of the National Guard of California be the same as that now prescribed by the United States Army Regulations for the same of the service, with the following exceptions:

The dress coats and pants of enlisted men shall be made of the grade or grade used for uniforms of non-commissioned officers of the United States Army. There shall be two straps of the same color and material as the facings let into seam on each side of the dress coat of enlisted men, and buttoned above the waist belt.

The buttons for the dress coat shall be of the design known as the California ton, and of the best quality.

A nickel-plated figure, one half inch high, denoting number of regiment, shall be on each side of the coat collar, about one half inch from the end.

The helmet shall have the Coat of Arms of the State of California on a silver pendant from a spread eagle.

A white helmet of the same pattern, similarly ornamented, may be worn by the consent of the Commander-in-Chief.

The cartridge-box, waist belt, and bayonet scabbard shall be of the pattern known as the McKeever patent, but the belt-plate shall have on it the company's letter, and the cartridge-box shall have the letters N. G. C. in place of the letters U. S.

The fatigue uniform and overcoat shall be of the United States Army pattern. Respectfully submitted.

(Signed): W. H. DIMICK
Brigadier-General commanding Second Brigade,
Chairman

(Signed): FRANK H. SWETT,
Captain and Adjutant Fifth Infantry, N. G. C.,
Secretary of Board.

Section 2027, Political Code, provides for the appointment of two Boards: First, the Service Uniform Board, to "prescribe and determine" the style of service uniform and the purchase of the cloth, arrange for its cutting, also, for its making."

The report of the Service Uniform Board is published herewith. The delay in making that report was caused by the first copy of the same having been lost, and the difficulty in obtaining a duplicate on account of the continued absence from San Francisco of the Secretary of the Board.

The State Uniform Board has found that after deducting from the whole amount appropriated sufficient to uniform the Non-Commissioned Staff Officers, Bands, Corps, and Cadet Companies which were in existence at the time the bill was passed, it will be able to issue to each of the forty companies in existence at that time the uniforms, consisting of coats, pants, and blouses, of the value of \$1,137 15, or Coats, \$9 97; pants, \$4 92; and blouses, \$5 06.

The Board has decided to let any company that does not want the full set of coats, or pants, or blouses, to take other articles, such as helmets, or forage caps, in place of such articles, providing the whole value of property issued to the company does not exceed \$1,140. If any company decides to take articles other than coats, pants, or blouses, the Captain should send in his requisition at once, so that the property may be procured without unnecessary delay. He should state how many coats, blouses he will require, and the articles he wishes in lieu of those not taken. For example, he will be allowed 57 uniform coats at \$9 97 under this order, the total value of which is \$568 29. If he only wishes 40 to uniform his company, he will have the value of credit, viz.: \$169 49, which he can draw in other articles. It is recommended that that most, or all, of the allowance be taken in the articles above named, so as to secure uniformity.

Although these uniforms will be cut to measure, they will not be deemed to be the private property of any individual or organization; they are the property of the State of California. Each article will be numbered and registered at these Headquarters, and will at all times be under the control of the Quartermaster-General, and should be transferred from one organization to another, should the exigencies of the service require it. Therefore, they will not be marked with any regimental number, company number, or individual name, except on a separate piece of cloth or tape, which may be removed without mutilating the garment.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. OKEN
Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 31, 1888. }

[Under No. 6.]

Following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the National Guard of California during the month of March, 1888:

COMMISSIONED.

First Brigade.

Barrett, Major and Paymaster, with rank from February 25, 1888; vice Bonebrake,

Willard, Major and Signal Officer, with rank from February 25, 1888; original.

Russell, Major and Judge-Advocate, with rank from February 25, 1888; vice [resigned].

Piston, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from February 25, 1888; vice [resigned].

Infantry.—Samuel O. Wood, Captain Company G, with rank from February 20,

Gade, First Lieutenant Company G, with rank from February 20, 1888; original.

Lee Lewis, Second Lieutenant Company G, with rank from February 20, 1888;

Second Brigade.

A. Kester, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank from March 9, 1888;

[resigned].

Gader, Major and Brigade Inspector, with rank from October 28, 1887; vice Par-

[resigned].

Third Brigade.

Armington, Major and Signal Officer, with rank from March 2, 1888; vice [resigned].

Lehe, Colonel Commanding, with rank from February 21, 1888;

Nunan, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from February 21, 1888; vice Lehe, pro-

RESIGNED.

George H. Bonebrake, Paymaster First Brigade; per S. O., No. 14, March 24, 1888.

Lieutenant James Eaton, San Francisco Hussars (unattached), Second Brigade; per S. O., No. 13, March 10, 1888.

Daniel McFarland, Aid-de-Camp First Brigade; per S. O., No. 12, March 1, 1888.

The following is announced as the figures of merit of each organization of the National Guard of California for the month of February, 1888, based on the drill reports for the month:

Regiment.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	Received at General Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Members.	Figure of Merit.
Infantry.					
Company A	March 7	March 19, 9:20 A. M.	4	63	69.07
Company B	March 7	March 19, 9:20 A. M.	3	66	61.22
Company C	March 6	March 19, 9:20 A. M.	4	70	89.45
Company D	March 6	March 19, 9:20 A. M.	5	74	68.85
Company E	March 13	March 19, 9:20 A. M.	4	69	65.78
Company G	March 13	March 19, 9:20 A. M.	4	69	81.54
Company H	March 1	March 19, 9:20 A. M.	5	53	53.11
Company I	March 1	March 19, 9:20 A. M.	4	77	99.02
Cavalry.					
Company A	March 7	March 15, 10 A. M.	3	61	61.87
Company B	March 7	March 15, 10 A. M.	4	68	70.58
Company C	March 7	March 15, 10 A. M.	5	64	52.81
Company D	March 8	March 15, 10 A. M.	3	62	62.90
Company E	March 7	March 15, 10 A. M.	3	63	57.59
Company F	March 10	March 15, 10 A. M.	4	64	60.54
Company G	March 8	March 15, 10 A. M.	3	71	66.98
Company H	March 4	March 15, 10 A. M.	3	61	52.74
Artillery.					
Company A	March 7	March 15, 10 A. M.	3	61	61.87
Company B	March 7	March 15, 10 A. M.	4	68	70.58
Company C	March 7	March 15, 10 A. M.	5	64	52.81
Company D	March 8	March 15, 10 A. M.	3	62	62.90
Company E	March 7	March 15, 10 A. M.	3	63	57.59
Company F	March 10	March 15, 10 A. M.	4	64	60.54
Company G	March 8	March 15, 10 A. M.	3	71	66.98
Company H	March 4	March 15, 10 A. M.	3	61	52.74
Total.				514	60.71

Regiment.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	Received at General Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	No. of Drills.
<i>Third Infantry.</i>				
Company A.....	March 5.....	March 22, 9:10 A. M.....	3	3
Company B.....	March 13.....	March 20, 9:15 A. M.....	3	3
Company C.....	March 8.....	March 20, 9:15 A. M.....	3	3
Company D.....	March 21.....	March 23, 9 A. M.....	5	5
Company E.....	March 7.....	March 20, 9:15 A. M.....	4	4
Company F.....	March 7.....	March 20, 9:15 A. M.....	4	4
Company G.....	March 7.....	March 20, 9:15 A. M.....	4	4
Cadets.....	March 6.....	March 20, 9:15 A. M.....	4	4
Total.....				
<i>Fifth Infantry.</i>				
Company A.....		March 19, 9:20 A. M.....	3	3
Company B.....		March 19, 9:20 A. M.....	3	3
Company C.....		March 19, 9:20 A. M.....	3	3
Company D.....		March 19, 9:20 A. M.....	3	3
Company E.....		March 19, 9:20 A. M.....	3	3
Company F.....		March 19, 9:20 A. M.....	3	3
Signal Corps.....		March 19, 9:20 A. M.....	3	3
Total.....				
<i>First Artillery.</i>				
Company A.....	March 7.....	March 12, 10:15 A. M.....	4	4
Company B.....	March 7.....	March 12, 10:15 A. M.....	4	4
Company C.....	March 4.....	March 12, 10:15 A. M.....	3	3
Company E.....	March 15.....	March 19, 9:20 A. M.....	4	4
Company F.....	March 5.....	March 12, 10:15 A. M.....	4	4
Company G.....	March 5.....	March 12, 10:15 A. M.....	4	4
Cadets.....	March 3.....	March 12, 10:15 A. M.....	4	4
Signal Corps.....	March 7.....	March 12, 10:15 A. M.....	4	4
Total.....				
<i>Sixth Infantry.</i>				
Company A.....	March 7.....	March 12, 10:15 A. M.....	3	3
Company B.....	March 5.....	March 12, 10:15 A. M.....	3	3
Company C.....	March 22.....	March 24, 9:15 A. M.....	3	3
Company D.....	March 7.....	March 12, 10:15 A. M.....	3	3
Company E.....	March 6.....	March 12, 10:15 A. M.....	4	4
Company F.....	March 9.....	March 12, 10:15 A. M.....	4	4
Signal Corps.....	March 5.....	March 12, 10:15 A. M.....	3	3
Total.....				
<i>Seventh Infantry.</i>				
Company A.....	March 18.....	March 27, 9:30 A. M.....	4	4
Company B.....	March 17.....	March 23, 9:30 A. M.....	4	4
Company C.....	March 10.....	March 15, 10 A. M.....	5	5
Company D.....	March 13.....	March 23, 9:30 A. M.....	4	4
Company E.....	March 9.....	March 15, 10 A. M.....	4	4
Company F.....				
Total.....				
<i>Unattached.</i>				
San Fran. Hussars.....	March 3.....	March 7, 10 A. M.....	4	4
Chico Guard.....	March 6.....	March 9, 9 A. M.....	3	3
Colusa Guard.....		March 9, 9 A. M.....	4	4
Eureka Guard.....	March 2.....	March 6, 9 A. M.....	3	3
Total.....				

Reports of Companies F, Third Infantry, and F, Seventh Infantry, also Signal Corps, for the month of February, have not reached these Headquarters. The percentage of these regiments and of the National Guard cannot be ascertained. The commanding officers' attention is respectively called to this dereliction of duty by the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 1, 1888.

[Order, No. 7.]

The following is announced as the result of the Annual Target Practice, held during the months of September and October, 1887, and now published for the information of the Guard:

ORGANIZATION.	Total Number.....	67	225	13	31	73	80	76	65	60	68	64	530	12	89	81	12	50
	Disqualified for 50 per cent Non-attendance.....		1					8		5			17		3	8		1
	Absent.....	26	118	13	23	44	46	31	39	20	30	24	270	12	28	40	12	19
	Fourth Class, or All Under 25 Points.....	21	50			25	24	23	13	17	1	26	129		20	20	19	19
	Total Number Qualified.....	20	56		8	4	10	14	13	19	32	14	114		18	18	9	19
	Marksmen.....	18	53		4	4	9	13	13	19	15	14	91		17	17	22	19
	Riflemen.....	2	3				1	1			2		17		1	1	2	1
	Sharpshooters.....				4								6					
	Percentage Made.....	27.80	21.82		22.26	13.15	17.27	17.73	17.58	32.43	41.62	24.71	23.95		29.40	25.06	45.76	45.76
	Points Made.....	981	2,465		354	480	691	1,054	589	973	1,415	791	6,347		1,015	1,015	1,850	1,850
	Number Shooting.....	41	107		8	29	34	45	26	41	38	40	261		41	41	49	49
	Highest Possible Score.....	3,350	11,250	650	1,550	3,650	4,000	3,800	3,250	3,000	3,400	3,200	26,500	600	3,450	4,050	600	3,950
	Number of Men Qualified to Shoot.....	67	225	13	31	73	80	76	65	60	68	64	530	12	89	81	12	50
	Company C, Sixth Infantry.....																	
	Company D, Sixth Infantry.....																	
	Total of Brigade.....																	
	Staff Commander, Fourth Brigade.....																	
	Field, Staff, and Signal Corps, First Artillery.....																	
	Company A, First Artillery.....																	
	Company B, First Artillery.....																	
	Company C, First Artillery.....																	
	Company E, First Artillery.....																	
	Company F, First Artillery.....																	
	Company G, First Artillery.....																	
	Company H (Cadets), First Artillery.....																	
	Total of Brigade.....																	
	Staff Commander, Fifth Brigade.....																	
	Chico Guard.....																	
	Total of Brigade.....																	
	Staff Commander, Sixth Brigade.....																	
	Yreka Guard.....																	

Commanders will arrange for the presentation of the marksmen decorations to their respective brigades, and will assemble the members of their respective commands in their bodies as they can conveniently for that purpose, in order that the winners may receive their decorations in a public manner, and thus be encouraged to continue to improve in marksmanship, and that the unsuccessful ones may be induced to follow their example.

Decorations are numbered on the edges, and registered in this office. The first above shows the register number of each individual, and the decoration will be the corresponding number.

James L. Hughes, non-commissioned Staff, First Artillery, Fourth Brigade, having the highest score—94 per cent—is announced as the "Champion," and receives the medal.

Paragraph IV of General Orders, No. 37, series of 1887, is hereby revoked, and the score of Company G, First Artillery, made with Sharp's military rifle, is admitted. This revocation is made without any solicitation or knowledge on the part of any member of that company, regiment, or brigade. When that order was issued it was understood and intended by this office that the rules of the National Rifle Association forbade the use of such rifles in a State match not issued by the State, but a careful examination of such regulations in this office, does not show any such prohibition, nor is there any contained in the Regulations Governing the National Guard," nor in the order for the annual target practice. The company is deserving of credit for the manner in which it has complied with that order, in sending in a blank report of target practice; the report from the figures and names published herein are taken, having been sent in subsequently, by request from this office.

The use of such rifles will be prohibited by the revised regulations, now being prepared, and in the orders for the annual target practice. Hereafter only the following uniforms will be worn on the uniform coat, viz.: First, the badge of the order of the National Guard; second, the badge of the Veterans of the Mexican war; third, the badge of the order of the Loyal Legion; fourth, the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic; fifth, the badges indicating long and faithful service in the National Guard of the State; sixth, the State decoration for marksmanship; seventh, badges won by the company by orders from these Headquarters. The above mentioned badges will be worn on the left breast, in one line, in the order named above, from right to left. The order in which the above described decorations is arranged is determined by the age of the respective societies, the oldest on the right.

The reports of the Inspectors of Rifle Practice will be published in the biennial report of the Adjutant-General.

Order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 18, 1888. }

Order, No. 8.]

A preliminary meeting of exempt members of the National Guard was held in the City of San Francisco, on the twenty-eighth day of March, 1888, for the purpose of forming a "Veterans Association." At that meeting it was decided that only holders of exempt certificates should be eligible to membership, and that a meeting should be called by the Chairman, the Adjutant-General, at an early date to effect a permanent organization, adopt by-laws, and elect officers.

In accordance with that resolution, all exempt members of the N. G. C. are requested to meet at the same place, No. 324 Post Street, San Francisco, on Wednesday, May sixteenth, next, at 7 p. m., for the purposes set forth above.

The following is the provision of the law in regard to exemptions, viz.:

Section 1386. All officers, musicians, and privates of the National Guard who may be exempted from all military duties, as provided in this chapter, are entitled to the following exemptions, viz.: Exemption from payment of poll tax, road tax, and head tax. All officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates who have faithfully performed the military service of this State for seven consecutive years, and received the certificate of the Adjutant-General certifying the same, are thereafter exempt from further military or jury service, except in time of war. And the Adjutant-General must issue a certificate of exemption when it appears that the party applying for it is entitled to the same.

The following opinion of Attorney-General Hart was delivered May 1, 1880: "The members of the N. G. C. are exempt from road tax and jury duty. They are not exempt from poll tax."

The opinion in regard to poll tax was based upon the following provision of the new Constitution, Article XIII, SECTION 12. The Legislature shall provide for the levy and collection of a poll tax of not less than two dollars on every male inhabitant in this State who is over one and under sixty years of age, except paupers, idiots, insane persons, and persons taxed. Such tax shall be paid into the school fund."

In the matter of jury duty, it has been decided by the Courts that all active members of the National Guard are entitled to such exemptions. The case in decision was made is entitled *Ex Parte F. A. Will*, 61 Cal., page 121.

IV. SECTION 202, Code of Civil Procedure, provides as follows: "If a person from liability to act as a juror * * * be summoned as a juror, he may make and submit his affidavit to the Clerk of the Court for which he is summoned, stating for such exemption, and such affidavit shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Court where the name of such person is called, and if sufficient in substance to be received as an excuse for non-attendance in person. The affidavit shall be by the Clerk."

A blank affidavit, in accordance with the above provisions, will be prepared and sent to the Major-General, to the Brigadier-Generals commanding Brigades, and Commanding Regiments, and any member wishing to use one can be supplied by them to any of those officers or these Headquarters. They will be found useful to those living at a distance from their county seats. The blank will be Form No. 10.

V. Retired officers are not exempt from jury duty, unless they have received certificates.

VI. Below will be found a list of all the exempt certificates issued from this law creating them went into effect. If any errors or omissions are noted in this office will esteem it a favor to be informed of them. No complete list of the issued was kept, and some difficulty was experienced in making up the list. [As the names occurring in this Order are printed in Table "R," p. 119, they are here.]

A new form of application for exempt certificates has been prepared, Form No. 10, will be used hereafter by those entitled to such certificate when applying therefor. The affidavit heretofore required has been left off, and in its place a certificate to be signed by the Captains.

In the case of General Staff Officers, or Field and Staff, and non-commanding Officers of Regiments, the same certificate will be signed by the General or Commanding.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. O'NEILL
Adjutant-General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 1, 1888.

[General Orders, No. 9.]

I. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the National Guard of California during the month of April, 1888:

First Brigade.

Seventh Infantry.—George L. Bryant, Captain Company E, with rank from March 1888; vice Wilsey, promoted.

A. L. Brown, First Lieutenant Company E, with rank from March 10, 1888; vice promoted.

Second Brigade.

First Infantry.—Joseph A. Stoney, Second Lieutenant Company C, with rank from March 2, 1888; vice Mullen, resigned.

Second Artillery.—Denis Geary, First Lieutenant Battery A, with rank from March 1888; vice Macdonald, promoted.

Joseph Berry, Second Lieutenant Battery A, with rank from March 10, 1888; vice promoted.

Albert Behneman, Second Lieutenant Battery A, with rank from March 10, 1888; vice promoted.

Third Infantry.—Edward H. Kennedy, Captain Company B, with rank from March 1888; vice Drady, term expired.

Fifth Infantry.—Lewis J. Winans, Captain Company C, with rank from March 1888; vice Fairbanks, promoted.

Charles E. Dillon, First Lieutenant Company C, with rank from March 1888; vice Zartman, resigned.

D. A. Smith, First Lieutenant and Paymaster, with rank from April 20, 1888; Dawson, resigned.

Charles E. Singley, Second Lieutenant Company C, with rank from March 1888; Naylor, term expired.

John F. Hayes, Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from March 1888; O'Brien, appointed Military Instructor.

Third Brigade.

James A. Shepherd, Jr., Major and Commissary, with rank from April 1888; himself, failed to qualify.

Fourth Brigade.

First Artillery.—John F. Von Herrlich, Captain and Chaplain, with rank from March 1888; vice Davis, resigned.

Remmenger, Captain Company A, with rank from April 3, 1888; vice Stevens,

Sixth Brigade.

J. Foley, First Lieutenant Eureka Guard, with rank from February 8, 1888; vice term expired.

P. Pratt, Second Lieutenant Eureka Guard, with rank from February 8, 1888; vice promoted.

RESIGNED.

Lieutenant E. L. Dawson, Paymaster Fifth Infantry; per S. O., No. 24, April 26, 1888.

Lieutenant Edwin H. Fleming, Company F, Sixth Infantry; per S. O., No. 20, April 1888.

Lieutenant Thomas G. Hughes, Company F, First Artillery; per S. O., No. 23, April 1888.

The following is announced as the figures of merit of each organization of the National Guard of California for the month of March, 1888, based on the drill reports for the

Regiment.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	Received at General Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Membership.	Figure of Merit.
<i>First Infantry.</i>					
Company A	April 7	April 17, 9 A. M.	4	63	67.46
Company B	April 7	April 17, 9 A. M.	3	67	60.19
Company C	April 7	April 17, 9 A. M.	4	71	78.16
Company D	April 9	April 17, 9 A. M.	4	73	71.52
Company E	April 13	April 17, 9 A. M.	4	68	60.82
Company F	April 10	April 17, 9 A. M.	4	71	73.42
Company G	April 11	April 17, 9 A. M.	4	52	61.24
Company H	April 11	April 17, 9 A. M.	4	81	99.07
Company I	April 11	April 17, 9 A. M.	4	9	77.04
Company J				555	73.08
<i>Second Artillery.</i>					
Company A	April 18	April 20, 8:30 A. M.	3	65	60.93
Company B	April 4	April 10, 8:20 A. M.	4	68	43.75
Company C	April 12	April 17, 9 A. M.	4	64	75.18
Company D	April 5	April 12, 8:30 A. M.	3	61	66.01
Company E	April 5	April 12, 8:30 A. M.	3	62	48.90
Company F	April 5	April 12, 8:30 A. M.	4	65	62.36
Company G	April 5	April 12, 8:30 A. M.	3	72	64.86
Company H	April 5	April 17, 9 A. M.	3	63	68.83
Company I	April 4	April 10, 8:20 A. M.	3	5	52.65
Company J				525	63.26
<i>Third Infantry.</i>					
Company A	April 1	April 25, 9 A. M.	5	62	72.54
Company B	April 3	April 17, 9 A. M.	3	62	60.54
Company C	April 11	April 17, 9 A. M.	4	68	65.01
Company D	April 1	April 17, 9 A. M.	4	83	79.36
Company E	April 20	April 27, 9 A. M.	4	65	65.38
Company F	April 2	April 17, 9 A. M.	4	68	69.62
Company G	April 5	April 17, 9 A. M.	4	66	64.50
<i>Fourth Infantry.</i>					
Company A	April 7	April 10, 8:20 A. M.	3	65	73.84
Company B	April 5	April 10, 8:20 A. M.	3	68	49.49
Company C	April 6	April 10, 8:20 A. M.	3	64	52.60
Company D	April 9	April 17, 9 A. M.	3	70	52.15
Company E	April 6	April 10, 8:20 A. M.	3	64	59.04
Company F	April 4	April 17, 9 A. M.	3	61	65.57
Company G	April 4	April 10, 8:20 A. M.	3	10	100.00
Company H				402	58.52

Regiment.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	Received at General Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Members.
<i>First Artillery.</i>				
Company A	April 12	April 16, 8:45 A. M.	4	72
Company B	April 12	April 16, 8:45 A. M.	4	72
Company C	April 2	April 12, 8:30 A. M.	3	71
Company E	April 11	April 18, 9 A. M.	5	71
Company F	April 9	April 13, 8:15 A. M.	4	71
Company G	April 4	April 12, 8:30 A. M.	4	71
Cadets	April 10	April 13, 8:15 A. M.	5	71
Signal Corps	April 4	April 12, 8:30 A. M.	4	71
Total				494
<i>Sixth Infantry.</i>				
Company A	April 4	April 9, 8:30 A. M.	3	72
Company B	April 5	April 12, 8:30 A. M.	3	65
Company C	April 11	April 18, 9 A. M.	3	71
Company D	April 7	April 12, 8:30 A. M.	3	61
Company E	April 10	April 12, 8:30 A. M.	4	66
Company F	April 9	April 18, 9 A. M.	5	62
Signal Corps	April 11	April 18, 9 A. M.	3	61
Total				426
<i>Seventh Infantry.</i>				
Company A	April 3	April 17, 9 A. M.	4	72
Company B				
Company C	April 3	April 17, 9 A. M.	4	80
Company D	April 1	April 10, 8:20 A. M.	4	64
Company E				
Company F				
Company G	April 3	April 10, 8:20 A. M.	4	78
Total				
<i>Unattached.</i>				
San Fran. Hussars	April 3	April 11, 8:45 A. M.	3	68
Chico Guard	April 4	April 6, 9 A. M.	3	61
Colusa Guard	April 3	April 5, 9 A. M.	4	61
Eureka Guard	April 4	April 13, 8:15 A. M.	3	57
Total				

The reports of Companies B, Fifth Infantry, B and E, Seventh Infantry, for the month of March, and F, Seventh Infantry, for the months of February and March, have not reached these Headquarters, consequently the percentage of these Regiments and Companies in the National Guard can not be given.

The attention of Regimental and Company Commanders is called to this duty; these monthly returns are required by law, they should be in this office before the twentieth of the succeeding month, yet every General Order publishing the percentage contain remarks similar to these. In the Order publishing the percentage of April, which will be issued as soon after the twentieth of May as it can be printed, the names of the Regimental Commander as well as the Company Commanders of the Regiment and Company in which the delinquency occurs will be published and they will be censured for such neglect of duty.

III. The alteration or mutilation of the *State decoration for marksmanship*, and the medal or bar, or changing the bar from the lower to the upper side, is prohibited. Commanding officers are hereby ordered to take up and return to the Headquarters any decorations so mutilated or altered. For this department holders of State decorations, while in the hands of members of the National Guard, are subject to the control of this office, so far as the manner of wearing or altering them is concerned. They must be worn as issued, and all the bars won by the holders in successful campaigns must be attached and worn by the holder or the decoration not worn at all.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Sacramento, May 1, 1888. }

General Order, No. 10.]

In compliance with Paragraph I, Section 2018, of the Political Code, the National Guard of California will parade on Wednesday, the fourth day of July, in celebration of the hundred and twelfth anniversary of American independence.

Brigade Commanders will issue the orders necessary to carry out the provisions of Paragraph I of this Order.

That part of the Second Brigade located in San Francisco will parade in that city. Brigade Commanders will forward to General Headquarters, on or before July twenty-second, reports of their respective commands, and attention is hereby called to Section 2018 of the Political Code.

Witness the hand of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Sacramento, May 26, 1888. }

General Order, No. 11.]

Maintenance-Colonel H. H. Boyce is appointed Brigadier-General, First Brigade, National Guard of California, vice John R. Mathews, resigned. He will be obeyed and followed accordingly.

The new form of demand for quarterly allowance having the account current on hand which must be filled out, will be used for the quarter ending June thirtieth, instead of the old form. If there are any of the old form remaining on hand they will be destroyed. This being the last quarter in the fiscal year, it is directed that the demands for quarterly and annual allowances, as well as the quarterly returns for property and equipment, be sent in promptly, the demands by the twentieth of June, and the property returns immediately after the first of July. The old Form No. 41, with the statement of the year in which all moneys received from the State during the year have been expended, is to be used. No demands will be audited until all returns are sent in by commanding officers.

Upon the recommendation of the Brigadier-Generals commanding Brigades, and the Adjutant-General commanding Division, the following scores made at the last annual practice are admitted, and decorations will be issued in accordance therewith:

Rank and Name.	Organization.	Score.	Total
First Sergeant Wm. A. Mott	Signal Corps, First Artillery.	4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 5 3	43
Sergeant W. H. Cobbledick	Company F, Fifth Infantry.	3 4 4 3 4 5 4 4 4 5	40
Captain Charles E. Parsons	Company F, Fifth Infantry.	4 4 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 4	40
Private C. E. Derby	Company F, Fifth Infantry	4 4 2 4 3 4 4 4 3 4	36
Sergeant E. J. Stewart	Company F, Fifth Infantry.	3 4 3 2 4 4 2 4 4 4	36
Private A. S. Johnson	Company F, Fifth Infantry.	4 3 3 4 0 5 5 4 4 3	35
Private R. W. Hook	Company F, Fifth Infantry.	4 3 2 4 4 4 3 3 2 3	32
Sergeant L. N. Cobbledick	Company F, Fifth Infantry.	3 4 2 4 3 2 2 4 4 3	31
First Sergeant T. J. Sheehan	Company F, Fifth Infantry.	2 3 3 2 3 2 2 4 4 3	28
Private R. P. Bromley	Company F, Fifth Infantry.	0 4 4 3 3 2 3 3 2 3	27
Sergeant J. F. Hays	Company F, Fifth Infantry.	3 3 2 2 2 3 2 4 2 3	26
Sergeant R. P. Poorman	Company F, Fifth Infantry.	2 0 2 2 2 3 4 4 3 3	25

It is hereby ordered that no more Cadet Companies, or Signal Corps, be organized, unless permission be obtained from this office. No money has been appropriated for, and no arms or equipments for issue to, such organizations. Owing to the shortness of arms and equipments in Cadet Companies and the small number that reenlist in the National Guard, this office has reached the conclusion that such companies are of little utility to the National Guard. General Cutting, commanding Second Brigade, National Guard, in his report, General Order, No. 5, dated May 17, 1888, makes the following remarks in regard to such companies:

"Cadet Companies exist under the law for the purpose of preparing the boys under the law for subsequent enlistment in the regular companies. This function is not kept in view, and there is a constant tendency among cadets to emulate the uniform, organization, and duties of the regular companies. In some Cadet Companies, men over eighteen are habitually enlisted, the only visible difference between these companies and others being in the amount of the State allowance—the former receiving but one third of the sum allowed to others. The policy of encouraging such companies is open to grave doubt."

The foregoing is published for the information of all concerned. The age law is nineteen years instead of eighteen. The attention of Colonels commanding regiments, which have Cadet Companies already attached to them, is called to the law in regard to such companies, as published in G. O., No. 1, c. s., and they will conform strictly with the same in the matter of enlistments and discipline of the Companies.

V. Hereafter no commissions will be issued to officers of Cadet Companies, which warrants will be issued to them from this office as Cadet Captain and Lieutenants, and they will take rank below all commissioned officers of the Guard and above all non-commissioned officers of the same.

The foregoing paragraph will be substituted for Section No. 650 of the Regulations Governing the National Guard of California. This does not apply to the California University of California.

VI. In regard to Signal Corps, the return of the National Guard just made to the Department, shows that there are now fifty-nine officers and enlisted men in that which large number ought to be able to do all the signaling required, without the addition of any more corps in that department.

VII. A large number of letters from holders of Exempt Certificates have been received, stating that their names have been omitted from General Orders, No. 8, c. s., published a list of all the Exempt Certificates issued, as far as could be ascertained from the records of this office. All of those parties are informed that their names published in a supplemental list, and all who notice any errors or omissions already published, are requested to notify this office at the earliest opportunity.

VIII. According to the return of the National Guard, just made to the War Department, the following is the strength of the same:

General Officers.....
General Staff Officers, including 14 Non-Commissioned Staff Officers.....
Commissioned Officers, Field, Line, and Regimental Staff.....
Non-Commissioned Officers.....
Musicians.....
Privates.....

Total.....
Total Commissioned Officers.....
Total Enlisted Men.....

Total membership last annual muster.....

Gain.....

IX. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the National Guard of California during the month of May, 1888:

First Brigade.

Seventh Infantry.—H. H. Boyce, Brigadier-General, with rank from May 28, 1887; original election void.

Arthur T. Palmer, Captain Company D, with rank from October 23, 1887; original election void.

James E. Hughes, Captain Company F, with rank from December 20, 1887; original election void.

M. L. Starin, Captain Company C, with rank from April 18, 1888; original election void.

Thomas A. Nearney, Captain Company B, with rank from January 13, 1888; original election void.

Walter E. Bratt, First Lieutenant Company D, with rank from October 23, 1887; original election void.

John Bloeser, First Lieutenant Company C, with rank from April 18, 1888; original election void.

Humphrey B. Sullivan, First Lieutenant Company F, with rank from December 20, 1887; original election void.

Harry M. Schiller, First Lieutenant Company B, with rank from January 13, 1888; original election void.

Dannals, term expired.

Charles I. Lorbeer, Second Lieutenant Company D, with rank from October 23, 1887; original election void.

James G. Scarborough, Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from December 20, 1887; original election void.

Theodore Friese, Second Lieutenant Company C, with rank from April 18, 1888; original election void.

Second Brigade.

Frank P. McLennan, Major and Quartermaster, with rank from August 14, 1887; original election void.

Cutler, appointed Brigadier Inspector.

Richard P. Hammond, Jr., Major and Engineer, with rank from December 20, 1887; original election void.

McLennan, appointed Quartermaster.

Chester G. Cutter, Major and Ordnance Officer, with rank from April 18, 1888; original election void.

Hammond, appointed Engineer.

Edwards, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from April 28, 1888; vice Kosloski, resigned.

Seventh Infantry.—Thomas F. Barry, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from April 28, 1888; original election void.

Major G. O'Connor, Major, with rank from April 28, 1888; vice Barry, promoted.

Seventh Infantry.—J. S. L. Parsons, First Lieutenant and Signal Officer, with rank from April 28, 1888; vice Davidson, resigned.

Third Brigade.

Seventh Infantry.—Edward Byrnes, Captain Company B, with rank from April 16, 1888; original election void.

Goodman, First Lieutenant Company B, with rank from April 16, 1888; vice Byrnes, promoted.

Seventh Infantry.—Burns, Second Lieutenant Company B, with rank from April 16, 1888; vice Goodman, promoted.

Fourth Brigade.

Seventh Infantry.—John G. Lee, First Lieutenant Company F, with rank from April 28, 1888; original election void.

Hughes, resigned.

Seventh Infantry.—K. Hopkins, Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from April 28, 1888; vice Hughes, promoted.

RESIGNED.

General John R. Mathews, First Brigade; per S. O., No. 30, May 26, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Andrew B. C. Dohrman, Cadet Company, Second Artillery; per S. O., No. 27, May 10, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Ward Davidson, Signal Officer, Fifth Infantry; per S. O., No. 27, May 10, 1888.

John T. W. Drullard, Company D, Sixth Infantry; per S. O., No. 28, May 17, 1888.

Rolla D. Fairbanks, Cadet Company, Second Artillery; per S. O., No. 26, May 10, 1888.

RETIRED.

Second Lieutenant David Tobias, Commissary First Artillery, with rank of First Lieutenant from November 5, 1881; per S. O., No. 27, May 15, 1888.

The following is announced as the figures of merit of each organization of the National Guard of California for the month of April, 1888, based upon the drill report for the month:

Regiment.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	Received at General Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Membership.	Figure of Merit.
First Infantry.					
Company A	May 10	May 15, 9 A. M.	4	64	69.92
Company B	May 5	May 15, 9 A. M.	3	65	65.46
Company C	May 4	May 15, 9 A. M.	5	73	76.98
Company D	May 9	May 15, 9 A. M.	4	72	66.31
Company E	May 7	May 15, 9 A. M.	4	65	58.84
Company F	May 8	May 15, 9 A. M.	5	71	81.26
Company G	May 5	May 15, 9 A. M.	4	54	70.53
Company H	May 7	May 15, 9 A. M.	4	77	96.42
Company I	May 19	May 23, 9 A. M.	5	9	88.37
Second Infantry.					
Company A	May 8	May 12, 9 A. M.	3	65	60.00
Company B	April 28	May 8, 9 A. M.	4	68	79.04
Company C	May 1	May 8, 9 A. M.	4	64	72.26
Company D	May 13	May 17, 8:30 A. M.	3	62	49.18
Company E	May 3	May 8, 9 A. M.	3	62	61.29
Company F	May 8	May 12, 9 A. M.	4	65	58.07
Company G	May 8	May 12, 9 A. M.	3	63	78.83
Company H	May 3	May 8, 9 A. M.	3	56	58.92
Company I	May 3	May 8, 9 A. M.	3	3	72.72
Third Infantry.					
Company A					
Company B					
Company C					
Company D					
Company E					
Company F					
Company G					
Company H					
Company I					
Fourth Infantry.					
Company A					
Company B					
Company C					
Company D					
Company E					
Company F					
Company G					
Company H					
Company I					
Artillery.					
Company A					
Company B					
Company C					
Company D					
Company E					
Company F					
Company G					
Company H					
Company I					
Signal Corps.					
Company A					
Company B					
Company C					
Company D					
Company E					
Company F					
Company G					
Company H					
Company I					
Engineers.					
Company A					
Company B					
Company C					
Company D					
Company E					
Company F					
Company G					
Company H					
Company I					
Medical Department.					
Company A					
Company B					
Company C					
Company D					
Company E					
Company F					
Company G					
Company H					
Company I					
Transport and Supply.					
Company A					
Company B					
Company C					
Company D					
Company E					
Company F					
Company G					
Company H					
Company I					
Other.					
Company A					
Company B					
Company C					
Company D					
Company E					
Company F					
Company G					
Company H					
Company I					

Regiment.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	Received at General Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Mustered.
<i>Third Infantry.</i>				
Company A	May 2	May 17, 8:30 A. M.	3	67
Company B	May 14	May 17, 8:30 A. M.	4	68
Company C	May 4	May 8, 9 A. M.	4	69
Company D	May 9	May 15, 9 A. M.	4	69
Company E	May 1	May 8, 9 A. M.	4	69
Company F	May 7	May 17, 8:30 A. M.	4	69
Company G	May 1	May 8, 9 A. M.	4	69
Cadets	May 4	May 8, 9 A. M.	5	73
Total				570
<i>Fifth Infantry.</i>				
Company A	May 2	May 8, 9 A. M.	3	69
Company B	May 5	May 8, 9 A. M.	3	69
Company C		May 15, 9 A. M.	3	71
Company D	May 7	May 15, 9 A. M.	3	71
Company E	May 7	May 15, 9 A. M.	3	69
Company F	May 7	May 17, 8:30 A. M.	3	69
Signal Corps	May 2	May 8, 9 A. M.	3	10
Total				494
<i>First Artillery.</i>				
Company A	May 7	May 15, 9 A. M.	4	74
Company B	May 7	May 15, 9 A. M.	4	73
Company C	May 1	May 15, 9 A. M.	3	72
Company E	May 8	May 15, 9 A. M.	4	72
Company F	May 9	May 15, 9 A. M.	4	69
Company G	May 14	May 19, 8:45 A. M.	5	69
Cadets	April 30	May 15, 9 A. M.	4	64
Signal Corps	May 5	May 15, 9 A. M.	4	12
Total				494
<i>Sixth Infantry.</i>				
Company A	May 8	May 12, 9 A. M.	3	74
Company B	May 4	May 8, 9 A. M.	3	69
Company C	May 15	May 25, 9 A. M.	3	69
Company D	May 21	May 22, 9 A. M.	3	61
Company E	May 2	May 8, 9 A. M.	4	73
Company F	May 7	May 12, 9 A. M.	4	74
Signal Corps	May 4	May 8, 9 A. M.	3	9
Total				455
<i>Seventh Infantry.</i>				
Company A	May 8	May 15, 9 A. M.	4	68
Company B	May 7	May 22, 9 A. M.	5	68
Company C	May 10	May 15, 9 A. M.	4	73
Company D	May 3	May 10, 9:30 A. M.	4	70
Company E	May 29	May 7, 8:30 A. M.	4	65
Company F	May 14	May 17, 8:30 A. M.	4	64
Company G	May 5	May 10, 9:30 A. M.	4	76
Total				528
<i>Unattached.</i>				
San Fran. Hussars	April 30	May 8, 8 A. M.	4	65
Chico Guard	May 3	May 8, 9 A. M.	3	61
Colusa Guard	May 2	May 8, 9 A. M.	3	61
Eureka Guard	May 8	May 11, 9 A. M.	3	59
Total				244

membership of the National Guard of California, 4,417. The figures of merit, given in the drill report, 66,93. For the first time in years, every organization in the National Guard has sent in reports to this office within the prescribed time, and this order is issued with the mention of some company as being delinquent. They also show an increase in percentage of attendance at the weekly drills. By a typographical error in G. O., Company B, Fifth Infantry, was reported delinquent with its monthly report for the month of March. It should have read "Company B, Third Infantry."

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 11, 1888. }

Order, No. 12.]

The annual inspection and muster provided for in Section 1970 of the Political Code shall be held during the month of July. They may take place on any day or evening of the month (except Sundays) approved by the Brigadier Commanders. The muster must be made on a new form, which will be sent to Brigade and Regimental Commanders with this order. Every organization must be mustered; the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, Division, and Brigade Commanders and Staffs, Signal Corps, and Cadet companies, as well as the regular companies. All organizations, except companies, will use the new Form No. 63, which will be furnished from this office.

Muster rolls must be made out and handed to the Mustering Officer at the time of muster. Sufficient numbers of them must be made out to provide one copy to be kept with the records of the organization, and one for each Headquarters above it, and will be five for companies attached to regiments, four for each Regimental Headquarters and unattached companies, three for each Brigade Headquarters, and two for each Headquarters. They must be forwarded to Brigade Headquarters by the fifth of August, and to General Headquarters on or before the twentieth of August, 1888.

Under the head of "Changes Since Last Muster," it is necessary to enter only the names of every man who has ceased to be a member since last muster, whether a member of the organization or not. The appointment of non-commissioned officers, promotions, and discharges are not enumerated under this head, they being accounted for on the monthly muster rolls as they take place.

Brigade Commanders will fix the days and detail Staff or other officers to inspect the different organizations in their respective brigades.

The provisions of the Code and the Regulations Governing the National Guard are hereby published for the guidance and information of all concerned:

Section 1970. There must be an annual inspection and muster of all the troops of the National Guard in the month of July each year, by brigade, regiment, battalion, or company, as may be deemed advisable by the Brigade Commander, and the commanding officer of the company must make out and certify triplicate muster rolls, showing the names and ranks of the members of the company, the officers in the order of their rank, and the private members in alphabetical order; and he must also attach to each roll a list of the ordnance, ordnance stores, accouterments, clothing, and other property of the State, in possession of the company; a statement in which all moneys received from the State, for the previous year, have been expended, together with such other information as the Adjutant-General may require. He must transmit, through the proper military authority, one copy of the roll and list attached to the Major-General, one copy to the Brigadier-General of his brigade, and one copy to the Adjutant-General.

Section 1971. If such company forms a part of any organized battalion or regiment, the commanding officer thereof must transmit the same, with a muster roll of the field officers of his regiment or battalion, to the Adjutant-General, through the proper authority of military correspondence.

Section 1972. Where any regiment or battalion is composed of companies located in different towns or cities of the State, the same may be mustered by the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion.

PROVISIONS OF THE REGULATIONS IN REGARD TO MUSTER ROLLS.

Section 63. Every officer charged with the preparation of muster rolls, if not himself a member of the company, should select such an one from his command, as the neatness of the rolls is of great importance, and legibility of the names contained in the rolls is also necessary. One copy of the roll must always be retained with the company records, and it is necessary, especially when making up the rolls for the next year. The rolls must be carefully compared by the company commander with the muster roll of the previous year before it is forwarded. Upon the receipt of the annual rolls at Regimental Headquarters they will there be compared with those of the preceding year and if not correct will be returned for correction. Upon their receipt at the Adjutant-General's office they will again be compared by that officer with the roster and muster rolls, and if any errors or omissions are discovered they will be returned to the company commander for correction.

SECTION 634. Until they are absolutely correct, such company shall be considered as incorrect at General Headquarters, and the demands for allowance from the State shall be presented to the Board of Military Auditors until the required corrections are made.

CORRECT METHOD OF MAKING THE ROLLS.

SECTION 635. The muster roll must contain: *First*—The names, in regular order, of all the commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, farriers, drummers, fifers, markers, wagoners, and privates, who are (on duty) actual members of the organization, legally held to duty therein. Officers and privates detached for special duty will be borne on the rolls of their respective companies.

SECTION 636. Where the number of lines will permit, allow two lines for each commissioned officer, and in Company Rolls leave a blank line between Lieutenant and Sergeant; between Sergeant and Corporal; between Corporals and musicians; and a few blank lines at the end of roll for the entry of names of those who may be added after making out the rolls and prior to the muster.

SECTION 637. No person will be mustered as a commissioned officer, unless he has been commissioned and qualified; nor as a non-commissioned officer, unless he has his warrant. No officer, or non-commissioned officer, or enlisted man in any company will be mustered in excess of the number allowed by law, or these regulations, or a person not regularly enlisted, or reenlisted, according to the provisions of the Constitution to the militia.

DIRECTIONS AS TO FILLING THE COLUMNS.

SECTION 638. All entries in the several columns will be written or printed in full by "do," etc.

SECTION 639. Number the commissioned officers, Sergeants, Corporals, etc., in series, viz.: Captain, 1; First Lieutenant, 2; Second Lieutenant, 3, etc.; First Sergeant, 1; Quartermaster Sergeant, 2; Sergeants, 3, 4, etc.; Corporals, 1, 2, 3, etc.; Musicians, 1, 2, 3, etc. Number all who have ceased to belong, and who were on the muster roll, in one series, irrespective of the several headings.

SECTION 640. The names of officers, non-commissioned officers, etc., must, in the column of names, be written in full, the Christian name first, as *James J. Johnson*. Privates, musicians in bands, in alphabetical order, the surname first, as *Jones, John J.* Under the head of "Changes Since Last Muster," the surname, in all cases, will be entered in the column of names.

SECTION 641. Rank or grade of all persons at the time of muster must be entered in the column of enlistments, under date of original enlistment, and, in the proper column, give date of each subsequent reenlistment. When a person has served in any company, now disbanded, under the head of "Remarks," give the name of the company and date of enlistment, and date of joining present company.

SECTION 642. In the column of "Remarks," appropriate mention should be made of the name of each officer or soldier, to show cause of absence, and other useful information.

SECTION 643. Under the head of "Changes Since Last Muster," all changes must be noted, giving dates and the number of the General or Special Order, and the authority which it emanates, authorizing or approving the same.

SECTION 644. In case of death, the date will be given, with a brief synopsis of the deceased's military history.

SECTION 645. A Company Commander, in certifying to the correctness of his musters, do so of his own knowledge, and upon his honor as an officer.

SECTION 646. The Company Commander will state in the Muster Roll the number of company parades, and battalion, or other drills, excepting the weekly drill, as required by law, had by the company, or other special services, and other matters of interest connected with the history of the company during the year.

SECTION 647. It is made the duty of every Company and Battalion Commander to watch carefully the rolls of his command, and see that no names are carried on except such as are active and efficient members. It is much better to have a small membership, and a large consequent increased percentage of merit, than a large membership of those who do not promptly attend to all military requirements. To the Company Commanders will promptly forward to their Regimental Commanders the names of all members who should be discharged, giving the reasons for discharge. Commanders of unattached companies will use the same diligence in regard to their commands.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Sacramento, June 1, 1888.

[General Orders, No. 13.]

I. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the Guard of California during the month of June, 1888:

Staff of Commander-in-Chief.

Archibald Yell, Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from June 1, 1888; vice Boyce, promoted.

First Brigade.

First Regiment of Infantry.—F. Biles, Major and Engineer Officer, with rank from June 18, 1888; vice Watt, promoted.

Second Regiment of Infantry.—J. Williams, Major and Judge-Advocate, with rank from June 18, 1888; vice Russell, promoted.

Third Regiment of Infantry.—E. Gard, Major and Paymaster, with rank from June 18, 1888; vice Barrett, term expired.

Fourth Regiment of Infantry.—M. Dannels, Major and Commissary, with rank from June 18, 1888; vice Wentworth, term expired.

Fifth Regiment of Infantry.—J. Patton, Major and Ordnance Officer, with rank from June 18, 1888; vice Stern, promoted.

Sixth Regiment of Infantry.—J. Moser, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from June 18, 1888; vice Patton, promoted.

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.—M. Baker, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from June 18, 1888; vice Potts, promoted.

Eighth Regiment of Infantry.—Wm. H. H. Russell, Colonel Commanding, with rank from June 18, 1888; original.

Ninth Regiment of Infantry.—T. Palmer, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from May 5, 1888; original.

Tenth Regiment of Infantry.—J. Benjamin, Major, with rank from May 5, 1888; vice Russell, promoted.

Eleventh Regiment of Infantry.—K. Smith, Major and Surgeon, with rank from June 18, 1888; vice Hannon, promoted.

Twelfth Regiment of Infantry.—R. Mack, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from June 18, 1888; vice Hannon, promoted.

Thirteenth Regiment of Infantry.—F. Frieze, First Lieutenant and Signal Officer, with rank from June 18, 1888; vice Hannon, promoted.

Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry.—R. Knighten, Captain and Chaplain, with rank from June 18, 1888; vice Dorsey, promoted.

Second Brigade.

First Regiment of Artillery.—Andrew B. C. Dohrmann, First Lieutenant Company D, with rank from June 6, 1888; vice Saxton, failed to qualify.

Second Regiment of Artillery.—J. & Howard, Captain Cadet Company, with rank from June 5, 1888; vice Fairbank, resigned. (Warrant issued instead of commission.)

Third Regiment of Artillery.—L. Lee, Jr., First Lieutenant Cadet Company, with rank from June 9, 1888; vice Fairbank, resigned. (Warrant issued instead of commission.)

Fourth Regiment of Artillery.—A. Alexander Moss, Second Lieutenant Cadet Company, with rank from June 9, 1888; vice Fairbank, resigned. (Warrant issued instead of commission.)

Fifth Regiment of Artillery.—A. McAlpin, Captain Company D, with rank from June 20, 1888; vice O'Connor, promoted.

Sixth Regiment of Artillery.—T. Tierney, First Lieutenant Company E, with rank from May 18, 1888; vice O'Connor, promoted.

Seventh Regiment of Artillery.—B. Bremer, Second Lieutenant Company E, with rank from May 18, 1888; vice O'Connor, promoted.

Eighth Regiment of Artillery.—G. C. Pardee, First Lieutenant Company A, with rank from May 24, 1888; vice Morris, resigned.

Ninth Regiment of Artillery.—K. Gaston, Second Lieutenant Company A, with rank from May 24, 1888; vice Morris, promoted.

Third Brigade.

First Regiment of Infantry.—Edward Colwell, Major and Commissary, with rank from June 16, 1888; vice Colwell, Jr., resigned.

Second Regiment of Infantry.—R. Vischer, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from June 16, 1888; vice Colwell, Jr., promoted.

Third Regiment of Infantry.—A. D. Ferguson, Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from May 24, 1888; vice Fleming, resigned.

Fourth Brigade.

First Regiment of Artillery.—Wm. B. Maydwell, First Lieutenant and Commissary, with rank from June 9, 1888; vice Tobias, retired.

Second Regiment of Artillery.—J. Kennedy, First Lieutenant and Signal Officer, with rank from June 9, 1888; vice Tobias, resigned.

Sixth Brigade.

First Regiment of Infantry.—R. Bulson, Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon, with rank from May 29, 1888; vice Bulson, failed to qualify.

Second Regiment of Infantry.—J. Wells, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from May 29, 1888; vice Cutler, failed to qualify.

Third Regiment of Infantry.—Gaillard Stoney, Colonel, with rank from June 27, 1888.

Fourth Regiment of Infantry.—J. Beard, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from June 27, 1888.

Fifth Regiment of Infantry.—J. Kipp, Major, with rank from June 27, 1888.

Sixth Regiment of Infantry.—M. Stratton, Captain, with rank from June 27, 1888.

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.—A. Knight, Captain, with rank from June 27, 1888.

Eighth Regiment of Infantry.—H. Wentworth, Captain, with rank from June 27, 1888.

Ninth Regiment of Infantry.—E. Woodhams, Captain, with rank from June 27, 1888.

Tenth Regiment of Infantry.—E. Bowlands, First Lieutenant, with rank from June 27, 1888.

Eleventh Regiment of Infantry.—E. Proctor, First Lieutenant, with rank from June 27, 1888.

Monte Koshland, First Lieutenant, with rank from June 27, 1888.
 Henry E. Monroe, First Lieutenant, with rank from June 27, 1888.
 Theodore S. Palmer, Second Lieutenant, with rank from June 27, 1888.
 Finlay Cook, Second Lieutenant, with rank from June 27, 1888.
 All the above mentioned officers of the Battalion of University Cadets are listed on the retired list of University Cadets, from June 27, 1888.

RESIGNED.

James A. Shepherd, Jr., Major and Commissary, Third Brigade; per S. O., No. 12, 1888.

Howard Stillman, First Lieutenant and Signal Officer, First Artillery, Fourth Brigade; per S. O., No. 32, June 21, 1888.

II. The following is announced as the figures of merit of each organization of the National Guard of California for the month of May, 1888, based on the drill report for the month:

Regiment.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	Received at General Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Members.
<i>First Infantry.</i>				
Company A	June 2	June 18, 8:30 A. M.	4	64
Company B	June 2	June 18, 8:30 A. M.	3	65
Company C	June 2	June 18, 8:30 A. M.	4	70
Company D	June 2	June 18, 8:30 A. M.	5	74
Company F	June 4	June 18, 8:30 A. M.	4	64
Company G	June 6	June 18, 8:30 A. M.	4	67
Company H	June 4	June 18, 8:30 A. M.	4	64
Cadets	June 2	June 18, 8:30 A. M.	4	74
Signal Corps	June 18	June 23, 8 A. M.	4	9
Total				548
<i>Second Artillery.</i>				
Company A	June 14	June 19, 3 P. M.	3	69
Company C	June 5	June 13, 9 A. M.	5	71
Company D	June 14	June 19, 3 P. M.	5	66
Company E	June 7	June 13, 9 A. M.	3	74
Company F	June 7	June 13, 9 A. M.	3	63
Company G	June 14	June 19, 3 P. M.	4	67
Company H	June 4	June 13, 9 A. M.	3	63
Cadets	June 21	June 25, 9 A. M.	3	55
Signal Corps	June 4	June 13, 9 A. M.	3	3
Total				534
<i>Third Infantry.</i>				
Company A	June 3	June 16, 3 P. M.	3	69
Company B	June 12	June 16, 3 P. M.	3	104
Company C	June 5	June 16, 3 P. M.	3	64
Company D	June 8	June 16, 3 P. M.	5	66
Company E	June 1	June 16, 3 P. M.	4	81
Company F	June 2	June 16, 3 P. M.	3	64
Company G	June 6	June 16, 3 P. M.	4	74
Cadets	June 7	June 16, 3 P. M.	4	76
Total				580
<i>Fifth Infantry.</i>				
Company A	June 9	June 16, 3 P. M.	3	62
Company B	June 11	June 16, 3 P. M.	3	64
Company C	June 7	June 16, 3 P. M.	3	64
Company D	June 8	June 16, 3 P. M.	3	50
Company E	May 31	June 16, 3 P. M.	3	71
Company F	May 31	June 16, 3 P. M.	3	69
Signal Corps	June 1	June 16, 3 P. M.	3	10
Total				388

Regiment.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	Received at General Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Members.	Figure of Merit.
<i>First Artillery.</i>					
Company A	June 7	June 9, 8 A. M.	4	80	57.55
Company B	June 1	June 8, 8:30 A. M.	4	73	55.13
Company C	June 4	June 8, 8:30 A. M.	3	65	57.30
Company D	June 6	June 8, 8:30 A. M.	4	64	71.42
Company E	June 6	June 8, 8:30 A. M.	4	62	69.89
Company F	June 2	June 8, 8:30 A. M.	5	62	58.38
Company G	June 1	June 8, 8:30 A. M.	4	66	64.88
Company H	June 6	June 8, 8:30 A. M.	4	13	89.00
Signal Corps				485	63.04
<i>Second Infantry.</i>					
Company A	June 6	June 9, 4 P. M.	3	69	68.00
Company B	June 4	June 9, 4 P. M.	3	66	75.00
Company C	June 8	June 9, 4 P. M.	3	76	66.00
Company D	June 8	June 9, 4 P. M.	3	61	69.00
Company E	June 4	June 9, 4 P. M.	5	71	64.50
Company F	June 8	June 12, 2:30 P. M.	5	73	54.00
Company G	June 5	June 9, 4 P. M.	1	8	
Signal Corps				424	65.06
<i>Third Infantry.</i>					
Company A	June 10	June 16, 3 P. M.	5	64	56.13
Company B	June 10	June 21, 8:30 A. M.	5	70	77.96
Company C	May 31	June 9, 8 A. M.	5	64	81.00
Company D	June 10	June 18, 8:30 A. M.	4	83	69.00
Company E	June 10	June 20, 8:30 A. M.	3	66	54.00
Company F	June 10	June 18, 8:30 A. M.	5	75	64.00
<i>Signal Companies.</i>					
Signal Hussars	June 1	June 13, 9 A. M.	4	65	66.53
Signal Guard	June 6	June 8, 8:30 A. M.	3	62	78.00
Signal Guard	June 4	June 8, 8:30 A. M.	4	62	75.50
Signal Guard	June 5	June 8, 8:30 A. M.	3	60	68.00

When it becomes necessary to mention a delinquent company: Company B, of the Third Infantry, stationed at San Diego, is the only one that has not sent in its monthly report on time. This office has had occasion to censure the commanding officer of that company before for delinquency in not sending in other papers; it has learned that the company has been depending on one of the ex-officers of the company to do his work. He should understand that the commanding officer is alone responsible for the welfare of the company, and should see to it that no duty is neglected by himself or any one under his command. The commanding officer of the regiment is deserving of censure for the same reason. He should keep at his headquarters a memorandum of the time when all official reports are due, and check off their arrival. In that way he will know who is behind with his reports, and can notify delinquents. This office considers the economical use of the money, the proper care of the State and company property, and the prompt rendering of all returns, accounts, and other official documents, the most important part of the commanding officer's duties. The mere drilling and instruction of his command he delegates to others, his subordinates, but the duties enumerated above must receive his personal attention.

Order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

SERIES OF 1887.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 1, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 1.]

The companies of the First Artillery Regiment, located in Sacramento; the Third, and any others that may come to Sacramento to participate in the immunities attendant upon Governor Bartlett's entrance into office, will parade as guard of honor on Thursday, the sixth instant. Should Brigadier-General absent, Colonel T. W. Sheehan will take command, and determine all details in execution of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 1, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 2.]

The resignation of First Lieutenant Thomas F. Morrison, Company B, Fifth Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from the date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 1, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 3.]

First Lieutenant Stewart S. Wright, Company C, Sixth Infantry Battalion, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby appointed a member of the Examining Board, vice Leha, Brigadier-General.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 1, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 4.]

I. Upon his own application, late Sergeant M. E. Haley, Company E, First Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., who was dishonorably discharged June 2, 1887, is hereby pardoned.

II. This department is of the opinion that Sergeant Haley has suffered sufficient punishment for his conduct up to the time of the commission of this offense, for which he was dishonorably discharged, was shown in evidence to have been exceptionally good.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 1, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 5.]

Leave of absence granted to Colonel John T. Cutting, commanding Second Regiment, Artillery, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby extended thirty days from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 6.]

Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 3, Section 1773, of the Political Code, John H. McMenomy, commanding Company A, First Regiment, Artillery, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby placed on the "Retired List," with the rank of Captain, from March 11, 1873.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 9, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 7.]

The resignation of Brigadier-General Charles Cadwalader, commanding Fifth Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1773, of the Political Code, Brigadier-General Charles Cadwalader, commanding Fifth Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby placed on the "Retired List," with the rank of Brigadier-General, from April 1, 1873.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 9, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 8.]

The resignation of Brigadier-General Joseph G. Wall, commanding Sixth Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1773, of the Political Code, Brigadier-General Joseph G. Wall, commanding Sixth Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby placed on the "Retired List," with rank of Brigadier-General, from April 4, 1876.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 11, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 9.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted to First Lieutenant Horace V. Scott, Inspector of Ordnance, Second Regiment of Artillery, Second Brigade, N. G. C., to leave the State thirty days from February 1, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 17, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 10.]

The resignation of Captain Robert S. Atkins, commanding Cadet Company, Second Regiment of Artillery, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 24, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 11.]

The resignation of Major Vanderlynn Stow, Commissary Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from February 17, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 1, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 12.]

Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 3, Section 1973, of the Political Code, Gorham G. Kimball, Major and Brigade Inspector, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is placed on the "Retired List," with the rank of Major, from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 1, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 13.]

Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 3, Section 1973, of the Political Code, Joseph S. Cone, Major and Ordnance Officer, Fifth Brigade, N. G. C., is placed on the "Retired List," with the rank of Major, from March 1, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 2, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 14.]

I. The resignation of Colonel T. W. Sheehan, commanding First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

II. Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 3, Section 1973, of the Political Code, Colonel T. W. Sheehan, First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., is placed on the "Retired List," with rank of Colonel, from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 2, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 15.]

The resignation of Captain Samuel Crawford, commanding Company A, Seventh Infantry Battalion, First Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 2, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 16.]

Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 3, Section 1973, of the Political Code, Captain W. R. Williams, Aid-de-Camp Fifth Brigade, N. G. C., is placed on the "Retired List," with rank of Captain, from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 2, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 17.]

The resignation of Captain J. B. Douglass, commanding Company A, Sixth Infantry Battalion, Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 26, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 18.]

Leave of absence granted to Colonel Robert Tobin, commanding Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby extended sixty (60) days from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 30, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 19.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted to First Lieutenant A. D. Cutler, Ordnance Officer, Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., to leave the State for thirty (30) days from date of this order, first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 30, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 20.]

Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 3, Section 1973, of the Political Code, Major James C. Murphy, Quartermaster on the Staff of the Adjutant-General commanding Sixth Brigade, N. G. C., is placed on the "Retired List," with rank of Major, from the date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 30, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 21.]

Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 3, Section 1973, of the Political Code, Major George W. Tack, Paymaster on the Staff of the Adjutant-General commanding Sixth Brigade, N. G. C., is placed on the "Retired List," with rank of Major, from the date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 5, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 22.]

Upon his own application, Major-General Walter Turnbull, late Commander of the Division, is placed on the "Retired List," with rank of Major-General, from December 30, 1886.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 6, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 23.]

Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 3, Section 1973, of the Political Code, Major George W. Reed, Military Instructor N. G. C., is placed on the "Retired List," with rank of Major, from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 13, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 24.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted First Lieutenant William N. Sullivan, Company Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., to leave the Second Brigade for a period of ninety (90) days from April 1, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 13, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 25.]

In accordance with the provisions of Section 1974 of the Political Code, Colonel Sheehan, retired, is hereby detailed as a member of the Examining Board of the Third Brigade, N. G. C., vice himself, having been relieved by retirement.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 13, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 26.]

Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1773, of the Political Code, Major Pierce H. Ryan, ordnance officer on the Staff of the Brigadier General commanding Sixth Brigade, N. G. C., is placed on the "Retired List" with the rank of Major, from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 13, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 27.]

Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1773, of the Political Code, Major L. F. Cooper, Engineer Officer on the Staff of the Brigadier General commanding the Sixth Brigade, N. G. C., is placed on the "Retired List" with the rank of Major, from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 13, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 28.]

Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1773, of the Political Code, First Lieutenant Frank Buxton, Ordnance Officer on the Staff of the First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is placed on the "Retired List" with the rank of First Lieutenant, from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 13, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 29.]

In accordance with the provisions of Section 1974 of the Political Code, Captain Batchelder, Brigade Inspector, E. H. Ward, Ordnance Officer, and Captain G. H. Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of the Brigadier-General commanding Fifth Brigade, N. G. C., are hereby detailed as members of the Examining Board of the Fifth Brigade, N. G. C.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 23, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 30.]

Assignment of First Lieutenant W. O. Hatch, Modesto Cadets, Sixth Infantry Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 23, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 31.]

Colonel Perrie Kewen, Assistant Adjutant-General of California, will proceed to San Francisco City, and inspect the officers, men, uniforms, and equipments of Company C, First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C.

Colonel Kewen will also make a careful inspection of the Company books and reports, and report the result to these Headquarters in writing.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 25, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 32.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted Major Fred. Neary, First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., to leave the State for ninety days, from May 1, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 29, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 33.]

In accordance with the provisions of Section 1974 of the Political Code, Major James B. Keleher, Assistant Adjutant-General, James T. Keleher, Brigade Inspector, and James P. Keleher, Ordnance Officer on the Staff of the Brigadier-General commanding Sixth Brigade, N. G. C., are hereby detailed as members of the Examining Board of the Sixth Brigade, N. G. C.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 29, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 34.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted to Major J. W. Staples, Quartermaster on the Staff of the Brigadier-General commanding Second Brigade, N. G. C., to leave the State for sixty days, from the date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 9, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 35.]

Assignment of First Lieutenant F. Tillman, Jr., Commissary Second Artillery Regiment, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 1, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 36.]

The resignation of Captain Frank H. Swett, commanding Cadet Company, Fifth Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from March 1, 1887.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 12, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 37.]

The leave of absence granted to First Lieutenant A. D. Cutter, Ordnance Officer, Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby extended fifteen (15) days to April 13, 1887.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 14, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 38.]

The resignation of Major James H. Budd, commanding Sixth Infantry Battalion, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 14, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 39.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted to Captain Douglass Gunn, commanding Company B, Seventh Infantry Battalion, First Brigade, N. G. C., to leave the State for sixty (60) days from May 10, 1887.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 23, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 40.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted to Major F. B. Kane, Surgeon Third Regiment, Infantry, Second Brigade, N. G. C., to leave the State for ninety (90) days from June 1, 1887.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 24, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 41.]

The resignation of First Lieutenant Daniel J. Nicolls, Company E, Third Regiment, Infantry, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 23, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 42.]

The resignation of Second Lieutenant J. J. Kelley, Company G, Second Regiment of Infantry, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from the date of this order.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 27, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 43.]

The resignations of First Lieutenant Charles E. Mooser, and Second Lieutenant Samuel H. Kelley, of the Cadet Company, Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., are hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 28, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 44.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted to Second Lieutenant William R. Saxton, Company H, Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., to leave his brigade for thirty (30) days from date of this order.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 2, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 45.]

The resignation of First Lieutenant Robert B. Oullahan, Inspector of Rifle Practice, Third Infantry Battalion, Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 3, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 46.]

The resignation of Brigadier-General Eugene Lehe, commanding Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 4, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 47.]

The resignation of Major A. B. Sperry, Commissary on the Staff of the Brigadier-General commanding Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 1, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 48.]

The resignation of First Lieutenant Edward F. Moran, Quartermaster Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 12, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 49.]

The resignation of Major B. C. Crawford, Assistant Adjutant-General, Third Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 14, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 50.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted to First Lieutenant William B. Collier, Signal Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., to leave the brigade for sixty days from June 3, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 14, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 51.]

In accordance with the provisions of Section 1974 of the Political Code, Major T. F. Barry, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby detailed as member of the Examining Board of the Second Brigade, vice Colonel R. Tobin, retired.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 14, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 52.]

The resignation of Captain E. Eshbach, Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of the Department, commanding Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 14, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 53.]

I. By authority of the Board of Location and Organization, the Cadet Company attached to the Fifth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby ordered to be mustered into the service as a regular company of the National Guard, to be designated as Company E of said regiment.

II. Brigadier-General W. H. Dimond, commanding Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby ordered to make the necessary orders and make the proper detail for the execution of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 29, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 54.]

The resignation of First Lieutenant G. W. Zartman, Company C, Fifth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from the date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 30, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 55.]

In accordance with the Excellency the Governor will, if his health permits, be present at Camp Bartlett on the sixth instant. He directs that all the members of his Staff attend, whether he himself is to be present or not. The Staff will meet at two o'clock p. m., on the sixth, at the Hotel, San Francisco, in full uniform, and proceed in a body to Healdsburg on the sixth and thirty minutes train of that day. Major-General Howard, United States Army, reviews the command on the seventh.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, July 15, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 55.]

George B. Cosby, Adjutant-General, John T. Cutting, Commanding Second Artillery Regiment, and Edward C. Hughes, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, First Infantry Regiment, are hereby appointed the Board to furnish service uniforms to the National Guard of California.

The Board will meet in San Francisco on Monday, the eighteenth of July, and proceed to the performance of its duties, in conformity to law, and under such special rules and regulations as the Commander-in-Chief may prescribe.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, July 19, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 56.]

The Cadet Company attached to the First Regiment of Artillery, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby declared a part of the "Cadet Corps" of the National Guard of California; its organization and enrollment to date from July 1, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, July 28, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 57.]

The resignation of Captain J. W. Briggs, commanding Company D, Cadets, Sixth Infantry Regiment, Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, August 2, 1887. }

[Special Orders, No. 58.]

Leave of absence granted to Major Fred. Neary, First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby extended fifty (50) days from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, August 19, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 59.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted to Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Younger, Aid-de-Camp, to leave the State for sixty (60) days, commencing August 20, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, August 19, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 60.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted Captain Thomas W. Stevens, Company A, Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., to leave the State for fifty (50) days, commencing August 20, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, August 22, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 61.]

The resignation of Captain George W. Safford, commanding Company E, First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO, September 14, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 62.]

I. Brigadier-General Dimond will detail the Third Infantry Regiment, Battery A, the San Francisco Hussars, as an escort at the funeral of the late Commander-in-Chief.

II. General Dimond will also, in his discretion, detail such other portions of his gage as he may select to form part of said escort.

III. He will direct minute guns to be fired every half hour, commencing at nine o'clock on Friday, the sixteenth, and ceasing when the procession moves on its march from church to the cemetery. Twenty-one minute guns will also be fired while the procession is moving to the cemetery. No guns will be fired after it reaches that place.

IV. General Dimond will also detail a guard of honor, to consist of one company of the First Infantry Regiment, to guard the remains while lying in state at Pioneer Hall.

V. He will take command and issue such orders for the formation and march of the escort as may be deemed suitable to such an occasion.

VI. The funeral will take place at eleven A. M., on Friday, the sixteenth.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 14, 1887.

[Staff Orders, No. 2.]

The members of the Staff of the late Commander-in-Chief are hereby ordered to meet at the Occidental Hotel, in San Francisco, at ten o'clock A. M. on the sixteenth instant, in full uniform, to attend the funeral of the deceased Governor, Washington Bartlett.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 14, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 63.]

The resignation of Second Lieutenant D. S. Snodgrass, Company C, Sixth Infantry Battalion, Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 19, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 64.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted to Captain Thomas S. Taylor, Adjutant Second Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., to leave the State for sixty (60) days from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 20, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 65.]

The resignation of Captain Thomas W. Stevens, commanding Company A, First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 26, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 66.]

The application of citizens and residents of Colusa, Colusa County, desiring to organize a company of the N. G. C., having been approved, Brigadier-General J. W. B. Montgomery, commanding Fifth Brigade, N. G. C., upon receipt of this order, will issue the necessary orders, and appoint some person resident of the county, to organize said company according to the provisions of the Political Code, but the company so organized shall not be entitled to State allowance until such proper provisions shall be made by the Legislature for the payment of the same.

Copies of orders, a record of proceedings, and muster-roll will be duly transmitted to the Adjutant-General's Office through Brigade Headquarters.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 26, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 67.]

On his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 3, Article III, of the Political Code, Colonel G. G. Tyrrell, Surgeon-General Staff of the late Commander-in-Chief, is placed on the "Retired List," with the rank of Colonel, from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 28, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 68.]

The resignation of Lieutenant-Colonel James D. Phelan, Aid-de-Camp, Staff of the late Commander-in-Chief, is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 3, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 69.]

Special Orders, No. 22, c. s., issued from these Headquarters, dated April 5, 1887, placing General Walter Turnbull upon the "Retired List" of the National Guard of California, with the rank of Major-General, from December 30, 1886, is hereby rescinded and void.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 14, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 70.]

The resignation of First Lieutenant Thomas C. Connell, Company D, First Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 14, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 71.]

I. By authority of the Board of Location and Organization, the Cadet Company attached to the Sixth Infantry Battalion, Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby ordered to be mustered into the service as a regular company of the National Guard, to be designated as Company D of said Battalion; but this company shall receive no allowance, until such proper provisions shall be made for its maintenance by the Legislature.

II. Brigadier-General James H. Budd, commanding Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby ordered to make the necessary orders and make the proper detail for the execution of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 14, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 72.]

The resignation of Second Lieutenant James S. Howard, Company E, Second Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 14, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 73.]

I. By authority of the Board of Location and Organization, the Cadet Company attached to the Seventh Infantry Battalion, First Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby ordered to be mustered into the service as a regular company of the National Guard, to be designated as Company C of said Battalion; but this company shall receive no allowance from the State until such proper provisions shall be made for its maintenance by the Legislature.

II. Brigadier-General John R. Mathews, commanding First Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby ordered to make the necessary orders and make the proper detail for the execution of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 14, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 74.]

I. The application of citizens and residents of Pomona, Los Angeles County, for the purpose of organizing a company of the N. G. C., having been approved, Brigadier-General John R. Mathews, commanding First Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby ordered to make the necessary orders, and appoint some person, resident of the county, to organize the company according to provisions of the Political Code; but the company so organized shall not be entitled to State allowance until such proper provisions shall be made for its maintenance by the Legislature.

II. Copies of orders, a record of proceedings, and muster roll, will be duly transmitted to this office through Brigade Headquarters.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 14, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 75.]

The application of citizens and residents of Anaheim, Los Angeles County, desirous of organizing a company of the N. G. C., having been approved, Brigadier-General John R. Mathews, commanding First Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby authorized to muster the company into the service as a "Cadet Company," and is hereby declared a part of the "Cadet Company of the National Guard of California," its organization and enrollment to date from October 1, 1887, but the company so organized shall not be entitled to State allowance, until such proper provisions are made for its maintenance by the Legislature.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 14, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 76.]

The application of citizens and residents of San Bernardino City, San Bernardino County, for the purpose of organizing a company of the N. G. C., having been approved, Brigadier-General John R. Mathews, commanding First Brigade, N. G. C., will, upon receipt of this order, make the necessary orders and appoint some person resident of the county to organize the company according to the provisions of the Political Code, but the company so organized shall not be entitled to State allowance, until such proper provisions shall be made for its maintenance by the Legislature.

Copies of orders, a record of proceedings, and muster roll will be duly transmitted to this office through Brigade Headquarters.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 17, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 77.]

The resignation of Major T. W. Drullard, Engineer Officer on the Staff of the Brigadier-General John R. Mathews, commanding Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 25, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 78.]

The resignations of Lieutenant-Colonel John P. Irish, Ordnance Officer, W. Forsyth, Aid-de-Camp, and Major Frank E. Whitney, Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of the Major-General John R. Mathews, commanding Division N. G. C., are hereby accepted, to take effect from October 6, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 28, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 79.]

The resignation of First Lieutenant W. A. Long, Quartermaster Sixth Infantry Battalion, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE B. COSBY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 15, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 80.]

I. The application of citizens and residents of the City and County of Los Angeles, desirous of organizing a company of the N. G. C., having been approved, Brigadier-General John R. Mathews, commanding First Brigade, N. G. C., upon the receipt of this order, will issue the necessary orders and appoint some person resident of the county to organize said company, according to the provisions of the Political Code; but the company so organized shall not be entitled to State allowance until such proper provision shall be made for its maintenance by the Legislature.

II. Copies of orders, a record of proceedings, and muster roll will be duly transmitted to this office, through Brigade Headquarters.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 18, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 81.]

Colonel J. W. Guthrie, Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. McKee, and Major Fred. R. Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., are hereby appointed the Examiners of said Brigade, in accordance with Section 1974 of the Political Code; vice, present retired.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 19, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 82.]

In accordance with Paragraphs 1 and 2, Section 1973, of the Political Code, Walter H. Holmes, Brigade Inspector, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby placed on the "Retired List," with the rank of Major, from October 31, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 21, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 83.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted Second Lieutenant Charles C. Fisher, Artillery A, Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., for sixty (60) days, from November 1, 1887, to leave the State.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 21, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 84.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted Captain H. T. Sime, commanding Light Battery A, Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., to leave the State for thirty (30) days, from November 5, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 21, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 85.]

The resignation of First Lieutenant William B. Collier, Signal Officer, Second Artillery Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 15, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 86.]

The resignation of Major Walter D. Stephenson, Judge-Advocate First Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 18, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 87.]

The application of citizens and residents of Visalia City, County of Tulare, desirous of organizing a company of the N. G. C., having been approved, Brigadier-General James H. Mathews, commanding Third Brigade, N. G. C., upon receipt of this order, will issue the necessary orders, and appoint some person resident of the county to organize said company, according to the provisions of the Political Code; but the company so organized shall not be entitled to State allowance until such proper provisions shall be made by the Legislature for its maintenance.

Copies of orders, a record of the proceedings, and muster roll will be duly transmitted to this office, through Brigade Headquarters.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 19, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 88.]

The following issue of ammunition to the Brigade Commanders is hereby ordered:

to the Commander First Brigade.....	4,000 rounds.
to the Commander Second Brigade.....	34,000 rounds.
to the Commander Third Brigade.....	5,000 rounds.
to the Commander Fourth Brigade.....	8,000 rounds.
to the Commander Fifth Brigade.....	2,000 rounds.
to the Commander Sixth Brigade.....	2,000 rounds.

The ammunition will be receipted for by the Ordnance Officer of each Brigade, stored in a safe place, and held exclusively to be used in case of an emergency. It will not be used for target practice, under any circumstances, without permission from this office. The Ordnance Officer of each Brigade will make Ammunition Return (Form 43), in triplicate; one copy to be retained, one copy to be filed by the Division Ordnance Officer, and one copy to be filed in this office, and forward the same through the proper channel. Such return to be made on or before the last day of each quarter, and quarterly expiring on December thirty-first, proximo.

During the last two years, \$4,150 worth of ammunition have been drawn from the Government, or about two thirds of the whole allowance to this State for that year. No more ammunition will be drawn from that source during the incumbency of the present Adjutant-General, as it is more important that that allowance should be taken for the purchase of arms and equipments. If more ammunition is needed, it will be purchased with State funds.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General and Chief of Ordnance.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 21, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 89.]

First Lieutenant Ferrie Kewen, Assistant Adjutant-General of California, will proceed to the City of San Francisco, on the twenty-third instant, and inspect Company C, Sixth Artillery, Third Brigade, N. G. C., as soon after his arrival as practicable, and report the result of the inspection to these Headquarters, in writing, within five days.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 1, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 90.]

The resignation of Second Lieutenant J. S. Jenks, Cadet Company, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 1, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 91.]

For the information of the members of the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, it is informed that the uniform of its members will be the same as that worn by officers of the same rank and department of the United States Army. Upon no occasion, unless called to active duty in the field, will they wear top boots or gauntlets. White gloves or castor gloves will be worn when on duty. Notice will be sent from this office when it is desired to assemble the Staff for any purpose. On occasions of ceremony the Staff will be arranged as follows: The Adjutant-General on the left of the Commander-in-Chief; the Aid-de-Camps, in the order of rank, from right to left, in rear of the Commander-in-Chief; the other Staff Officers, in order of rank, from right to left, in rear of the Aid-de-Camps. The order of rank in the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief is as follows: 1. The Adjutant-General. 2. The Assistant Adjutant-General. 3. Colonel John B. Bendel, Inspector-General Rifle Practice. 4, 5, 6, and 7. Colonels Isaac C. Chief Engineer; Henry I. Kowalsky, Judge-Advocate-General; Frank W. Sumner, Master-General, and James D. Whitney, Surgeon-General, having been appointed same day, and not holding military rank in the service of this State on that day, will draw lots to decide the order of rank. 8. Lieutenant-Colonel Harry W. Carroll, Aid-de-Camp. 9 and 10. Lieutenant-Colonels William J. Younger and Albert F. Jones having been appointed on the same day, will draw lots to decide the order of rank. 11. Lieutenant-Colonel Douglas Gunn, Aid-de-Camp. 12, 13, 14, and 15. Lieutenant-Colonels George A. P. D. Wigginton, John B. Wright, and H. H. Boyce, having been appointed on the same day, will draw lots to decide the order of rank.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, December 1, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 92.]

First Lieutenant James N. Pike, retired, is hereby detailed to act as Signal Officer of the Second Regiment of Artillery, Second Brigade, N. G. C., in accordance with the provisions of Section 1973, Subdivision 4, of the Political Code, without emolument.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, December 1, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 93.]

Majors L. S. Butler, Assistant Adjutant-General First Brigade, W. H. H. Butler, commanding Seventh Battalion of Infantry, and Captain M. S. Starin, commanding Seventh Battalion of Infantry, First Brigade, N. G. C., are hereby appointed to the Examining Board of said brigade, in accordance with Section 1974, of the Political Code, to replace the present Board, relieved.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, December 1, 1887.

[Special Orders, No. 94.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted Major Thomas J. Parsons, Brigade, Second Brigade, N. G. C., to leave the State for thirty (30) days, commencing January 1, 1888.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

SERIES OF 1888.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 4, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 1.]

Leave of absence, with the approval of his Company, Brigade, and Division, is hereby granted Myron W. Littlefield, who was dishonorably discharged from Company F, Second Regiment of Artillery, Second Brigade, N. G. C., in accordance with Special Orders, No. 11, c. s., of July 9, 1885.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 5, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 2.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted Colonel James M. Donahue, commanding Fifth Regiment of Infantry, Second Brigade, N. G. C., to leave the State for thirty (30) days, commencing January 10, 1888.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 9, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 3.]

Leave of absence is hereby granted Major R. P. Hammond, Ordnance Officer, Second Regiment of Infantry, N. G. C., to leave the State for sixty days, commencing January 10, 1888.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 10, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 4.]

The application of citizens and residents of Fresno City, Fresno County, California, for organizing a company of the National Guard, having been approved, Brigadier-General James H. Budd, commanding Third Brigade, N. G. C., upon receipt of this order, shall issue the necessary orders, and appoint some person, resident of the county, to organize the company according to the provisions of the Political Code; but the company so organized shall not be entitled to State allowance until such proper provision shall be made by the Legislature for the payment of the same.

Copies of orders, a record of proceedings, and muster roll, will be duly transmitted to the office through Brigade Headquarters.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 5.]

The resignation of Captain Samuel I. Allard, Aid-de-Camp to the Commander, Sixth Regiment of Infantry, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 6.]

Brigadier-General James H. Budd, commanding Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby authorized to consolidate all the companies in his brigade into a regiment, to be designated as the Sixth Infantry. He will issue the necessary orders for the organization of said regiment, and the election for officers thereof.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 7.]

Upon his own application and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1973, of the Political Code, Lieutenant-Colonel Harry W. Carroll, Aid-de-Camp, Commander-in-Chief, is placed on the "Retired List," with the rank of Colonel, from January 3, 1883.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 8.]

The resignations of Majors Edward G. Sprowl, Assistant Adjutant-General, and J. Parsons, Brigade Inspector on the Staff of the Commander Second Brigade, are hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 9.]

The Staff of His Excellency R. W. Waterman, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, is hereby directed to assemble at the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco, on Wednesday, February 22, 1888, at one o'clock p. m. sharp, in full uniform, mounted, to accompany His Excellency in attendance upon the review of the National and State troops at the Presidio, San Francisco.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 10.]

Brigadier-General John R. Mathews, Commanding First Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby authorized and empowered to muster into the National Guard of California, a company in Anaheim, Los Angeles County, to be known and designated as Company "G," First Regiment of Infantry.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 11.]

I. The resignation of Second Lieutenant A. J. Mullen, Company C, First Second Brigade, N. G. C., is accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

II. The resignation of Major James A. Morrissey, Signal Officer, Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 1, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 12.]

The resignation of Captain Daniel McFarland, Aid-de-Camp to the commanding First Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

Upon his own application, with the earnest request of the officer who, at that time, commanded the regiment, and with the approval of the Regimental, Brigade, and Divisional Commanders, pardon is hereby granted Second Lieutenant George F. McLeod, Company C, Second Artillery, Second Brigade, N. G. C., who was cashiered from the service of the National Guard on October 5, 1883.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 10, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 13.]

The resignation of First Lieutenant James Eaton, San Francisco Hussars (unattached), Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 24, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 14.]

The resignation of Major George H. Bonebrake, Paymaster First Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 31, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 15.]

Majors E. L. Stern, Ordnance Officer, Arnold Wentscher, Commissary, and A. W. Paymaster of the First Brigade, are hereby appointed the Examining Board of the First Brigade, in accordance with Section 1974 of the Political Code; vice present Board.

Upon application duly approved, the following transfer is hereby made:

First Lieutenant John L. A. Last, Company F, Second Regiment of Artillery (enlisted June 9, 1864), Seventh Battalion of Infantry.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 2, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 16.]

The absence for sixty (60) days is hereby granted Colonel Robert Tobin, commanding First Infantry, Second Brigade, N. G. C., to leave his brigade from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 6, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 17.]

The meeting of the Board of Location and Organization for the Second Brigade, N. G. C., at San Francisco on the fifth instant, it was unanimously decided to approve the location of the new fire-proof brick building situated on Market Street, near Ninth, San Francisco, by the Colonel commanding the First Infantry, N. G. C., as an armory for his regiment, and the decision is hereby published for the information of all concerned.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 18, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 18.]

It having just come to the knowledge of this office that Companies D and E, First Infantry Regiment, First Brigade, N. G. C., were below the minimum required when the elections for officers were held, it is hereby declared that such elections are illegal, null, and void, and the commanding officer of the First Brigade will at once order for new elections in those companies. There must be at least sixty-one men signed to the roll of the company, in accordance with Sections 1951 and 1952, Political Code, who must be duly enlisted before they can perform any duty, such as voting for officers, and taking part in the organization of the company (see Section 1951, Political Code), and a majority of whom will constitute a quorum for transaction of business. The presiding officer will see that the minimum number have signed the oath of enlistment and that a quorum is present; that is, if sixty-one have enlisted, thirty-two are present; if seventy have enlisted, thirty-six are present; or that proportion. If the commanding officer has signed enlistment oaths, they will be permitted to vote; otherwise, no company can elect as officers, citizens who have not duly enlisted, but such citizens will not take part in the proceedings.

The presiding officers should be instructed to make out their reports of election, and the Examining Board should examine the officers elect as soon as possible, there may be no unnecessary delay in holding the election for field officers of the First Brigade.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 19, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 19.]

I. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1974 of the Political Code, the examining officers are hereby appointed an Examining Board for the purpose of examining officers elect of Company B, Seventh Infantry, First Brigade, N. G. C., located at San Diego, Cal.: Lieutenant-Colonel Albert E. Castle, Ordnance Officer Division, and Major Gunn, Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, to assist Major Arnold Wenscher, Commissary First Brigade, N. G. C.

II. Upon filing the proper report of the examination with the commanding officer of the First Brigade the Board will be dissolved.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 20, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 20.]

I. The resignation of Second Lieutenant Edwin H. Fleming, Company F, Sixth Infantry, Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 21, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 21.]

I. Captain H. T. Sime, Battery A, Second Artillery, N. G. C., will transfer to David Wilder, Second Artillery, N. G. C., the sixty Springfield carbines now in his possession, taking his receipt therefor in duplicate, one copy of which will be forwarded to this office.

The carbines issued to Colonel David Wilder will be used to arm the Cadet Company of his regiment.

II. Colonel David Wilder will turn over to Armorer James S. Smith, Second Artillery, the sixty rifles now used by the Cadet Company of his regiment, and invoice the same to the Chief of Ordnance, N. G. C., who will return receipts for the same.

III. Brigadier-General John T. Cutting, commanding Second Brigade, N. G. C., will transfer to Captain H. T. Sime, commanding Battery A, Second Artillery, the following ordnance stores, viz.: one caisson stock, one battery wagon, one stock for battery, one forge store box, and one traveling forge, taking his receipt in duplicate therefor, of which will be forwarded to these Headquarters.

Captain Sime will take up the above mentioned property on his "Property Return" for first quarter ending June 30, 1888. The foregoing paragraph is written because it is necessary from remarks on "Property Return" of Battery A, for first quarter, 1888, that the property was duly transferred to General Cutting; if such was not the case, then the inventory receipts need not pass between those officers; and Captain Sime will take up the property on his "Return," for first quarter, 1888, which will be returned for that purpose.

was duly transferred to General Cutting, he will make out "Property Return" for first quarter, accounting for it as on hand, and for second quarter, accounting for it as having been transferred to Captain Sime.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General and Chief of Ordnance.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 18, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 22.]

The resignation of absence from the State and United States of America for six (6) months of this order, is hereby granted Brigadier-General J. W. B. Montgomery, commanding Fifth Brigade, N. G. C.

Captain R. M. Jones, Chico Guard, the Senior Line Officer, will assume command of the Fifth Brigade, during the absence of General Montgomery.

The resignation of First Lieutenant B. C. Crawford, Signal Officer Sixth Infantry, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 23, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 23.]

The resignation of First Lieutenant Thomas G. Hughes, Company F, First Regiment, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 26, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 24.]

The resignation of First Lieutenant E. L. Dawson, Paymaster Fifth Infantry, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 28, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 25.]

The Board of Location and Organization of the Second Brigade has approved the plan of the brick building, No. 324 Post Street, San Francisco, by the Captain commanding the San Francisco Hussars, N. G. C., as an armory for his troop, and the decision is published for the information of all concerned.

The resignation of First Lieutenant Beverly Y. Morris, Company A, Fifth Infantry, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 10, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 26.]

The resignation of Captain Rolla D. Fairbanks, commanding Cadet Company, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

The resignation of First Lieutenant B. C. Dohrmann, Cadet Company, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 11, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 27.]

I. The resignation of First Lieutenant Ward Davidson, Signal Officer, Fifth Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

II. In accordance with Paragraphs 1 and 2, Section 1973, of the Political Code, Lieutenant David Tobias, Commissary First Artillery, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby granted leave of absence for thirty (30) days, to go beyond the confines of the State, on the "Retired List," with the rank of First Lieutenant, from November 4, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 12, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 28.]

I. The resignation of Captain T. W. Drullard, commanding Company D, Second Regiment of Infantry, Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

II. Leave of absence for thirty (30) days, to go beyond the confines of the State, is hereby granted Colonel James M. Donahue, commanding Fifth Regiment of Infantry, Second Brigade, N. G. C.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 14, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 29.]

I. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1974 of the Political Code, the following officers are hereby appointed an Examining Board, for the purpose of examining Field Officers elect of the Seventh Regiment of Infantry, First Brigade, N. G. C.: Lieutenant-Colonel William J. Wilsey, Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief; Major S. Butler, Assistant Adjutant-General, and A. W. Barrett, Paymaster First Brigade, N. G. C.

II. Upon filing the proper report of the examination with the commanding officer of the First Brigade, the Board will be dissolved.

III. Leave of absence for thirty (30) days, from June 10, 1888, to go beyond the confines of the State, is hereby granted to Major-General William H. Dimond, commanding the Division, N. G. C.

IV. Leave of absence for sixty (60) days, from May 20, 1888, to go beyond the confines of the State, is hereby granted Brigadier-General John T. Cutting, commanding Second Brigade, N. G. C.

V. Leave of absence for ninety (90) days, from date of this order, to go beyond the confines of the State, is hereby granted Captain Frank E. Dunlap, Adjutant Sixth Regiment of Infantry, Third Brigade, N. G. C.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 15, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 30.]

The resignation of Brigadier-General John R. Mathews, commanding First Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 12, 1888.

[Special Orders, No. 31.]

I. The resignation of Major James A. Shepherd, Jr., Commissary Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

II. Leave of absence is hereby granted Lieutenant-Colonel Hans H. Kohler, Instructor of Rifle Practice, Division N. G. C., to leave the State for three months, commencing June 10, 1888. On his return, he will report for duty in writing to these Headquarters.

III. The leave of absence granted Colonel James M. Donahue, commanding First Regiment of Infantry, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby extended thirty (30) days. On his return, he will report for duty in writing to these Headquarters.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 21, 1888. }

[Special Orders, No. 32.]

The resignation of First Lieutenant Howard Stillman, Signal Officer First Regiment of Infantry, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from June 9, 1888.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 28, 1888. }

[Special Orders, No. 33.]

The resignation of Captain Fred. Eisenmenger, commanding Company A, First Regiment of Artillery, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

Upon his own application, and with the approval of the intermediate commanders, is hereby granted Private William T. Morgan, Company C, First Artillery, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., who was dishonorably discharged from the service for neglect of duty, Special Orders, No. 8, July 25, 1887.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

REPORT OF MAJOR SHELDON I. KELLOGG, JR.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31, 1887.

Colonel HERMAN BENDEL, *Inspector-General Rifle Practice, N. G. C.*

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit herewith the following statement relative to the target practice of the Second Brigade, N. G. C., for the year 1887.

I. Consolidated Report of Annual Target Practice, Second Brigade, N. G. C., which took place at Shell Mound Park, Oakland, in September and October, and table of the relative standing as to rifle practice of various organizations of this brigade.

II. List of names of sharpshooters and riflemen. The list of names comprises three hundred and forty-eight names, and is omitted.

III. List of names of those disqualified for non-attendance at 50 per cent of drills during the year.

Scores of Light Battery A, Second Artillery Regiment.

IV. Scores made in the Regimental Team Match and the Skirmish Match at Camp Bartlett, Healdsburg, July 6, 7, 8, and 9, 1887.

The target practice at Camp Bartlett, and the award by the State of decorations for proficiency in military marksmanship, has created a feeling of renewed interest in old shots and an evident determination on the part of heretofore indifferent members of the Guard to perfect themselves in the use of the rifle. The wise withholding of the decoration from those who fail to attend 50 per cent of drills during the year, will encourage many in being faithful to their drill as well as to target practice. This restriction seems to please Company Commanders, as it tends to keep their men out to drills.

Nearly three months elapsed before the receipt by these Headquarters of the reports of target practice of the different companies in this brigade, all of which, however, have been received, with one exception. I have the honor to inform you of the continued delinquency in forwarding the report by Company F, Fifth Infantry Regiment, after repeated demands for the same, and that consequently no mention is made of the practice or marksmanship of said company in the accompanying tables. It has only been by the most persistent efforts on my part that I am able to make as early as possible a full report as is herewith submitted.

I would respectfully make the following suggestions:

I. That all Inspectors of Rifle Practice be required to qualify annually for the State decorations.

II. That, in future, musicians, markers, and drummers be allowed to compete at annual target practice.

III. That each regiment or company be required to institute a system of armory practice, under the personal supervision of the Regimental Inspector, and that a suitable allowance be made for ammunition, which would greatly assist in promoting this practice.

IV. That some provision should be made for prizes to be competed for annually by regimental and company teams. In each instance where this has been the case in other States, the greatest amount of *esprit de corps* has been created.

That the new State decoration be allowed to be worn not only on the uniform coat, but upon the blouse as well; and that no medal or decoration be allowed to be worn when in uniform other than such as those of the State of the Cincinnati, the Mexican War Veterans, the Military Order of the Legion, the Grand Army of the Republic—those indicating long and honorable service—or such as may be duly authorized by the Adjutant-General and the State Decoration.

That to promote simplicity and uniformity in making reports on target practice, all artillery companies should be required to compete at the annual target practice with either rifles or carbines.

There have been no annual reports for 1887 sent to these Headquarters by the Regimental Inspectors of Rifle Practice of the Second Brigade.

I have the honor to remain,

Your obedient servant,

SHELDON I. KELLOGG, JR.,

Major and Inspector Rifle Practice Second Brigade, N. G. C.

REPORT OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL T. W. SHEEHAN

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G. C.
SACRAMENTO, August 20, 1887.

Brigadier-General R. H. ORTON, Adjutant-General of California:

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report concerning the Fourth Brigade:

Since the last biennial report of my predecessor there has been no change in the number of regular companies comprising the brigade, nor in its location, with the exception of the addition of a Cadet Company and a Signal Corps.

It would be simply a repetition of the reports you already have if I were to recite here the number of men in each company, what the armory is, as the annual report of the inspection and muster will show these things; hence I will confine myself to a short statement of the present condition of my command, and to calling attention to certain matters which require your notice.

There are six regular companies in the brigade and one Cadet Company and also a Signal Corps. Four of these and the Cadet Company and the Signal Corps are located in Sacramento City, all in one commodious and comfortable armory, where separate quarters are assigned to each, and a drill hall for company and battalion evolutions. Three of these companies pay fifty dollars (\$50) per month each for rent, light, fuel, care of arms, etc. Company B (the battery) pays seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month and the Cadet Company twenty-five dollars (\$25), leaving each the balance paid them by the State for incidental expense, target practice, etc. The balance is sufficient to maintain the companies if uniforms are furnished by the State, as they now are, with the exception of the Cadets, and each company should have at least \$25 per month to cover incidental expenses on account. Another company (F) is located in the Town of Woodland, Yolo County, in a comfortable, though small armory, and the sixth company is in Nevada City, and has a substantial, safe armory, quite commodious for one company. These companies, which comprise the First Artillery Regiment as well as the brigade, are in fair condition at present and have good corps of officers. For general field-work, to which the force may be called, it will be found effective. Generally speaking the men and officers are a sturdy, determined lot, and can be relied upon if called into service. There are many sharpshooters members of the various companies, and one company, taken as a whole, has no superior in the State in marksmen.

There has been no encampment of the brigade since the command has been in my charge, owing to lack of funds, with the exception of a march of some one hundred and fifty-five miles, by Company C, of Nevada, in last July, over a mountainous country from its quarters to Lake Tahoe, and return, and which occupied fifteen days time. The company did not receive great credit for this, particularly since the expense was entirely borne by the men in addition to the time given by them in the State's service. The detailed report of the march (which was no holiday affair) will be forwarded to you by Captain Nihell.

August, 1887, the First Artillery Regiment went into camp at Santa Fe for a period of eight days, with profit to itself, but of the details I have nothing to speak, not being an active member of the National Guard at that time. The regiment had the benefit of having alongside of it in camp eight companies of regular troops of the United States Army, under the command of Colonel Shafter, who was indefatigable in his attention to the officers and men of the First Artillery, and this, I am assured, was of great and lasting benefit to them.

The force answers very well for drill purposes, but the greater the force would be useless in action, and if there is no immediate prospect of war being secured, I would recommend that those we now have should be gradually growing, on officers particularly, a disposition to their duties more strictly than has heretofore prevailed. This is more noticeable since the present Adjutant-General assumed the duties of the office. I have observed in the past, that many officers are, to say the least, careless in forwarding reports, demands, statements, monthly returns, etc., promptly. It is no difficult matter for an officer to attend to his duties if he will not let the business accumulate on him, but dispatch it promptly within the time required by law and regulation, and if a moneyed fine was imposed on each officer whose duty it was to make reports at stated times, and who failed to do so, such fine to be deducted from his State allowance, it would quickly remedy this evil. Care was taken in organizing the Cadet Company previously mentioned. None but the best class of young men were accepted as members, and it is understood that he would be required, when he became of proper age, to become a member of some one of the regular companies. So far this has been a success and in my opinion will continue to be so if it is looked after properly. These Cadet Companies, unless composed of young men of principle, and who are properly trained at the start, both as regards conduct and the duties devolving upon them as future citizens of the Nation, are next to useless appendages to regiments and battalions. As a rule the commander of an active regiment cannot devote the necessary time to the proper training of these boys, nor look after them when left to themselves they drift away and lose sight of the objects for which they were organized. If Cadet Companies are to be continued in existence, the most experienced officers in the service should be placed in command and be with their companies on all occasions, and respectfully suggest that some change be made whereby a regularly trained officer of age and experience in drill and in understanding the management of youths, be placed in charge in addition to the regular commander, and that no other duty be required of him. Such an officer should be commissioned on the recommendation of the Brigade and Regimental Commanders of the body to which such Cadet Company was attached. I would also recommend that the law be so changed as to increase the allowance for such companies to one half what the regular companies receive from the State.

Due to the frequent changes constantly taking place in the membership of the respective companies, particularly in the City of Sacramento, where many are being discharged for expiration of terms of service, change of residence, disability, failure to attend drills, etc., necessitating the keeping up the rolls with new recruits, it is almost impossible to get that degree of drill and discipline that obtains in the regular service, and

the work on conscientious Captains is very arduous and trying because of these frequent changes. The penalties for non-attendance at drills should be made more severe than they are at present, in my opinion the dishonorable discharge does not at all meet the requirements of the case. Many able officers who take a pride in their companies come disheartened at the small attendance at drills, and resign at a favorable opportunity or refuse reelection.

The most important action that can be taken to benefit the National Guard generally, is to inaugurate such a method that will insure attendance at the weekly drills on the part of every member, and the service of competent non-commissioned officers. Frequent drills, guard mounts, etc., are useful and necessary, but the men must first become proficient in the school of the soldier, company, maneuver, arms, and other minor details which should be a part of the true drill, such as showing a proper respect for officers; to be always ready to salute on or off duty; the conduct gentlemanly, steadiness on parade, and proper instruction in this line can only be given at the company and squad drills every week. This brigade needs this spurring up but no more than others, as I think it will compare favorably in this respect with similar bodies in this State. If a full and regular attendance can be secured at weekly drills, all the little defects will be removed, company commanders will feel encouraged to persevere in the good they are engaged in; the enlisted men will take more pride in the respective companies and regiments, and the taxpayers of the State will see that in fostering the National Guard they are spending their money for some purpose. An effort should also be made to enlist the sympathies of business men to the end that on weekly drills and parade days, they will allow and even urge their employes who belonged to some of the military organizations to attend to their duties as guardsmen.

I earnestly trust that this matter will be brought before the National Guard Officers' Association at its meeting in December, 1888, and the body will devote the necessary time to a solution of this question in order to secure a full attendance at the weekly drills, so important to the well-being of the State's forces.

Since a sufficient amount of money has been appropriated to maintain the various companies for the next few years, all extra appropriations asked for at the coming session of the Legislature should be for the purpose of holding annual encampments, which, in my opinion, are essential. I unhesitatingly state—from an experience of many years as a company and regimental commander—that more can be learned in the general duties of soldiers in a properly conducted encampment of a few days or two weeks, than could be obtained from many months of drill in company armories, as at present conducted, and a concentrated effort should be made to obtain funds for this purpose, and to have the encampments for at least ten days, with an experienced officer in charge and a competent commander.

Before closing, permit me to thank your Department for courtesies extended to these Headquarters, and to the brigade generally, and to say that they are appreciated.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. W. SHEEHAN
Brigadier-General Fourth Brigade, N. G.



THIRTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Public Instruction

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

FOR THE

School Years ending June 30, 1887, and June 30, 1888.



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, : : : : J. D. YOUNG, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1888.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

REPORT.

HON. R. W. WATERMAN Governor, Sacramento,
President of the Board.

HON. IRA G. HOITT Superintendent of Public Instruction, Sacramento,
Secretary of the Board.

PROF. CHARLES H. ALLEN Principal State Normal School, Los Angeles.

PROF. IRA MORE Principal State Normal School, Los Angeles.

* Principal State Normal School, Los Angeles.

* Principal not yet appointed.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }
SACRAMENTO, December 10, 1888. }

His Excellency R. W. WATERMAN, Governor of California:

In: As required by Section 1532 of the Political Code of California,
I have the honor to submit to your Excellency the thirteenth bien-
nial report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the school
year ending June 30, 1887, and June 30, 1888.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

IRA G. HOITT,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

REPORT.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

The educational work in California has had almost a phenomenal growth and development during the past twenty-five years. This will be forcibly shown by comparing the statistics of the fiscal years 1863 and 1888:

	1863.	1888.
Length of school term.....	5.4 months	7.61 months.
Number of public schools.....	754	4,002
Number of districts.....	684	2,712
Number of teachers.....	919	4,938
Number of children enrolled.....	36,540	207,050
Number of census children, 4 to 18 years.....	78,055	
Number of census children, 5 to 17 years.....		270,500
Expenditures.....	\$484,376 83	\$4,321,381 50

This is a large sum and it seems appropriate that at least once in twenty years we should take our latitude and departure and ascertain, as far as we can, whether this vast amount is being expended to the best possible advantage; whether we reach all children that ought to be reached; whether the education we are giving those we do reach is as practical as it ought to be and might be; whether we are not attempting too much to do everything well; whether our courses of study may not be too complex for the comprehension of all; whether we are instilling endurable principles and not cramming with facts for temporary purposes; whether we are educating the children in directions, and not tending too much to intellect alone; whether we are doing all that should be done in moral training and physical culture; whether we are cultivating in the minds and hearts of our children a true patriotic spirit and a true love of country; whether the State should offer some encouragement to industrial or manual training schools; and whether or not we ought to provide a Reformatory for such youth as are fast becoming incorrigible, who are yet of schoolable age, who may have committed crimes, instead of putting them into prisons with hardened criminals and destroying them for life. These are vital problems in our educational work, which cannot be determined by any one person, nor by any one class of persons. The brightest minds and best intelligence should be brought to bear upon them, to the end that California shall occupy no second place in the nation as regards her educational system.

SCHOOL POPULATION.

The present school population of California, which includes children between the ages of five and seventeen years, is two hundred and eighty thousand five hundred, as shown by the census returns of the

County Superintendents. The census returns of 1887 gave two hundred and seventy-two thousand four hundred and forty-eight number of census children in the State, thus showing a decrease of one thousand nine hundred and forty-eight in the total number of children rolled since 1887. This showing is occasioned by a discrepancy in the census returns from San Francisco, between the years 1887 and 1888. In 1887 the returns from that city gave the number of children as seventy-eight thousand two hundred and forty-six; the census of 1888 gave only fifty-nine thousand seven hundred and thirteen, a decrease of eighteen thousand five hundred and thirty-three. The census returns of 1888 from all counties except San Francisco, show a total increase over the year 1887 of sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty-five.

The above figures clearly indicate the necessity of a careful review of the plan for taking the

SCHOOL CENSUS.

The office of School Census Marshal should be in no case open upon any one for the purpose of returning political favors. No persons known to be capable and strictly reliable should be intrusted with that important work. The law should be so amended as to prevent the census-taking anywhere, as has been done in some districts at so much per capita. Such a plan is a direct temptation, if not a direct bid for a dishonest report.

The following figures will show something of the condition of public schools and the progress made during the past two years. A more detailed account will be found in the tables of statistics in another part of this report:

Total number of children between the ages of five and seventeen years who attended public schools at any time during the year 1887.....	
Total number attending during the year 1888.....	
Increase.....	
Total number of children between five and seventeen years who attended private schools during the year 1887.....	
Total number attending during the year 1888.....	
Decrease.....	
Total number of children between five and seventeen years who did not attend any school in 1887.....	
Total number not attending during year 1888.....	
Decrease.....	
Total number of all ages enrolled in the public schools during the year 1887.....	
Total number enrolled of all ages during the year 1888.....	
Increase.....	
Percentage of attendance on average number belonging in 1887 and 1888.....	
Number of new school houses erected in 1887.....	
Number of new school houses erected in 1888.....	
Number of new districts formed in 1888.....	
Number of districts reported as not having suitable accommodations for all pupils wishing to attend school in 1887.....	
Number of districts making a similar report in 1888.....	

This last named increase is evidently owing to the rapid increase in the population in certain parts of the State. It is to be regretted that there are two hundred and five districts reporting that they do not have sufficient school grounds, and one thousand four hundred and forty-three districts reporting that their school grounds are

improved. There are one hundred and eighteen districts reporting that their school houses are not well ventilated; four hundred and twenty-one districts are supplied with poor furniture, and four hundred and thirty-nine are poorly supplied with apparatus. These facts and needs which should command the prompt attention of the County Superintendents, of the District Trustees, and of the people of these districts.

Number of school visits made by County Superintendents in 1887.....	4,903
Number of school visits by Superintendents in 1888.....	5,133
Number of schools not visited by County Superintendents in 1887.....	230
Number of schools not visited by County Superintendents in 1888.....	434
Number of male teachers employed in 1887.....	1,46
Number of male teachers employed in 1888.....	288
Number of female teachers employed in 1887.....	1,303
Number of female teachers employed in 1888.....	1,086
Number of male teachers employed in 1887.....	217
Number of female teachers employed in 1887.....	3,585
Number of female teachers employed in 1888.....	3,852
Number of male teachers employed in 1887.....	267

There are one thousand one hundred and twelve teachers now teaching in the State who are holders of life diplomas, and seven hundred and forty-eight who are holders of educational diplomas.

Number of teachers who attended their county institutes in 1887.....	3,736
Number of teachers who attended their county institutes in 1888.....	4,368
Number of teachers' certificates issued in 1887.....	632
Number of teachers' certificates issued in 1888.....	1,769
Number of teachers' certificates rejected in 1887.....	1,884
Number of teachers' certificates rejected in 1888.....	115
Number of applicants for teachers' certificates rejected in 1887.....	1,194
Number of applicants for teachers' certificates rejected in 1888.....	1,003
Number of volumes in district libraries in 1887.....	390,914
Number of volumes in district libraries in 1888.....	428,342
Value of libraries in 1887.....	27,428
Value of libraries in 1888.....	\$500,089
Value of libraries in 1887.....	\$517,042
Value of libraries in 1888.....	\$16,953
Value of school apparatus in 1887.....	\$225,678
Value of school apparatus in 1888.....	\$246,210
Value of school apparatus in 1887.....	\$20,532
Value of school property in 1887.....	\$9,484,161
Value of school property in 1888.....	\$10,563,780
Value of school property in 1887.....	\$1,079,619

SCHOOL REVENUE.

The securities held in trust by the State Treasurer for the School Fund, according to the latest report to this office by the State Comptroller, are: State and County bonds, \$2,975,500; cash awaiting investment, \$21,127 12; total permanent fund, \$2,996,627 12. The interest on the permanent fund, together with the amount derived from State, County, and district school taxes, constitute the school revenue.

School revenue from all sources in 1887.....	\$4,441,770 13
School revenue from all sources in 1888.....	\$5,132,413 67
Amount expended in 1887.....	\$690,643 54
Amount expended in 1888.....	\$3,889,888 17
Amount expended in 1887.....	\$4,321,381 50
Amount expended in 1888.....	\$431,493 33

Notwithstanding this is a large investment, it is, nevertheless, cheaper and better to build schools, and build character therein, than to build prisons, and maintain them filled with criminals.

Every citizen ought to feel a lively personal interest in the management of this fund, and a direct interest in the results. These schools should annually show a clear profit in the decrease of crime and pauperism, and in the increase of civic ability and industrial power. No matter from what standpoint we look at it, we cannot overestimate the magnitude of the interest involved. The people must see that no danger overtakes our public schools from carelessness or difference in their management.

A CREDIT TO CALIFORNIA.

It must be set down to the credit of California that she pays her teachers a higher average salary than any other State in the Union, though the Principals in our large cities receive less than the Principals of like schools in some of the large cities at the East.

It is also to the credit of the State that the same salary is paid to women teachers as to men, when doing the same or similar work.

Considering the population, age, and resources of California, it is believed that no other State has made more liberal educational provisions, nor have the provisions been more wisely administered, nor more equal and lasting in their results and benefits.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

There is upon our statutes a law (see pages 50, 51, and 52 of the school law) compelling indifferent or neglectful parents and guardians to send their children to school for a certain length of time during each year. This law, however, is a dead letter in nearly all parts of the State.

This is occasioned partly by the fact that some of the towns and cities have not sufficient school accommodations for all those who apply for admission, and partly from the indifference and neglect of parents and guardians.

The number of children between the ages of five and seven years reported as not attending any school during the past year was sixty-one thousand three hundred and forty-five, or over 22 per cent of the entire number of census children. This number is sufficient to create not only anxiety but also alarm among those who believe that every child should be compelled to get at least a primary elementary education, in order that the future safety of the State may be assured. It must, however, be remembered that all children between five and six years of age are not admitted to public schools. Nevertheless, more stringent measures should be resorted to than the "Compulsory Education Law" may be enforced.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ALL.

The law should require all cities, towns, and districts to make ample provisions for the accommodation of every child applying for admission to the schools, and entitled to school privileges and benefits, or forfeit their rights to the apportionment of State school money.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS SHOULD REPORT.

There are some private schools where the Census Marshals have been unable to get a correct statement of the number of children attending. In my opinion the law should require all private schools to report not only to the Census Marshal, but the Principals of all private schools should be required to report directly to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to the end that the exact number of children attending school in the State may be known.

THE SCHOOLS IN GOOD CONDITION.

Our schools are by no means perfect. It is, however, believed that at no time in the history of the State have the teachers shown themselves better qualified, or more earnest in their efforts to improve themselves and elevate the character of their instruction, or more zealous in their work. At no time have the County and City Superintendents shown a better spirit of generous rivalry in their efforts to make the schools under their supervision, equal to the best in the State. In their efforts they have been generally and cordially supported by the people. Consequently, at no time have the people received so large a return for their appropriations, or so fully realized their reasonable demands upon the public schools.

In the discharge of my duties I have visited a large number of County Teachers' Institutes, in each case meeting nearly or quite all the teachers in the respective counties. I have conferred with them; I have heard them discuss with intelligence and ability important educational questions. They have shown themselves to be well educated, cultivated, thoughtful men and women. They are, as a whole, doing good, thorough, honest work.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

The law provides that County Teachers' Institutes shall be held in each county having twenty districts or more, at least once a year and shall continue not less than three days nor more than five days. In my opinion much more good would be done if each Institute was to continue not less than five, and not more than ten days.

Regarding Teachers' Institutes as indispensable to the highest success of the schools. In my opinion, the law which requires all teachers to attend the Institute and participate in its proceedings, should be carried out to the spirit and the letter. Teachers should be notified of the part they are expected to take in advance that they may have time to prepare for it. Twenty per cent of the teachers in the public schools of the State are graduates from normal schools, and have had special professional training. The Institutes are especially useful to the younger teachers who have not enjoyed the advantages of special normal or professional training. To some extent they make up for the lack of such previous training. The County Superintendents and County Boards of Education, in all counties, now properly consider it as unprofessional conduct on the part of teachers, to absent themselves from the Institutes, and in a few cases certificates have been revoked for such absence. There are, however, but few teachers who do not cheerfully attend the meetings and go away feeling benefited. It is a notable fact

that six hundred and thirty-two more teachers attended Institutes in 1888 than 1887; and that the teachers generally express themselves better satisfied with the conduct and results of the Institutes. In forty counties expended \$4,456 15 for carrying on their Institutes. The remaining counties either held no sessions or reported no expenses.

There is a constantly increased interest in Teachers' Institutes. Teachers' Conventions all over the Union, and many of the States have what are termed State Normal Institutes, under the supervision of regularly appointed conductors. The results are reported to be very satisfactory in those States.

The following statistical summaries show the condition of the public schools of this State for the school years commencing July 1, 1886, and July 1, 1887, and ending June 30, 1887, and June 30, 1888:

STATISTICAL SUMMARIES.

The actual and comparative condition and progress of the public schools of California for the years commencing July 1, 1886, and July 1, 1887, and ending June 30, 1887, and June 30, 1888, are as follows:

I. CENSUS STATISTICS.

1. ENUMERATION OF CHILDREN.

	1887.
Number of white boys between the ages of 5 and 17 years.....	137,515
Number of white girls between the ages of 5 and 17 years.....	131,519
Number of white children between the ages of 5 and 17 years.....	269,034
Number of white children between the ages of 5 and 17 years in 1886.....	
Increase.....	
Number of negro boys between the ages of 5 and 17 years.....	652
Number of negro girls between the ages of 5 and 17 years.....	653
Number of negro children between the ages of 5 and 17 years.....	1,305
Number of negro children between the ages of 5 and 17 years in 1886.....	
Increase.....	
Number of Indian boys between the ages of 5 and 17 years.....	358
Number of Indian girls between the ages of 5 and 17 years.....	440
Number of Indian children between the ages of 5 and 17 years.....	798
Number of Indian children between the ages of 5 and 17 years in 1886.....	
Increase.....	
Number of native-born Chinese boys between the ages of 5 and 17 years.....	746
Number of native-born Chinese girls between the ages of 5 and 17 years.....	565
Number of native-born Chinese children between the ages of 5 and 17 years.....	1,311
Number of native-born Chinese children between the ages of 5 and 17 years in 1886.....	
Increase.....	
Number of census children between the ages of 5 and 17 years.....	272,448
Number of census children between the ages of 5 and 17 years in 1886.....	
Increase.....	

CENSUS STATISTICS—Continued.

	1887.	1888.
Number of white children under 5 years of age.....	89,114	97,032
Number of negro children under 5 years of age.....	423	528
Number of Indian children under 5 years of age.....	187	160
Number of Chinese children under 5 years of age.....	216	483
Number of children under 5 years of age.....	89,940	98,203
Number of children under 5 years of age in 1886.....		92,507
Increase.....		5,696
Number of children under 17 years of age.....	362,388	368,708
Number of children under 17 years of age in 1886.....		352,480
Increase.....		16,228

The percentage of increase of census children from 1866 to 1879, of decrease from 1879 to 1881, and increase from 1881 to 1888:

1866 to 1867.....	10.80 per cent.
1867 to 1868.....	8.30 per cent.
1868 to 1869.....	8.28 per cent.
1869 to 1870.....	10.04 per cent.
1870 to 1871.....	6.84 per cent.
1871 to 1872.....	5.56 per cent.
1872 to 1873.....	3.10 per cent.
1873 to 1874.....	No comparison possible.
1874 to 1875.....	7.42 per cent.
1875 to 1876.....	7.71 per cent.
1876 to 1877.....	8.27 per cent.
1877 to 1878.....	2.70 per cent.
1878 to 1879.....	5.32 per cent.
1879 to 1880, the decrease was.....	0.20 per cent.
1880 to 1881, the decrease was.....	2.19 per cent.
1881 to 1882, the increase was.....	2.41 per cent.
1882 to 1883, the increase was.....	3.01 per cent.
1883 to 1884, the increase was.....	5.31 per cent.
1884 to 1885, the increase was.....	6.12 per cent.
1885 to 1886, the increase was.....	3.95 per cent.
1886 to 1887, the increase was.....	4.80 per cent.
1887 to 1888, the decrease was.....	0.71 per cent.

2. AT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

	1887.	1888.
Number of white children who attended public schools at any time during the school year.....	182,382	186,990
Number of negro children who attended public schools at any time during the school year.....	851	1,002
Number of Indian children who attended public schools at any time during the school year.....	210	203
Number of Chinese children who attended public schools at any time during the school year.....	80	192
Number of children belonging to the public schools.....	183,523	188,387
Number of children enrolled.....	138,640	142,356
Number of children enrolled in 1886.....	129,297	132,227
Increase.....		1.80
Percentage of average number belonging on total number of census children enrolled.....	75.54	75.57
Percentage of average number belonging on total number of census children enrolled in 1886.....		73.77
Increase.....		1.80

CENSUS STATISTICS—Continued.

	1887.	1888.
Percentage of daily attendance on total number of census children enrolled	70.45	
Percentage of daily attendance on total number of census children enrolled in 1886		
Increase		
Percentage of daily attendance on average number belonging	93.26	
Percentage of daily attendance on average number belonging in 1886		
Increase		
Percentage of daily attendance on total number of census children	47.46	
Percentage of daily attendance on total number of census children in 1886		
Increase		

The following table exhibits the percentage of daily attendance on average number belonging, and enrollment, from 1866 to 1888:

YEAR.	Listed on Census.	Enrolled in Public Schools.	Percentage Enrolled.	Average Number Belonging to Public Schools.	Percentage.	Average Daily Attendance.	Percentage.
1866	85,152	37,906	44.51	28,232	33.15		
1867	94,349	54,726	58.00	41,411	43.89		
1868	102,183	60,946	59.64	45,667	44.69		
1869	110,642	67,834	61.31	54,168	47.15		
1870	121,751	70,030	57.44	50,155	41.19		
1871	130,116	83,628	64.27	65,949	50.68		
1872	137,351	92,255	67.55	71,481	51.04	64.35	
1873	141,610	97,681	68.96	71,170	50.26	63.06	
1874	159,717	105,890	66.29	70,279	44.00	63.61	
1875	171,563	116,896	68.14	77,350	45.08	63.68	
1876	184,787	126,220	68.30	91,784	49.66	83.30	
1877	200,067	135,335	67.64	97,257	48.74	89.59	
1878	205,475	138,597	67.45	103,006	50.13	94.66	
1879	216,404	144,806	66.91	105,837	48.95	98.46	
1880	215,978	148,885	68.93	110,279	51.06	100.96	
1881	211,237	149,870	70.95	114,486	54.19	106.54	
1882	216,330	152,217	70.36	116,047	53.64	107.17	
1883	222,846	174,611	78.53	122,251	54.85	112.39	
1884	235,672	179,801	72.00	126,133	53.52	124.71	
1885	250,097	184,001	73.57	124,731	49.87	116.02	
1886	259,973	189,220	72.77	135,657	52.18	125.71	
1887	272,448	196,907	72.27	138,640	50.89	129.26	
1888	270,500	207,050	76.54	142,356	52.61	132.27	

3. AT PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

	1887.	1888.
Number of white census children who attended only private schools	22,086	20,484
Number of negro census children who attended only private schools	38	49
Number of Indian census children who attended only private schools	23	24
Number of Chinese census children who attended only private schools	514	211
Total number of census children who attended only private schools	22,661	20,768
Percentage of census children who attended only private schools	8.32	7.68
Percentage of census children who attended only private schools in 1886		7.27
Increase		0.41

Percentage of census children attending private schools from 1866 to 1888:

YEAR.	Listed on Census.	Enrolled in Private Schools.	Percentage.
1866	85,152	25,475	29.92
1867	94,349	18,182	19.38
1868	102,183	17,654	17.28
1869	110,642	17,344	15.68
1870	121,751	24,654	20.33
1871	130,116	17,029	13.50
1872	137,351	13,787	10.04
1873	141,610	12,507	8.84
1874	159,717	14,149	8.86
1875	171,563	15,021	8.75
1876	184,787	14,625	7.90
1877	200,067	15,344	7.67
1878	205,475	15,310	7.45
1879	216,404	15,432	7.14
1880	215,978	14,953	6.97
1881	211,237	13,898	6.58
1882	216,330	14,572	6.74
1883	222,846	15,957	7.11
1884	235,672	17,953	7.10
1885	250,097	19,519	7.80
1886	259,973	18,919	7.22
1887	272,448	22,661	8.32
1888	270,500	20,768	7.68

4. NOT ATTENDING ANY SCHOOL.

	1887.
Number of white census children who did not attend any school during the school year	64,506
Number of negro census children who did not attend any school during the school year	416
Number of Indian census children who did not attend any school during the school year	565
Number of Chinese census children who did not attend any school during the school year	717
Total number of census children who did not attend any school during the school year	66,204
Percentage of census children who did not attend any school during the school year	24.32
Percentage of census children who did not attend any school during the school year of 1886	
Increase	

"By the above table it appears that sixty-one thousand three hundred and forty-five census children did not attend school during the year ending June 30, 1888; or almost one fourth of the children seem to be growing up without education. But so disastrous a conclusion is by no means warranted by the real facts. Census children are those between *five* and *seventeen*; but the law empowers Trustees to exclude all under six years of age. But few under seven attend; many parents do not send their children until they are ten, and some even twelve years of age. Again, vast numbers of children who have attended, from seven to fourteen years of age, are withdrawn, mostly because of the necessities of their parents, and to learn trades or business of some kind; and these, although still census children for three years, have already attended during seven years. Others are withdrawn for a year or more at a time, from ill health who have attended and will again. Moreover, there are some who expect to attend after they shall be seventeen years old."

Since 1866 the non-attendance of census children has been as follows:

YEAR.	Listed on Census.	Attended no School.
1866	85,152	21,771
1867	94,349	21,441
1868	102,183	23,863
1869	110,642	25,494
1870	121,751	27,067
1871	130,116	29,459
1872	137,351	30,781
1873	141,610	31,422
1874	159,717	38,573
1875	171,563	39,686
1876	184,787	43,023
1877	200,067	49,065
1878	205,475	50,674
1879	216,404	56,339
1880	215,978	52,149
1881	211,237	47,469
1882	216,330	49,541
1883	222,846	49,537
1884	235,672	53,503
1885	250,087	57,264
1886	259,973	56,967
1887	272,448	60,264
1888	270,500	61,265

RECAPITULATION.

	1887.	1888.
Number of census children who attended public school at any time during the school year	183,523	188,387
Number of census children who attended only private schools any time during the school year	22,661	20,768
Number of census children who did not attend any school during the school year	66,264	61,345
Percentage of census children enrolled in public schools	67.36	69.64
Percentage of census children enrolled in private schools	8.32	7.68
Percentage of census children who did not attend any school	24.32	22.68

Still, to make a true exhibit of the extent to which the public schools are utilized by the children of the State, we must not take the number enrolled, which is too great, because some attend a day, or a very few days, and never come again. Neither should we take the average daily attendance, for the number of those who may fairly be considered as pupils of the school is greater than the average daily attendance; so we must take the *average number belonging*, a number which is calculated in a peculiar manner. Thus we have the following table:

	1887.	1888.
Number of census children belonging to public schools	138,640	142,356
Number of census children belonging to private schools	22,661	20,768
Number of census children not attending any school	66,264	61,345
Percentage of census children belonging to public schools	60.92	63.42
Percentage of census children belonging to private schools	9.96	9.24
Percentage of census children not attending any school	29.12	27.34

5. NATIVITY OF CHILDREN UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE.

	1887.	1888.
Native born children, both parents native born	177,904	194,603
Native born children, one parent foreign born	52,329	48,388
Foreign born children, both parents foreign born	125,836	118,983
Foreign born children	6,319	6,729
Percentage of children of native born parents	49.09	52.78
Percentage of children, one parent foreign born	14.44	13.12
Percentage of children, both parents foreign born	36.47	34.10

II. SCHOOL STATISTICS.

	1887.
<i>1. Number of Districts and Schools.</i>	
Number of School Districts.....	2,569
Number of School Districts in 1886.....	
Increase.....	
Number of High Schools.....	19
Number of Grammar School Course Schools.....	32
Number of Grammar Schools.....	1,320
Number of Primary Schools.....	2,384
Total number of schools.....	3,756
Total number of schools in 1886.....	
Increase.....	
<i>2. School Attendance.</i>	
Whole number of boys on school register.....	101,663
Whole number of girls on school register.....	95,244
Total number enrolled.....	196,907
Total number enrolled in 1886.....	
Increase.....	
Average number belonging.....	133,640
Average number belonging in 1886.....	
Increase.....	
Average daily attendance.....	129,297
Average daily attendance in 1886.....	
Increase.....	
Number enrolled in High Schools and advanced grades.....	3,305
Number enrolled in Grammar School Course.....	1,323
Number enrolled in Grammar School.....	48,117
Number enrolled in Primary School.....	144,137
Percentage of pupils in High Schools.....	1.68
Percentage of pupils in Grammar School Course.....	.66
Percentage of pupils in Grammar School.....	24.44
Percentage of pupils in Primary School.....	73.22
<i>3. Length of School Terms.</i>	
Districts maintaining schools less than six months.....	32
Districts maintaining schools less than six months in 1886.....	
Decrease.....	
Districts maintaining schools six months or over, but less than eight months.....	870
Districts maintaining schools six months or over, but less than eight months in 1886.....	
Decrease.....	
Districts maintaining schools eight months or over.....	1,544
Districts maintaining schools eight months or over in 1886.....	
Increase.....	
Average number of months schools were maintained in all the schools of the State.....	7.77
Average number of months schools were maintained in all the schools of the State in 1886.....	
Increase.....	

SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

	1887.	1888.
<i>4. Teachers.</i>		
Number of male teachers.....	1,303	1,086
Number of male teachers in 1886.....		1,128
Decrease.....		42
Number of female teachers.....	3,585	3,852
Number of female teachers in 1886.....		3,306
Increase.....		546
Number of teachers.....	4,888	4,938
Number of teachers in 1886.....		4,444
Increase.....		494
Monthly salaries paid to male teachers.....	\$80 75	\$79 46
Monthly salaries paid to male teachers in 1886.....		79 22
Decrease.....		\$0 24
Monthly salary paid to female teachers.....	\$64 12	\$64 55
Monthly salary paid to female teachers in 1886.....		64 33
Decrease.....		\$0 22
Number of teachers who subscribe for some educational journal.....	2,261	2,846
Number of teachers who are graduates of California State Normal Schools.....	651	727
Number of teachers who are graduates of other Normal Schools.....	277	265
<i>5. County Superintendents.</i>		
Number of school visits made by County Superintendents.....	4,903	5,133
Number of school visits made by County Superintendents in 1886.....		4,665
Increase.....		468
Number of schools not visited by County Superintendents.....	434	146
Number of schools not visited by County Superintendents in 1886.....		217
Decrease.....		71
Number of city and county certificates granted to males.....	350	473
Number of city and county certificates granted to females.....	1,189	1,411
Number of city and county certificates renewed.....	682	1,040
Number of applicants for certificates rejected.....	1,194	1,003
Amount of salaries paid County Superintendents.....	\$64,495 00	\$66,145 00
Amount of salaries paid County Superintendents in 1886.....		53,554 12
Increase.....		\$2,590 88
Annual salary paid County Superintendents.....	\$1,240 28	\$1,272 02
Annual salary paid County Superintendents in 1886.....		1,029 88
Increase.....		\$242 14
Number of school houses erected.....	147	154
Number of school houses erected in 1886.....		119
Increase.....		35

SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

	1887.
<i>6. Condition of School Houses, Apparatus, etc.</i>	
Districts having suitable accommodations for all pupils attending school	2,324
Districts not having suitable accommodations for all pupils attending school	156
Districts whose schools are provided with water-closets	2,223
Districts whose schools are not provided with water-closets	123
Districts whose schools have sufficient grounds	2,229
Districts whose schools have not sufficient grounds	127
Districts whose school grounds are suitably improved	1,151
Districts whose school grounds are not suitably improved	1,356
Districts whose school houses are well ventilated	2,302
Districts whose school houses are not well ventilated	156
Districts whose school houses are supplied with good furniture	1,652
Districts whose school houses are supplied with passable furniture	396
Districts whose school houses are supplied with poor furniture	400
Districts whose schools are well supplied with apparatus	1,206
Districts whose schools are passably supplied with apparatus	749
Districts whose schools are poorly supplied with apparatus	498
<i>7. District School Libraries.</i>	
Number of volumes in district libraries	390,914
<i>8. School Visits.</i>	
Number of school visits made by County Superintendents	4,903
Number of school visits made by Trustees	13,672
Number of school visits made by other persons	107,188
<i>9. Teachers' Institutes.</i>	
Number of Institutes held	38
Number of Institutes held in 1886	
Decrease	
Number of teachers who attended Institutes	3,736
Number of teachers who attended Institutes in 1886	
Increase	

III. FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

	1887.
<i>1. Receipts.</i>	
Balance on hand at beginning of school year	\$571,881 30
Received from State apportionments	2,024,828 65
Received from county apportionments	1,090,144 02
Received from city and district taxes	763,665 91
Received from miscellaneous sources	51,250 25
Total receipts	\$4,441,770 13
Percentage of school funds from State apportionments	45.59
Percentage of school funds from county apportionments	23.19
Percentage of school funds from city and district taxes	17.19
Percentage of school funds from balance on hand and other sources	14.03
Amount of State apportionments per census child	\$7 43
Amount of State apportionments per census child in 1886	
Increase	

FINANCIAL STATISTICS—Continued.

	1887.	1888.
Amount of county apportionments per census child	\$3 78	\$4 12
Amount of county apportionments per census child in 1886		3 81
Amount of county apportionments per census child		\$0 31
Amount of county apportionments per census child	\$16 30	\$18 97
Amount of county apportionments per census child in 1886		15 29
Amount of county apportionments per census child		\$3 68
<i>2. Expenditures.</i>		
Amount paid for teachers' salaries	\$2,912,859 30	\$3,083,027 24
Amount paid for rents, repairs, and contingent expenses	480,455 63	527,035 55
Amount paid for school libraries	64,189 18	58,229 04
Amount paid for school apparatus	23,679 10	31,534 85
Amount of current expenses	\$3,481,183 21	\$3,699,826 68
Amount paid for sites, buildings, and school furniture	408,704 96	621,554 82
Amount of expenditures	\$3,889,888 17	\$4,321,381 50
Amount of current expenses for teachers' salaries	83.68	83.33
Amount of current expenses for contingent expenses	13.80	14.25
Amount of current expenses for school libraries	1.84	1.57
Amount of current expenses for school apparatus .....	.68	.85
Amount of tuition per scholar enrolled in the public schools		
Teachers' salaries, rents, repairs, etc., libraries, and apparatus)	\$17 68	\$17 87
Amount of tuition per scholar enrolled in the public schools		
Teachers' salaries, rents, repairs, etc., libraries, and apparatus) in 1886		17 03
Amount of tuition per scholar, average number belonging (teachers' salaries, rents, repairs, etc., libraries, and apparatus)		\$0 84
Amount of tuition per scholar, average number belonging (teachers' salaries, rents, repairs, etc., libraries, and apparatus)	\$25 11	\$25 98
Amount of tuition per scholar, average number belonging (teachers' salaries, rents, repairs, etc., libraries, and apparatus) in		23 75
Amount of tuition per scholar, average number belonging (teachers' salaries, rents, repairs, etc., libraries, and apparatus) in		\$2 23
Amount of tuition per scholar, average daily attendance (teachers' salaries, rents, repairs, etc., libraries, and apparatus)	\$26 92	\$27 97
Amount of tuition per scholar, average daily attendance (teachers' salaries, rents, repairs, etc., libraries, and apparatus) in 1886		25 63
Amount of tuition per scholar, average daily attendance (teachers' salaries, rents, repairs, etc., libraries, and apparatus) in		\$2 34
<i>3. Valuation of School Property.</i>		
Valuation of sites, school houses, and furniture	\$8,758,394 00	\$9,800,528 00
Valuation of school libraries	500,089 00	517,042 00
Valuation of school apparatus	225,678 00	246,210 00
Valuation of school property	\$9,484,161 00	\$10,563,780 00
Valuation of school property in 1886		8,920,984 00
Valuation of school property		\$1,642,796 00

The increased cost per scholar, in the total expense, is due largely to the disposition on the part of the State to divide large districts, thereby increasing the number of districts, but decreasing the number of pupils in each.

TEACHERS SHOULD BE PHYSICALLY STRONG.

Every one will admit that a teacher should possess school training, and culture. He should also possess a sound body. physical strength and a ready flow of animal spirits are requisite for the teacher, that he may be able to withstand the nervous strain and command the attention and respect of his pupils. Without these his work will necessarily be defective, unsatisfactory to his pupils and painful to himself.

We not unfrequently receive letters from eastern teachers, who say that their health has become impaired, and they would like to go to California to regain it, provided they can be assured of positions. It would be unwise to add such invalids to our corps of teachers. On the contrary, it might prove of advantage to our schools to require of each applicant for a teacher's certificate to furnish a physician's certificate, stating that she or he is free from any physical defect or organic disease, which would interfere with the faithful discharge of a teacher's duties.

PENSIONS FOR TEACHERS.

If there is any person who, after long, faithful, civil public service, deserves to receive recognition in the form of a pension, it is the capable, conscientious, painstaking teacher, who has given the best years of his life to upbuilding the character of the nation.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS AND THEIR COMPENSATION.

No officer in the State is of more importance to the community in which his duty calls him, than the County Superintendent of Schools. He should be required to give his whole time and attention to the schools of his county, and he should receive adequate compensation for the important services rendered and the responsibility assumed. He supervises to-day the training of the citizens of to-morrow. The people expect him to be, and he should be, a man capable of leading, directing, encouraging, broadening, strengthening, and elevating the character of the community in which he lives. But the people have no right to expect the best and most efficient service for the poor pay. Not more than one of our County Superintendents receives what may be called a liberal salary for his services. Besides, many of the Superintendents are required to pay their own traveling expenses from the pittance of salary which they do receive.

The law requires the Superintendent to perform certain duties, and it is not only an injustice to the Superintendent but a disgrace to the county to require him to spend one half or any part of his compensation in reaching the places of service. The reasonable traveling expenses of the Superintendent should be paid, in all cases, by the county. At least four fifths of the Superintendent's time should be spent in visiting the schools of his county when they are in session. A poorly paid Superintendent must inevitably be followed in the end by indifferent service. A man capable of discharging the duties of a County Superintendent without a compensation which will give him at least a comfortable support. He will seek more profitable employment, and leave the work to less competent persons.

... months' school in each year, conducted by first class Superintendents and competent teachers, is worth more than an eight or ten months' school with indifferent supervision and indifferent instruction.

... most accomplished and the most efficient Superintendent cannot work miracles. If, in addition to his duties as Superintendent, he is necessary to teach school for six or eight months during the year, he will keep the wolf from the door, he will find it next to impossible to keep the work of supervision of the schools with entire satisfaction to the people or to himself. The following table will show the glaring inequalities in salaries of the County Superintendents of California:

COUNTY.	Number of Square Miles.	Number of School Districts.	Number of Schools.	Number of Teachers.	Number of Census Children, 1888.	Salary of Superintendent.
Alameda	737	52	296	297	21,236	\$2,400
Albany	882	5	5	5	86	100
Alameda	565	40	60	60	3,049	600
Alameda	1,765	76	76	103	4,186	1,800
Alameda	971	50	55	55	2,362	500
Alameda	2,300	67	84	84	3,259	1,800
Alameda	734	48	71	70	3,353	1,800
Alameda	1,546	8	12	14	508	400
Alameda	1,890	53	53	49	2,274	1,500
Alameda	8,093	107	120	120	5,861	2,000
Alameda	4,093	76	109	109	5,595	1,500
Alameda	10,156	12	13	12	597	400
Alameda	8,100	39	39	42	1,627	1,200
Alameda	1,078	40	41	53	1,784	800
Alameda	4,750	30	32	30	994	600
Alameda	4,812	119	343	345	27,250	2,000
Alameda	509	34	46	45	2,293	1,650
Alameda	1,543	30	31	33	985	650
Alameda	3,562	74	73	105	4,218	1,500
Alameda	1,968	39	43	43	1,571	1,200
Alameda	4,296	31	31	34	1,433	700
Alameda	2,796	8	9	9	318	400
Alameda	3,328	80	100	146	4,355	1,650
Alameda	789	49	72	71	3,562	900
Alameda	1,125	47	82	81	4,719	2,000
Alameda	1,429	52	67	67	2,932	1,400
Alameda	2,656	28	31	37	1,044	600
Alameda	968	69	152	157	8,604	1,800
Alameda	1,056	42	50	49	1,949	750
Alameda	21,171	61	88	88	5,883	1,200
Alameda	14,968	85	135	131	8,073	1,500
Alameda	42	12	68	806	59,713	4,000
Alameda	1,370	83	128	128	6,302	2,000
Alameda	3,578	86	81	96	4,149	1,000
Alameda	459	30	49	49	2,576	600
Alameda	2,265	47	76	76	4,152	1,500
Alameda	1,296	75	178	174	11,259	2,000
Alameda	437	49	87	84	4,359	800
Alameda	3,765	87	97	97	3,261	1,620
Alameda	781	24	28	28	1,103	625
Alameda	6,078	57	57	47	2,453	1,000
Alameda	828	55	53	93	4,527	1,500
Alameda	1,500	128	128	183	8,453	2,000
Alameda	1,500	52	76	66	2,400	1,200
Alameda	610	38	41	41	1,323	1,200
Alameda	3,125	62	76	76	2,674	2,000
Alameda	2,625	16	18	18	754	700
Alameda	6,406	113	143	127	5,796	1,000
Alameda	1,953	29	35	35	1,584	500
Alameda	1,682	34	43	43	2,284	1,200
Alameda	1,017	50	72	78	3,221	1,600
Alameda	617	36	49	49	2,197	1,000

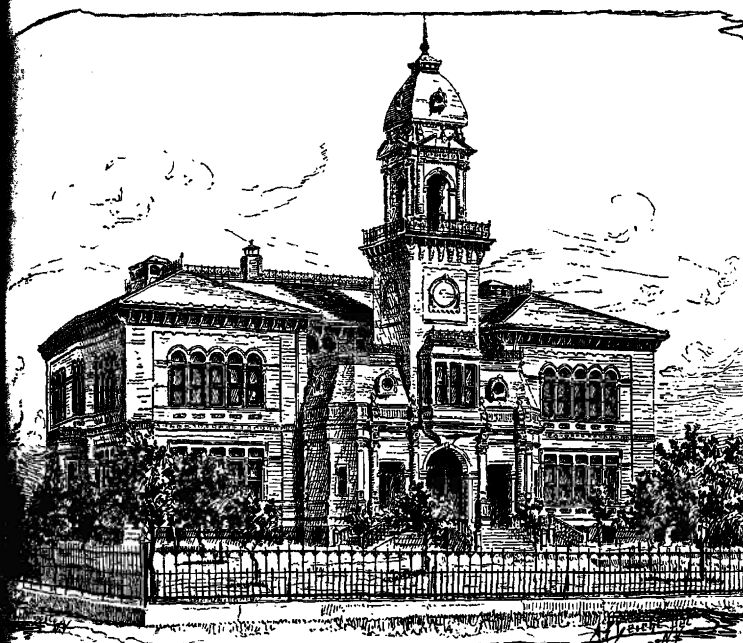
There are counties wherein it is impossible for the Superintendent to perform their duties as required by law, for the simple reason they cannot be in two places—their office and the school rooms at the same time. Superintendents should be given the needed clerical help. If the Deputy Superintendent cannot be paid out of the school fund, there is no doubt that the Supervisors can provide compensation and pay him from the general fund. Indeed, in some of the more public spirited counties the far seeing Supervisors, appreciating the situation, and the importance of the utmost efficiency in the schools, have paid the Deputy Superintendent's salary. I commend this subject to the Legislature for its careful consideration.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

I earnestly recommend the passage of a law which shall require each County Superintendent to prepare annually a brief report of the progress made in, and the condition of, each school in his county. The same to be printed by the Board of Supervisors. The form of all such reports should be of uniform size, in order that they may be bound into volumes for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. There should be a sufficient number of copies of such reports printed in each county to supply one copy to each County and City Superintendent in the State, one to each county officer in the county, one to each school officer, one to each teacher, one to each school library, and ten copies to the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Superintendent of Public Instruction should have the copies furnished to his office to be bound in the alphabetical order of counties, and should furnish one copy to each of the following named libraries: The State library, the University library, the Normal School library, the library of the Historical Society at Berkeley, and to the Bureau of Education at Washington. In addition to the above, one hundred copies or more should be printed in each county, for the use of the County Superintendent. It is believed that the knowledge of the fact that such report is to be published will stimulate the energy and industry of both pupils and teachers, and exert a very great force in elevating the character of our schools and improving the methods of instruction. The people of each county have a right to know of the success or failure of each teacher employed in their schools.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE.

Some of the school buildings in California are models of beauty and convenience—a credit to the people who erected them, and to the State. There are some, however, which are utterly unfit for use, and should give place to better ones, constructed with some regard to the health and convenience of both teacher and pupils. New buildings are constantly being erected in old districts to meet the demand of the rapidly increasing population, and in new districts formed to accommodate the people. Frequent inquiries are made at the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction by School Trustees for plans and specifications for new school buildings. These demands we are unable to supply. There should be in my opinion plans provided by the State for school buildings, containing from one to twelve rooms, and costing for construction from \$300 to \$3,000.



WILSON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, PASADENA.

I therefore recommend that an appropriation of \$5,000 be made by the Legislature, to be expended by the Governor and Superintendent of Public Instruction, or by the State Board of Education—which both of these gentlemen are members—in procuring such plans and specifications, from some competent architect, and in copying and publishing the same for the use of School Boards in this State. Such a course would, in my opinion, add vastly to the convenience and comfort of both teachers and pupils, save money in the construction of buildings, and tend to preserve the health of the children. The plans could be printed at the State Printing Office, in duplicate form, and one copy furnished to each school library in the State. It would be an economical, convenient, and useful plan to make the school buildings which may be hereafter erected more nearly what they should be.

DISTRICT SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The first question which a County Board of Education should ask in the examination of candidates for teachers' certificates, ought to be as follows: "How would you use a well selected school library as an active agent in educating your pupils?" The same question may properly be asked by District Trustees when employing a teacher. In my opinion, no better use can be made of a part of the school fund furnished by the State to each district, than in expending a portion of it in the purchase of suitable reference and library books, provided always that teachers are employed who will encourage and direct the proper use of them.

Horace Mann once said: "Teach a child to read; teach him to understand such stories as the friendship of Damon and Pythias, the integrity of Aristides, the fidelity of Regulus, the purity of Socrates, the invincible perseverance of Franklin, and he will do differently and act differently all the days of his remaining life." The child who has been taught to read and is disposed to read that which is good, has found "the key which will unlock to him infinite jewels of wisdom," and lighten, soothe, cheer, and inspire his life when most other things fail.

Better care, in many cases, should be taken of the school library and school apparatus. When a teacher enters upon his work at the beginning of the school term, the clerk of the district should take receipt for all library books and apparatus on hand; and no receipt should be drawn by the County Superintendent for the salary of the teacher, for the last month of his term, till such teacher files with the County Superintendent the receipt of the clerk of the district for all library books and apparatus which were placed in the care of the teacher at the beginning of the term, showing that all such articles and books have been returned to the library in good condition, allowance being made for wear and tear.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

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 Hon. L. U. Shippee, Stockton... President of the State Agricultural Society.
 P. B. Cornwall, San Francisco... President of the Mechanics' Institute.
 Horace Davis, San Francisco... President of the University.

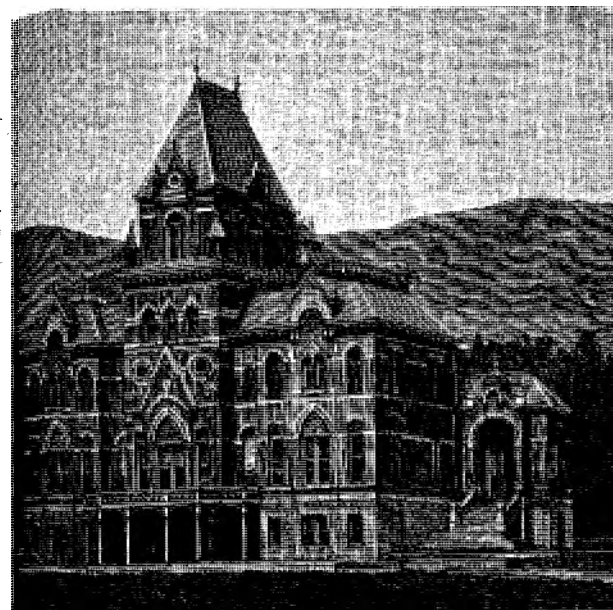
APPOINTED REGENTS.

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 I. W. Hellman, Los Angeles...

The University forms the capstone of our system of free public instruction, and offers to our sons and daughters alike superior advantages for the attainment of higher education. It comprises the following named colleges:

College of Letters:—
 1—Classical Course.
 2—Literary Course.
 3—Course in Letters and Political Science.
 4—College of Agriculture.
 5—College of Mechanics.
 6—College of Mining.

5—College of Civil Engineering.
 6—College of Chemistry.
 7—Lick Astronomical Department.
 8—College of Law.
 9—College of Medicine.
 10—College of Dentistry.
 11—College of Pharmacy.



LIBRARY BUILDING, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

The University is an integral part of the public educational system of the State, and is designed to complete the work begun in the primary schools. Ample facilities are furnished for instruction in literature and science, and in the professions of medicine, law, dentistry, and pharmacy. In all of the colleges, except the professional colleges located in San Francisco, tuition is offered free to all persons who are qualified for admission.

FUNDS.

The funds upon which the College of Letters and the Colleges of Science in the University are maintained are derived from various sources, and include the following endowments:
 The Seminary Fund and Public Building Fund, granted to the State by Congress.
 The property received from the College of California, including the land at Berkeley.
 The fund derived from the Congressional Land Grant of July 2,

The Tide Land Fund, appropriated by the State.
 The State University Fund, which is a perpetual endowment derived from a State tax of one cent on each \$100 of assessed valuation.

6. The Endowment Fund of the Lick Astronomical Department.
7. The United States Experiment Station Fund of \$15,000 a year.
8. The gifts of individuals.

The Colleges of Medicine, Dentistry, and Pharmacy are supported from their fees. The College of Law has a separate endowment.

PROGRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Each succeeding year of the life of the University adds to its efficiency, and increases the favor with which the people regard it. The number of its graduates are holding high and honorable positions in the State, and discharging their duties with credit to themselves and honor to their *alma mater*.

It is believed that the progress made during the past three years has been more marked than at any previous period of its history. There is a better *esprit de corps* among the students, and the University itself has been placed upon a substantial and permanent financial basis through the action of the last Legislature, which established a perpetual endowment, to be derived from a State tax of one cent on each \$100 of assessed valuation.

A Department of Physical Culture has been added, and a competent instructor employed. The Lick Observatory was transferred to the University in June, 1888, and, as was anticipated, Professor Holden resigned the office of President of the University to devote his entire time and attention to the directorship of the observatory. This necessitated the selection of—

A NEW PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

A committee of Regents, appointed to recommend a suitable person for President, after many months of inquiry, unanimously recommended Hon. Horace Davis, of San Francisco. Mr. Davis received the unanimous vote of the Board of Regents, and was duly inaugurated March 23, 1888, President of the University. President Davis, a graduate of Harvard University, is a man of affairs, has served as a member of Congress with honor to himself, and achieved a large business success. This, together with the retention of his taste for literature and science, his abiding interest in the cause of education, and his well known sympathy with and interest in young people, clearly bespeaks for the University a broadening influence, accelerated progress, and greater usefulness.

There is no better indication of the progress of the University than the increasing number of its students, and it is notable that in 1888-89 a larger number admitted to the Freshman Class in 1888 than ever entered in any one year before.

The adoption of the plan of having the Faculty of the University visit public high schools and private academies, examine into their courses of study and methods of instruction, and placing such of them as are approved upon the accredited list, and admitting their graduates to the University without further examination, is doing much to turn the attention of intending college students to the University itself, and exerting a reflex influence upon our high schools and academies in raising the standard and elevating the character of the work done in those schools.

STANDARD OF UNIVERSITY WORK.

It is believed that, with the exception of the Departments of Elocution and Vocal Culture and the Chair of Pedagogy (neither of which have been established), our University is as well equipped with professors and instructors as the best institutions of its kind in the land.

DEPARTMENT OF ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.

The American people are preëminently a talking people. They are upon all occasions to express their thoughts in public. The power of such expression is of general interest; therefore there should be no delay in providing ample instruction in elocution and vocal culture for the students of our University. The elocutionary exercises made by the students at the commencement exercises of the University have been anything but creditable to the institution during the past years.

DEPARTMENT OF PEDAGOGY.

There is an increasing demand for University graduates, who have been trained for the teacher's profession, to take charge of High Schools and Grammar School Course schools. When the positions of principals in our High Schools are filled with graduates of the University who have been trained for the work, it will bring many of such into closer relations with the University and the University into closer and more desirable relations with the common schools. These relations will tend to elevate the character of the public schools of the State, and to direct the attention of graduates from our High Schools to our own University rather than to the eastern colleges and universities. There should be established in the University a Chair of Pedagogy, in order that its graduates who intend to enter the teachers' profession may go out not only well equipped in literature and general science, but also with a thorough knowledge of the workings of the human mind and of the philosophy of education.

THE MISSING LINK IN OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM.

We say to our boys and girls: We have an excellent school system. We will give to you all a good education in our Primary Schools, in our Grammar Schools, and in our University, free. But you must provide yourself with the link which should connect the common school with the University. There is no provision for free preparation for the University, except in our cities and some of the large towns. I commend this subject to the consideration of the Legislature as a very important question to be considered in connection with the system of free public education. I would recommend such legislation as will authorize the people of any county to levy a tax for the maintenance of a County High School, which shall be open to all pupils of the county who are qualified for admission. This link supplied, and no State in the Union can offer a more complete system of free public education and a more attractive home for children to educate.

FURTHER INFORMATION.

Persons desiring further information concerning the University should address Horace Davis, President; or Charles A. Ramm, Registrar, Berkeley, California.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

BOARDS OF TRUSTEES.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL—SAN JOSÉ.

Trustees.	Address.
R. W. Waterman, Governor.....	
Ira G. Hoitt, Sup't Public Instruction.....	
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Thomas H. Laine.....	San José.
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Trustees.	Address.
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Ira G. Hoitt, Sup't Public Instruction.....	
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STATE NORMAL SCHOOL—CHICO.

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John Bidwell.....	Chico.
L. H. McIntosh.....	Chico.
A. H. Crew.....	Chico.
F. C. Lusk.....	Chico.

PRINCIPALS OF STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Chas. H. Allen.....	Normal School.
Ira More.....	Normal School, Los Angeles.
*	Normal School, Chico.

*Not yet appointed.

WORK OF THE SCHOOLS.

Our Normal Schools are, what the name implies, "institutions for the training of students to become teachers." No more care should be given to the management of any of our educational institutions than that bestowed upon these schools.

I have spent some time in the Normal School at San Francisco and in the Los Angeles Normal School. I examined into the work in the Normal School proper, and in the training department of the school, and I find that steady progress is being made.

Both of these State Normal Schools are doing excellent work, and their graduates find ready employment. When I came to Los Angeles there was no Mental Philosophy specified in the course of study in instruction in "Methods of Teaching," "Management of Schools," was mostly confined to the Senior Class. It was also found that considerable time was consumed each term in preparing for semi-annual graduations.

The Legislature, at its session in 1887, established a third and needed State Normal School for Northern California, located at Chico, and provided that each State Normal School should be managed by a separate Board of Trustees, consisting of the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and two members of the Legislature.



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

of Public Instruction, and five other persons appointed by the Governor. It also provided that the Trustees of the several State Normal Schools should meet in joint session at least once in each year, and that such Convention should adopt a uniform course of study and a uniform series of text-books for all of the California State Normal Schools.

At their first joint session, held at San José in 1887, a resolution was adopted declaring it as the sense of the Convention that there should be one graduation annually, and that the school year should be divided into three terms instead of two as heretofore. It was believed that such a course would save teachers and pupils considerable time, and raise the standard of the schools.

A committee was appointed to prepare a new course of study and report at the next joint meeting of the Boards, with the understanding that the course should embrace not only Mental Philosophy, but also a graduate course of one year, embracing such studies as would prepare the students for admission to the scientific department of the University, and thus qualify them to teach in Grammar School or High Schools.

At the joint session of the Boards held at Los Angeles in April, 1888, that committee reported the following course of study and the following named series of text-books, which were adopted:

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM—SIXTEEN WEEKS.

Language.

Spelling—Rules for spelling; nature and power of letters. Ten weeks.

Grammar—Review of sentential analysis; etymology and syntax of nouns, pronouns, verbs, and adverbs. Sixteen weeks.

Mathematics.

Arithmetic—Factoring; fractions, common and decimal; compound numbers, with applications; mental arithmetic. Sixteen weeks.

Science.

Geography—The earth as a planet; size, motions, change of seasons, etc.; Geography of Asia, Australia, Oceanica, and Europe, with map drawing. Sixteen weeks.

Miscellaneous.

Geometry—The geometrical plane surfaces and solids, and simple objects based upon the line and the circle; elementary designing; methods. Sixteen weeks.

Hygiene—Lectures on hygiene.

SECOND TERM—TWELVE WEEKS.

Language.

Spelling and pronunciation. Six weeks.

Grammar—Conjunctions, prepositions, interjections; etymology of verbs. Twelve weeks.

Mathematics.

Arithmetic—Square and cube root, with their applications; percentage, with applications; mental arithmetic. Twelve weeks.

Science.

Geography—Ancient geography of Western Asia. Four weeks.

History—See third term. Four weeks.

Physical Science—See third term. Six weeks.

Miscellaneous.

Eye training, or sight reading of much prose and poetry; voice culture; phonetic analysis, diacritical marking, and pronunciation; "Snow Bound;" Supplementary reading to be reported in class, "Tom Brown of Rugby." Twelve weeks.

THIRD TERM—TWELVE WEEKS.

Language.

Word Analysis—Swinton's Word Analysis, supplemented by Supplee's "Trenches." History of the growth and development of the English language, with extracts from Saxon of Alfred, Chaucer, Spenser, and Shakespeare; much synonym work. Twelve weeks.

Grammar—Syntax of verbs and adverbs; review of all the rules of syntax, with exercises. Twelve weeks.

Science.

Botany—Elementary, including dissection and sketching of all parts of flowering plants, with microscopic study of the local flora in the field and in the class-room. Twelve weeks.

Zoology—Study of typical animals, by living and preserved specimens, with dissection and use of the microscope, leading to classification; special study of the fruit of California.

Miscellaneous.

Penmanship—This subject is given six weeks in the first term. The ability to write creditably a well formed hand is one of the requirements for admission; a special study of the movements and of the proportion of the letters; methods.

Professional.

Methods of teaching are imparted by teaching systematically and naturally the subjects. Four weeks in the second term are specially devoted to methods in general and four weeks in the third term to methods in primary arithmetic work.

Vocal Music.

Theory—Tones, notes, and rests, their length of measurement, the pitch of tones, staff, and accidentals; signatures, keys, with the formation of the major scale.

Practice—Sight reading of elementary music in the keys of C, G, D, and F. Two lessons per week.

MIDDLE YEAR.

FIRST TERM—SIXTEEN WEEKS.

Language.

Methods in primary language work and elementary letter writing. Six weeks.

Mathematics.

Bookkeeping, business papers. Twelve weeks.

Science.

Botany—Classification of local flora and study vascular cryptograms. Four weeks.

Physics—Motion and force; dynamics of fluids; general dynamics.

Physiology—Observation of vital actions and anatomy, experimental and microscopic, with deductions as to physiological functions; practical hygiene. Twelve weeks.

Miscellaneous.

Reading—Same as the first term, with laws and principles of inflection, emphasis, and vocal expression. Independent analysis of the thought and a critical study of the "The Last Minstrel." Supplementary reading, to be reported in class, "The Author's Day, once a week. Sixteen weeks.

SECOND TERM—TWELVE WEEKS.

Language.

Capitalization, punctuation, paragraphing; topical analysis; synonyms; essays in preceding term's reading.

Mathematics.

Algebra—Notation; fundamental operations; factoring; fractions; simple equations; their principles and solutions.

Science.

Physics—Work and energy; heat; dynamical electricity and magnetism.

Miscellaneous.

Drawing—Geometric and orthographic projection; plans and elevations; architectural signs; methods. Twelve weeks.

History of the United States, with historical map drawing. A short review of the history of Greece, Rome, and England.

THIRD TERM—TWELVE WEEKS.

Language.

Applications of the principles of perspicuity; study of imagery, with illustrations in essays.

Mathematics.

Problems; simultaneous equations; involution; evolution; theory of exponential and quadratic equations, their principles and solutions.

Science.

Frictional electricity; sound; light. Laboratory work by the students during the term.

Miscellaneous.

History of the United States continued; Constitution of the United States. Supplementary reading—Julius Caesar, Merchant of Venice, and prose selections from the English authors. Supplementary reading, to be reported in class, "The Newcomes."

Professional.

Methods in primary language work. Six weeks in first term.

Methods in primary arithmetic work. Six weeks in first term.

Vocal Music.

Reviews and transpositions of scales.

Sight reading of easy hymn tunes in all the keys. Two lessons per week.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM—SIXTEEN WEEKS.

Language.

Style and qualities of style, with illustrations; poetry; review of letter writing; exercises. Sixteen weeks.

Mathematics.

Geometry—Rectilinear figures, circles, proportional lines, and similar polygons. Sixteen weeks.

Science.

Chemistry—Lectures illustrated by experiments; laboratory work by students, illustrating the chemistry of common elements, common arts, and home life. Sixteen weeks.

SECOND TERM—TWELVE WEEKS.

Language.

English and American literature, with contemporary history; essays.

Mathematics.

Geometry—Comparison and measurement of the surface of polygons, regular polygons, circles, with application of principles.

Science.

Chemistry—Continued. Six weeks.

Geology—Examination of common rocks and minerals. Six weeks.

Professional.

General review of elementary studies, with special reference to teaching them. Twenty-two weeks.

Observation in Training Department; reports on methods employed; drill lessons. Six weeks.

Practice teaching in the Training Department. Criticism upon methods. Six weeks.

Study of professional text-books. Twenty-two weeks.

Methods on methods of teaching.

Vocal Music.

Formation of chromatic and minor scales. Dynamical marks and abbreviations. Musical terms and definitions.

Sight reading of easy anthems and glees. Two lessons per week throughout the year.

THIRD TERM—TWELVE WEEKS.

Science.

Physical Geography—Size, form, and motions of the earth; plains, mountains, and table lands; volcanoes and earthquakes; circulation of the air; dew, fogs, and clouds; rain; rivers, and drainage; glaciers and icebergs; circulation of the waters of the sea; climate. Twelve weeks.

Miscellaneous.

Perspective; shades and shadows; reviews and methods; lectures on manual work in Training School. Twelve weeks.

POST GRADUATE YEAR.

FIRST TERM—SIXTEEN WEEKS.

Algebra—Series and logarithms.
 Latin.
 General History.
 Psychology.
 Directed Reading.

SECOND TERM—TWELVE WEEKS.

Geometry—Solid and Spherical.
 Latin.
 Geology.
 Philosophy of Education.
 Political Economy.

THIRD TERM—TWELVE WEEKS.

Trigonometry.
 Latin.
 Astronomy.
 Methods of Teaching.
 Study of English Masterpieces.

Music reading and vocal musical training form part of the entire course. Each receives two lessons per week in musical theory and practice.

Calisthenic exercises form part of the regular course. Each student goes out to instruct in this essential of primary schools.

Every lesson, especially in the Junior Classes, is directly made to fit the student teacher. He is taught logical thinking, clear expression, the art of developing topics, and given practice in questioning his classmates.

TEXT-BOOKS IN THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The following is a list of the principal text-books needed by the student:

Arithmetic—California State Series.
 Arithmetic—Wentworth and Hill's Exercises.
 Algebra—Wentworth's Complete.
 Geometry—Wentworth's Plane and Solid.
 Trigonometry—Wentworth.
 Speller—California State Series.
 Third Reader—California State Series.
 English Grammar—California State Series.
 English Composition—Chittenden.
 Word Analysis—Swinton.
 Rhetoric—Kellogg.
 English Literature—Shaw, edited by Backus.
 Geography—Harper.
 Physical Geography—Appleton.
 Botany—Gray's Lessons, and Rattan.
 Zoölogy—Colton.
 Chemistry—Meade's Chemical Primer.
 Physics—Gage's Introduction to Physical Science.
 Physiology—Steele's Hygienic.
 Geology—Le Conte's Compendium.
 Astronomy—Gillette and Rolfe.
 Mineralogy—Crosby's Common Rocks and Minerals.
 Methods in Education—Swett.
 Pedagogy—Hewett.
 History of Education—Compayré.
 Philosophy of Education—Rosenkranz.
 Childs' Topical Analysis of United States Government and History.
 Childs' Essentials of Bookkeeping.
 United States History—California State Series.
 Political Economy—Laughlin.
 Drawing—Garin.
 Writing—Payson, Dunton, and Scribner.
 Latin Grammar—Harkness.
 Latin Reader—Jones.
 Hansen's Latin Prose Composition.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION, GRADUATION, ETC.

The joint Boards of Trustees have adopted a course of study, to be carried on every year, consisting of three years, viz.: Junior, Middle, and Senior. Pupils completing this course are entitled to the diploma of the Normal Schools. A post graduate course of one year has also been provided for, to be carried on in either school, upon completion of the first year.

Persons seeking admission to any of the classes in the normal schools must be at least twenty years of age, and must possess the following qualifications:

1. Good moral character.
 2. Good bodily health.
 3. Degree of training and scholarship, to enter the Junior Class, equivalent to that of pupils who have completed the Grammar School grade, as prescribed in the laws of this State.

Persons holding the diploma of a County Grammar School may be admitted to the first term of the Junior Class, without examination; and all pupils examined, before being admitted to the Junior Class, must show, to the satisfaction of the Faculty of the school admitting them, that they possess, at least, as much scholarship as those holding diplomas.

At the beginning of any term candidates may be admitted, upon examination, to any of the classes in the school, save the second and third terms of the Senior year. The examination made upon all preliminary studies and *all the studies* of the preceding grades.

The post graduate course is designed to give to the graduates of the schools a wider range of studies, and to fit them to teach in the higher grades of schools.

Not less than ten pupils, graduates of the Normal Schools of this State, shall be admitted to the post graduate course; and to those who satisfactorily complete the same, a post graduate diploma shall be granted.

The first term of the course shall be taken in the school granting the advanced diploma.

Persons who look forward to taking this course will do well to begin, at once, a pre-graduate course of reading and study. The course comprises but one year of Latin. It is desirable, if not absolutely necessary. Most of the graduates are where it is possible for them to get some introductory instruction in Latin, and it is possible to get necessary knowledge from a text-book alone.

Persons who enter this course may be taken away from the school. The student, however, be in correspondence, and under the guidance of the Faculty of the school.

It will be observed that the diplomas (admitting to the Junior Class without examination) those issued by the Boards of Education to students completing the County Grammar School course. In the large towns and cities of the State, where High Schools are maintained, the Grammar School course is not so extensive.

It has been demonstrated that the graduates of the County Grammar Schools do most of the work in the Junior year in about one term. The grade of admission to the Junior Class has been raised, so that none will be admitted on examination who cannot, in the opinion of the Faculty, do the work of the advanced Junior Class.

Pupils may enter any course for which they are qualified, a great advantage will be derived from taking the full elementary course, to secure that thoroughness of drill which is the skillful teacher.

Pupils are examined frequently, and if they show either incapacity or unwillingness to do the required work, are assigned to lower classes, or excused from attendance.

Persons admitted to the Senior Class under seventeen years of age, and candidates for admission to this class will be examined in methods of teaching elementary subjects.

A resolution of the Board, adopted May 15, 1883, pupils will hereafter be admitted to the beginning of the terms of the schools. The Faculty have, however, power to make this rule in cases which, for good and sufficient reasons, they may consider exceptional.

None are, under any circumstances, admitted to the Senior Class after the first term of each term, as none are graduated who have not been one year in attendance at the school.

Persons for admission are required to make and sign the following declaration: "I declare that my purpose in entering the school is to fit myself for teaching, and I intend to teach in the public schools of California;" and to make a deposit of \$5, which will be refunded when they leave, if clear on the books of the Librarian, and if there are no charges for injury to reference books, building, or furniture.

The diploma of the normal schools is, so far as the law can make it so, evidence of fitness to teach in any Primary or Grammar school of the State. In most of the counties, and in every county of Oregon and Nevada, City and County Boards so recognize the diploma, issuing grammar grade certificates upon them. It is the purpose of the post graduate course to prepare pupils for the Grammar School Course certificate, and the post graduate diploma will, doubtless, be recognized as evidence of fitness to receive this diploma.

At the close of each term pupils fully promoted to the next advanced class receive a diploma card, signed by the Principal. This will admit them to the advanced class, if they return the first day of any term.

Persons promoted pupils also receive a card, signed by the class teacher, showing in what subject they are conditioned. They can be admitted to more advanced classes only on recommendation of the class teacher.

Persons, before receiving their diplomas, are required to sign the following obligation: "I agree to report to the Principal of the school from which I graduate, at least once for three years after my graduation, and once a year thereafter, so long as I am in the profession of teaching; and when I shall leave the profession I will report to him, with the cause therefor. A failure to make such reports may be considered sufficient cause for the revocation of my diploma."

At the opening of the next term of the San José and Los Angeles Normal Schools, after the above action was had, there was a large number of new applicants for admission than at any previous term. It is believed that the increased number of applicants was largely due to the improved course of study and the better adjustment of terms and vacations to suit the convenience of students.

The standard of the Normal Schools has been gradually raised from time to time, to keep them abreast of the times, and we confidently expect that this new departure will result in still further increasing their efficiency and extending their beneficial influence.

The graduates of these schools are held in high estimation by school officers and parents in most of the counties of the State. There are three or four counties where County Boards of Education refuse to recognize State Normal School diplomas, and refuse to issue county certificates to holders of them. By such action they do not only injustice, but injury to the schools of their respective counties, throwing discredit upon State institutions and upon the State itself.

In my opinion it should be made obligatory upon all County Boards of Education to recognize holders of California State Normal School diplomas, and to issue certificates to such holders.

During the past year manual training has been introduced to a great extent into the Normal Schools. It has, however, met with only partial success, because the regular teachers have been so much occupied in the discharge of other necessary duties, as to render it impossible for them to give the necessary time and attention to this department. Notwithstanding this disadvantage, some of the young men have become quite expert in the use of tools, and have made beautiful and useful articles. I would recommend the employment of an educated mechanic to give instruction in this department in each Normal School.

The State Normal School building at Chico will not be completed before the spring of 1889, and will not probably open for the admission of pupils before the beginning of the school year, in September, 1889.

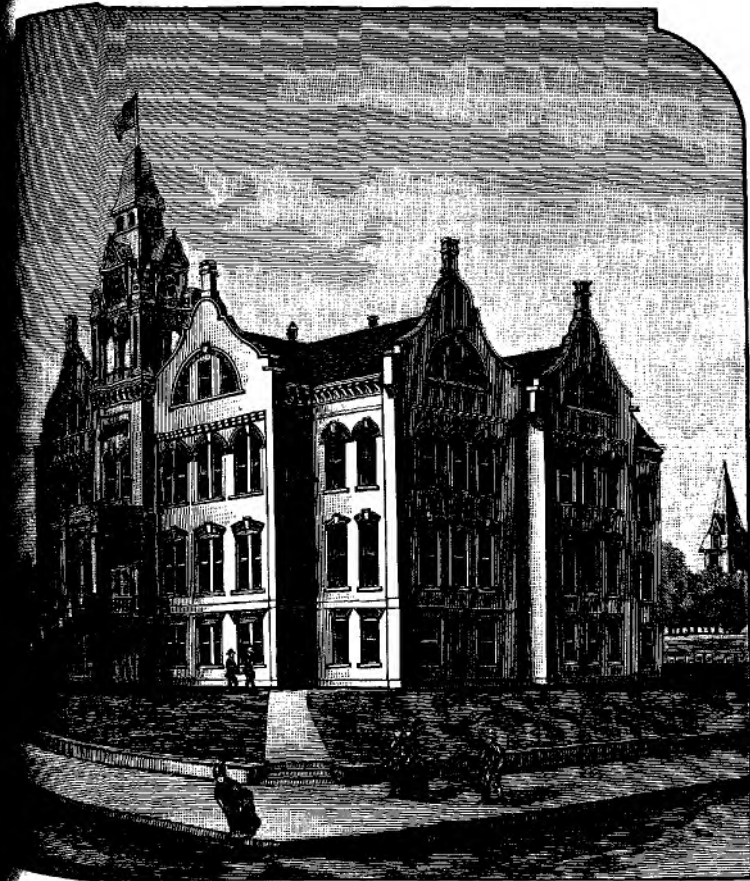
The total number of graduates from our State Normal Schools amounts to one thousand four hundred and ninety-five. Of these one hundred and eighty-three graduated from the Los Angeles Normal School, and one thousand three hundred and twelve from the San José school. Of this total number seven hundred and twenty are still teaching in the public schools, or about 15 per cent of the entire corps of teachers in the State.

From normal schools of other States two hundred and seventy-seven graduates are teachers in our public schools. It can be seen that about one-fifth of the teachers of the State have received special professional training for their work.

SAN FRANCISCO NORMAL SCHOOL.

According to the present rules and regulations of many of the County Boards of Education, the graduates of this school stand at a great disadvantage when compared with those from the State Normal Schools.

Their diplomas of graduation are not accepted as *prima facie* evidence of their fitness to teach, as are those of the State Normal Schools in most counties. This seems to me to be an injustice, in the light



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, CHICO, CAL.

that the San Francisco normal pupils must take a full School course before entering the Normal School (thus giving a broader foundation for their normal training than is required in the State schools), and that they have an experience of five full years in actual school room work. It is to be hoped that our law may be so amended as to place the San Francisco Normal School on an equal footing with the State Normal Schools, for although not supported by the State funds it is maintained by the public funds of the county.

OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, AND THE BLIND.

This institution has been visited and inspected by my deputy and by myself, and I believe I am safe in saying that no State educational institution is better cared for. The management of the work and the care for their comfort and mental training, appear to be all that could reasonably be expected.

ORPHAN ASYLUMS RECEIVING STATE AID.

Section 1532 of the Political Code makes it the duty of the Superintendent of Public Instruction "to visit the several orphan asylums in which State appropriations are made, and examine into the course of instruction therein." These have been officially inspected by myself or by the Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction. The results are as follows:

Sacramento Protestant Orphan Asylum.....	Sacramento.
San Francisco Hebrew Orphan Asylum.....	San Francisco.
San Francisco Almshouse.....	San Francisco.
San Francisco Female R. C.....	San Francisco.
San Francisco Infant Orphan Asylum.....	San Francisco.
San Francisco Protective and Relief Society.....	San Francisco.
San Francisco Protestant Orphan Asylum.....	San Francisco.
San Francisco Orphans' Home for Orphans.....	Vallejo.
San Francisco Male Orphan Asylum.....	Watsonville.
San Francisco Orphan Asylum.....	San Juan, San Benito County.
San Francisco Orphan Asylum.....	Santa Cruz.
San Francisco Orphan Asylum.....	Los Angeles.
San Francisco Orphans' Home.....	Los Angeles.
San Francisco Relief Society.....	Oakland.
San Francisco Male Orphan Asylum.....	San Rafael.
San Francisco Benevolence.....	San José.
San Francisco Orphan Asylum.....	Santa Barbara.
San Francisco Valley Orphan Asylum.....	Grass Valley.
San Francisco Feeble-Minded Children.....	Santa Clara.

These institutions, in most cases, were found to be well conducted; the children well cared for in the matter of morals and manners and habits. Several of these send the children to the public schools, and in most of such cases the excellence of the public schools, and the regular system of drill in the school work, insures to the children a more systematic and better education than they would otherwise receive.

Industrial instruction is given in several instances. The girls are

taught to cook, to do chamber work, and other branches of housework. They are also taught to do plain and fancy sewing. The boys are required to assist in such labors as the duties of such institutions require. This is an effort in the right direction, and should be carried to a much greater extent, in order that the children may learn dependence and respect for labor. Wherever it is practicable, a manual Training Department should be established in these institutions to the end that the pupils may be the better able to help themselves when these foster-parents shall cease to give them assistance.

The system of instruction in these institutions is for the part good, yet there are some instances where improvement is needed and should be made.

Children should be made to understand what they are required to memorize. When a child has been made to digest one piece of knowledge, it gives him acumen and strength to receive, digest, and assimilate another.

The *Grass Valley Orphan Asylum* has a girls' and a boys' department, situated in separate grounds. Both departments are in charge of the *Sisters*, and everything in and about the institution was in excellent order during my visit, which was not previously known to the managers. My visit occurred during the holidays, and some of the pupils were away, but I had an opportunity of witnessing some of the exercises in the kindergarten and primary departments, which afforded me much pleasure and satisfaction. The children were neat, clean, and healthy in their appearance, and apparently happy. The most pressing need of this institution is new furniture.

The *Good Templars' Home for Orphans*, at Vallejo, was found in good condition. The building was neat and clean, and the dormitories well cared for; the food appeared to be plentiful and wholesome, though plain. The school was in session, and the State course of text-books, so far as issued, is in use. There were four teachers employed, the classes embracing all the grades in the public schools except the first. Some of the teaching was good, but much of it could not be commended. The Principal seemed to have forgotten the maxim "example is better than precept," especially in the matter of neatness. All the school rooms and the halls of the building were in untidy condition.

St. Vincent's Male Orphan Asylum, near San Rafael.—A short time before I visited this institution there had been an entire change in its management. A new President had been appointed and the *Sisters* had taken their places in the corps of instructors. The new President seemed to have assumed control with a determination to improve the condition of the institution. I visited each class, listened to some exercise in each one, and although it cannot be expected that the pupils in this institution will reach the standard of the public schools (because they leave whenever good places can be found for them), yet their attainments were far from satisfactory as a rule, and below what ought reasonably to be expected. I found, however, in the highest class several boys who acquitted themselves with credit. The clothing of some of the boys was old and worn, but the President informed me that a new suit had been ordered for each boy and would be at hand the next week. I visited the dormitories, the meat room, the bakery, the store rooms, and the kitchen, and found nothing in them to condemn. The boys came to lunch

in a orderly manner and were supplied with plenty of plain, wholesome food. It would be a great improvement to the place and a saving to the boys' clothing if the yard could be covered with concrete or asphaltum.

The *Los Angeles Orphans' Home* and the *Los Angeles Orphan Asylum* were found in good condition and call for no special comment.

The *John's Orphan Asylum*, at San Juan, was visited during its vacation. The institution is in charge of the *Sisters*, and everything was in scrupulously neat condition. The children were neat and tidy. The course of study is much like that of other similar institutions. New school furniture is much needed. The drainage seemed to need

improvement. The *Female Orphan Asylum*, at Santa Cruz, is, in my opinion, in an admirable building for the purpose. The dormitories are on the third floor, with but one narrow exit, and in case of fire the inmates might be entirely cut off from escape. There is also need of some new school furniture. The girls are taught to cook, and some of the best I have found in any of the institutions, was made by these girls. Everything about the institution indicated care. The girls appeared well. They are polite in their manners, good in their singing, and fair in their other studies, with room for improvement. As a whole, I was pleased with my visit.

The *Sacramento Protestant Orphan Asylum* the school is under the control of the City Board of Education, and the children pursue the course of study as is pursued in the public schools. In other respects the institution appeared to good advantage. Neatness in all departments indicated an interested care and competent management.

The establishment of a kindergarten for the numerous little ones under six years of age seems to be a crying necessity of this asylum. In this way they would be much more easily cared for, and the instruction and amusement received would form a good basis for their future education.

It is to be regretted that the sanitary and heating arrangements of the new building now in process of erection are not better adapted to the needs of a public institution; and made after improved and modern plans.

The school at the *Pajaro Vale Male Orphan Asylum*, Watsonville, was not in session during my visit; therefore, I was unable to examine into the course and methods of instruction.

The dormitories, dining room, kitchen, and school rooms were in a decidedly untidy condition, presenting great contrast with the asylums at Santa Cruz and San Juan. At the time of my visit bathing-houses were being built. Previously a neighboring pond had poorly served their purpose. More attention should be paid to the personal neatness of the boys.

The *Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum*, of San Francisco, is under excellent care. The children attend the public schools, and for those who need special assistance there are two evening classes maintained in the asylum.

The children at the *Ladies' Protection and Relief Society* are well cared for. In the kindergarten department they were interested, obedient, and amused. The instruction in some of the other classes was not up to the standard which might reasonably be expected. There should be improvement in this direction. The children are

well clad, and are kept neat and clean. The building is sadly in need of repairs and painting, and the yards need replanking.

The children at the *Alms-house* attend the public schools, and live in a neat, clean, and comfortable home. The institution is a credit to San Francisco and the State.

The *San Francisco Protestant Orphan Asylum* is among the best of its kind. Every part of the premises was found in first class condition. The methods of instruction were among those termed modern, and the pupils evinced considerable proficiency. The children are clean, and healthy. At lunch the food was of good quality, plentiful, and well served.

The *Home of Benevolence*, at San Jose, appeared to be in good condition and deserving of commendation.

The condition of the remaining institutions seems to be such as to call forth neither condemnation nor special commendation.

All the above named asylums are productive of much good, and prevent as well as relieve much suffering and distress. The sum which the State gives to them, when properly administered, is not well expended, and reflects honor upon the people.

STATE TEXT-BOOKS.

At the November election in 1884, by an almost unanimous vote the people amended Section 7 of Article IX of the State Constitution to read as follows:

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 7. The Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Principals of the State Normal Schools shall constitute the State Board of Education, and shall cause to be compiled, and adopt a uniform series of text-books for use in the common schools throughout the State. The State Board may cause such text-books, when adopted, to be printed and published by the Superintendent of State Printing at the State Printing Office, and, when so printed and published, to be distributed and sold at the cost of printing, publishing, and distributing the same. The text-books so adopted shall continue in use not less than four years; and said State Board shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law. The Legislature shall provide for a Board of Education in each county in the State. The County Superintendents and the County Boards of Education shall have control of the examination of teachers and the granting of teachers' certificates within their respective jurisdictions.

During the session of the Legislature in 1885 a bill was passed, approved February twenty-sixth, providing for the compiling, printing of such books as were named therein; and appropriating all the sum of \$170,000, with which to purchase the plant and machinery on the work till the next meeting of the Legislature. Twenty thousand dollars of this amount was set apart, to be expended by the State Board of Education in compiling the text-books, and \$150,000 was expended by the State Printer for the plant, materials, and labor.

When the present incumbent came into the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, the State Board of Education had informed him that the bill was defective and inadequate to meet the demands of this important enterprise. No adequate means had been provided for distribution of the text-books, and no provision whatever had been made for producing additional books after the first appropriation should become exhausted, the first editions of the books sold, and the money paid into the State Treasury.

The entire situation was discussed at length by the State Board of Education, and the conclusion reached that it would be necessary to provide, in addition to the books already provided for in the original Act, Primary Number Lessons; an Elementary Grammar or Language; a Physiology and Hygiene, and an Elementary Geography. Such a plan was recommended to the Legislature. It was recommended that all moneys which had come from the sale of the books, and which might thereafter come into the State Treasury from that source, should form a separate fund, to be known as the "School Book Fund," to be used in printing and binding future editions of the books, after the first fifty thousand of each book should have been issued.

The State Superintendent devoted much time and bestowed much labor in assisting the Educational Committees of the Legislature in the preparation of an Act amendatory of the original bill, and a supplemental Act providing for the publication of the additional books recommended. He was also indefatigable in urging the importance of the bills upon the attention of members of the Legislature. Both bills, with some slight amendments, were finally passed and approved. A supplemental bill appropriated \$165,000 to complete the first fifty thousand of each book provided for, and \$15,000 additional for the "School Book Fund." For the convenience of many inquirers, not only in California, but in other States, I give below the law on State text-books as it is now in operation:

EXTRACTS FROM THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA.

to provide for compiling, illustrating, electrotyping, printing, binding, copyrighting, and distributing a State series of school text-books, and appropriating money therefor.

[Approved February 26, 1885, and amended and approved.]

People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The State Board of Education shall compile, or cause to be compiled, for use in the common schools of the State, a series of school text-books of the following description: Three (3) Readers, one (1) Speller, one (1) Arithmetic, one (1) Grammar, one (1) Geography of the United States, and one (1) Geography. The matter contained in the books shall consist of lessons commencing with the simplest expressions of the language, and progressing by regular gradation, advancing to and including the highest styles of composition, prose and poetry.

Section 2. The State Board of Education shall employ well qualified persons to compile the books mentioned in section one of this Act, and shall fix the remuneration for the services rendered; provided, that if competent authors shall compile any one or more works of the first order of excellence, and shall offer the same as a free gift to the people of the State, together with the copyright of the same, and the exclusive right to manufacture and sell such works within the State of California, it shall be the duty of the State Board of Education to accept such gift, and to expend no money for the purpose of compiling or printing the subjects treated of in the books thus donated. The State Board of Education shall furnish to the Superintendent of State Printing designs for all cuts and maps to be used in the said series of text-books.

Section 3. The printing of all the text-books provided for in section one of this Act, and all the mechanical work connected therewith, shall be done by and under the supervision of the Superintendent of State Printing at the State Printing Office; provided, that the Superintendent of State Printing shall procure the paper, the cardboards, cloth, and leather for covers, and shall be authorized to procure by advertising for proposals to furnish the same, in the manner now provided for by section five hundred and thirty-two of the Political Code, relating to paper for the State Printing Office; and, provided further, that when the State has its printing in operation, all folding, stitching, binding, and ruling of the State shall be done at the State Bindery; but the accounts of the school book binding shall be kept separate from those of all other binding.

Section 4. The State Board of Education shall secure copyrights to all the books that shall be compiled and adopted, and shall protect said copyrights from all infringement.

Section 5. Whenever any one or more of the State series of school text-books shall have been compiled and adopted, the State Board of Education shall issue an order requiring the use of said book or books in the common schools of the State; but said order for the use of said book or books shall not take effect till the expiration of at least

one year from the time of completion of the electrotype plates of said book. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent any county or school district adopting any one or more of the State series of school text-books whenever such books shall have been published.

Sec. 6. All orders for text-books shall be made on the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and shall be accompanied by cash, in payment for the same, at the price by the State Board of Education as the cost price at Sacramento; *provided*, that books are to be shipped by mail, the cost of postage shall also accompany the order. The following persons shall be entitled to order books:

1. County Superintendents of Schools, for the use of teachers, parents, and pupils in their counties only.

2. Principals of State Normal Schools, for their own and for the use of the pupils in their respective schools only.

3. The Secretary or Clerk of any school district in the State, whether incorporated or operating under the general law of the State, for the use of the pupils in such district only; but no books ordered by the County Superintendents, or Clerks of Districts of Trustees, or Principals of State Normal Schools, shall be sold at a price exceeding the cost price at Sacramento, with the actual cost of freight and cartage added.

4. Any retail dealer who shall first transmit to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction an affidavit duly subscribed by him, in substance as follows, to wit:

"In consideration of receiving for sale, upon the inclosed or upon any future order, a series of school text-books, or any part thereof, published by the State of California, I hereby agree that I will not sell the same to any person or persons for the purpose of being sold again, or to any person or persons beyond the limits of the State of California, and that I will not sell said series of text-books, or any part or portion thereof, at a price exceeding the price to the pupil fixed by the State Board of Education."

Said affidavit shall be indorsed by the County Superintendent in the following words:

"I hereby certify that (A. B.) is a regular retail dealer in school books in—
C. D., County Superintendent."

It shall be the duty of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to file once, to each County Superintendent, for the use of any dealer in his county, an affidavit, together with the list of prices of such books fixed as the cost price at Sacramento, and the price to the pupil; and any dealer who shall fail to comply with the conditions of such affidavit shall forfeit his right to any further purchase of said books from the State. And it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to report to the Controller, on or before the fifth day of every month, the number of books sold during the preceding month, and pay the moneys received for the same into the State Treasury. It shall also be the duty of the Superintendent of State Printing, on or before the fifth day of every month, to report to the State Controller the number and value of books shipped by him on the order of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the number and value of the finished books on hand.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Supervisors of the counties, or of the County Superintendents to purchase the State text-books; all moneys to be taken from to be replaced by the moneys received from the sale of said books to the pupils in the public schools of his county, either by himself or by the teachers of the public schools, or the Clerks of Boards of District Trustees.

Sec. 8. The sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of compiling, or to be compiled, the series of text-books for the common schools as set forth in section one of this Act. The appropriation provided for in this section shall be subject to the order of the State Board of Education; *provided*, that all demands against said appropriation shall first be approved by said State Board of Education and presented to the State Board of Examiners in itemized form for their approval, and upon the approval of the Board of Examiners the Controller is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the payment of said demands, and the State Treasurer is authorized to pay the same.

Sec. 9. The sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to purchase the necessary machinery, presses, types, bindery, electrotyping apparatus, and other material as may be required in the manufacture of the text-books provided for in section one of this Act, as well as to pay the salaries or wages of the compositors, binders, and other persons to be employed in such manufacture; *provided*, that the State Board of Education shall first approve the style of printing, engravings, and illustrations, the paper, size and binding of volumes; said sum to be drawn by the Superintendent of State Printing in the same manner as provided in subdivision four of section five hundred and twenty-six of the Political Code.

Sec. 10. All school books compiled by the State shall be furnished to the pupils of the children of the State at the cost of printing, publishing, and distributing the same, the cost to be ascertained and fixed by the State Board of Education, on or before the first day of June of each school year; and it is further enacted, that the cost of distribution shall be taken to be the cost of postage required for mailing each book.

ASSISTANCE IN DISTRIBUTION.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction is hereby authorized to employ assistance in the carrying out of the provisions of this Act. And the Controller is hereby authorized to draw his warrants for a sum, not exceeding two thousand dollars, annually, on the General Fund of the State, for the payment of such assistance. Any provisions or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed. This Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

ADDITIONAL ACT OF 1887.

To provide for compiling, illustrating, electrotyping, printing, binding, copyrighting, and distributing certain books of a State series of school text-books, and appropriating money therefor.

[Approved March 15, 1887.]

The Legislature of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1. In addition to the books directed to be compiled for use in the common schools of the State by section one of the Act entitled an Act to provide for compiling, illustrating, electrotyping, printing, binding, copyrighting, and distributing a State series of school text-books, and appropriating money therefor, approved February twenty-sixth, 1887, the following described text-books, viz.: One (1) Elementary Arithmetic; one (1) Elementary Grammar, or Language Lessons; one (1) Elementary Geography; one (1) Physiology and Hygiene, including a system of gymnastic exercises; and special attention as to the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, and their effects upon the human system; and the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, in addition to the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated by section eight of said Act aforesaid, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of compiling, or causing to be compiled, the text-books hereinbefore enumerated, together with those enumerated in section one of said Act aforesaid, and still remaining uncompiled. The appropriation provided for in this section shall be subject to the order of the State Board of Education; *provided*, that all demands against said appropriation shall first be approved by said State Board of Education and presented to the State Board of Examiners, in itemized form, for their approval; and upon the approval of the Board of Examiners the Controller is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the payment of said demands, and the State Treasurer is authorized to pay the same.

2. The State Board of Education shall employ well qualified persons to compile the text-books mentioned in section one of this Act, and shall fix the remuneration for the services rendered; *provided*, that if competent authors shall compile any one or more of the first order of excellence, and shall offer the same as a free gift to the people of the State, together with the copyright of the same, and the exclusive right to manufacture and sell such works within the State of California, it shall be the duty of the State Board of Education to accept such gift, and to expend no money for the purpose of compiling such works relating to the subjects treated of in the books thus donated. The State Board of Education shall furnish to the Superintendent of State Printing designs for all engravings to be used in the said series of text-books.

3. The printing of all the text-books provided for in section one of this Act, and all mechanical work connected therewith, shall be done by and under the supervision of the Superintendent of State Printing, at the State Printing Office; *provided*, that the Superintendent shall procure by advertising for proposals to furnish the same in the manner now provided for by section five hundred and thirty-two of the Political Code, relating to paper for the school books, and the cardboards, cloth, and leather for covers, and shall be done by section five hundred and thirty-two of the Political Code, relating to paper for the State Printing Office; and *provided further*, that all folding, stitching, and ruling shall be done in the State Bindery; but the accounts of the school binding shall be kept separate from those of all other binding. The sum of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, in addition to the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated by section nine of said Act aforesaid, approved February twenty-sixth, 1887, and the sum of one hundred and eighty-five, seven thousand five hundred dollars of which shall be expended during the present fiscal year, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to purchase the necessary machinery and to maintain the same, and to purchase such type and other materials as may be required in the manufacture of the text-books provided for in section one of this Act, together with those enumerated in section one of said Act aforesaid, approved February twenty-sixth, 1887, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and remaining to be manufactured, as well as to pay the salaries or wages of the compositors, binders, and other persons to be employed in such manufacture; *provided*, that the State Board of Education shall first approve the style of printing, engravings, and illustrations, kind of paper, size, and binding of volumes; said sum to be drawn by the Superintendent of State Printing in the same manner as provided in subdivision four of section five hundred and twenty-six of the Political Code.

4. The State Board of Education shall secure copyrights to all the books that shall be compiled under the provisions of this Act, and shall protect said copyright from all infringement.

SEC. 5. All moneys that have been received, or may hereafter be received from the series of school text-books, shall be kept by the State Treasurer as a separate fund, to be known as the "State School Book Fund," which said fund shall be used for the following drafts, viz.: by the Superintendent of State Printing for all moneys for manufacturing any editions of any book of the State series, over and above fifty thousand copies manufactured of such book, the same to be drawn as provided in subdivision four of section five hundred and twenty-six of the Political Code; that all demands on the State School Book Fund shall be presented to the State Board of Examiners in itemized form, for their approval; and upon the approval of the Board of Examiners, the Controller is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer for the payment of said demands, and the State Treasurer is authorized to make the same.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

When I came into office as Superintendent of Public Instruction, the State Board of Education had caused to be compiled and published, three Readers, and one Speller and Word Analysis. The compilation of the Advanced Arithmetic had been completed and was undergoing revision. The compilation of the English Grammar was partially completed. Specimen chapters of a United States History had been received from intending authors.

Of these specimen chapters all except two were rejected by the Board of Education. The specimens retained were referred to me and the supervision of the compilation of the History for the series was placed in my hands with authority from the Board to employ such assistance as I might require.

After careful consideration of the work to be done, the plan was pursued, and the pages submitted, I came to the conclusion that the specimen chapters submitted by Mr. Fred. H. Clark, Principal of Los Angeles High School, and a graduate of the California State University, gave promise of most excellent work. I engaged Mr. Clark to write the text of the History. It is but just to him to say, that his work has fully met my own expectations, received the approval of the Board of Education, and the commendations of school officers and of the press.

The supervision of the preparation of the Primary Number series was placed in the hands of Professor Ira More, Principal of State Normal School, at Los Angeles. Professor More also had charge the compilation of the Physiology and Hygiene.

Professor C. H. Allen having had charge of the preparation of the English Grammar for the series, was requested by the Board of Education to supervise the preparation of the Elementary Grammar, Language Lessons, and given authority to employ needed assistance.

Under a resolution of the State Board of Education, Professors C. H. Allen and myself were appointed as a committee to ascertain the cost of plates and the right to use the same, from which to prepare the Geographies of the State series.

Accordingly, I went East in August, 1887, and visited nearly all the publishers of Geographies in the United States. I also visited map makers to ascertain the cost of plates for maps, should the Board conclude to compile the Geographies. Upon reporting the result of my investigations to the Board, that body resolved to place the work of compiling an Elementary Geography in charge of myself and Mr. W. H. Raymond, editor-in-chief of the State text-book series, with authority to employ such assistance as we deemed necessary. The compilation of this book is now in progress.

In this connection I would say that I consider the State Board of Education exceedingly fortunate in being able to retain the services

of Raymond as editor-in-chief of the series. His assistance has been valuable.

The following named books of the series have been compiled, by the State Board of Education, published, and are now in use in the schools of the State: One set of three Readers; one Speller and Word Analysis; one set of two Arithmetics; one English Grammar and one History of the United States.

The following named books of the series are now in progress of completion. One Elementary Grammar or Language Lessons; one Elementary Geography, and one Physiology and Hygiene. The above books, together with a Comprehensive Geography, not yet completed, will complete the State list thus far provided for by law.

The poor binding of the first edition of the Readers and Speller has been the principal cause of complaint concerning the books. Fortunately, however, the first editions of these books were not large, and the Superintendent of State Printing was requested to notify the then manager of the bindery that no more inferior work would be accepted by the Board of Education. No complaints have been made during the binding of subsequent editions, and we doubt if any printing house can be found which turns out better press work and binding, on text-books, than that which is now done at the State Printing Office, at Sacramento, under the Superintendence of J. D. Young.

The designs for illustrating the History were made in California, the engraving has been done by Messrs. McKeon, Holmes, and Smith, and will compare favorably with that found in other Histories. Messrs. Holmes and Smith are now engaged in engraving the designs for the Physiology.

Raymond has been one of the earliest advocates of a State series of text-books. It has not only been my duty but my purpose and pleasure to give the scheme a fair trial, and bringing the experiment to a successful issue. Since some of the books have been issued and put into use I find many persons who, being opposed to the undertaking at first, have now become convinced of its feasibility and desirability. Some of the books have been pronounced the best of their kind, and I am of the opinion, judging from my observations in the schools which I have visited, and from the expressions of superintendents and teachers at Institutes, that the experiment thus far has fully met the expectations of its most ardent friends, and that the books themselves are giving a good degree of satisfaction.

The books are as good as others, or will answer the purpose as well as others. When the question which most concerns the parents is, Which will cost the least? It may be claimed, and must be admitted, that it will cost the State more to manufacture the books than it will cost to publish them. The State pays better wages than the private publisher, and works its help eight hours a day, while the private publisher works his help ten hours a day. But the consumer is not charged with the cost of the books, but in the cost to the State.

The State charges no manufacturer's profit, no jobber's profit, no retail dealer is allowed, by law, to charge no more than it will cost the State to have the books sent to him by mail (the retail dealer being charged only the difference between postage and freight), it follows that the consumer, or pupil, pays the private publisher, or his retail dealer, from 30 to 66 per cent more than he is required to pay the

State for his text-books. This is best illustrated by the following of comparison. In making the comparison of the prices of we have taken two series which have been used in this State which sell at the lowest prices, McGuffey's and Bancroft's:

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

Bancroft's Readers, five-book series, total pages, 1,120; price of set.....	
State Readers, three-book series, total pages, 928; price of set.....	
In favor of the State series, 100 per cent, or.....	
Number of pages more in Bancroft's than in State series, 192 (20.6 per cent).	
As an offset to this, add 20 per cent (or 25 cents) to the cost of the State series and the price will be:	
For the set.....	
And we still have 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent, or \$1, in favor of State series.	
McGuffey's Readers, five-book series, total pages, 1,088; price of set.....	
State Readers, three-book series, total pages, 928; price of set.....	
In favor of State series, 100 per cent, or.....	
Number of pages in McGuffey's more than in State series, 160 (17.2 per cent).	
As an offset to this, add 17 per cent (or 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents) to the cost of the State series and the price will be:	
For the set.....	
And we still have 70 per cent, or \$1 03 $\frac{1}{2}$, in favor of the State series.	

HISTORY.

The following named are the Histories heretofore used in this State with number of pages in each, and retail price of each:

Anderson's Popular History, 379 pages, price.....	
Anderson's Grammar School History, 320 pages, price.....	
Barnes' Brief History, 352 pages, price.....	
Eclectic History, 400 pages, price.....	
California State History, 432 pages, price.....	

It will here be seen that while the California History contains thirty-two more pages than the largest, and one hundred and more pages than the smallest of the other books named, the charge for any of them is 52 per cent more than the retail price of the State History.

GRAMMAR.

The California State Grammar contains 292 pages, and retails for.....	
Harvey's Grammar contains 20 pages less, and sells for.....	
Just 50 per cent more than the State Grammar.	
Reed & Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English contains 282 pages, sells for.....	
Or 50 per cent more than the State Grammar.	

ARITHMETIC.

The Advanced Arithmetic of the State Series contains 288 pages, and retails for.....	
Fish's Complete Arithmetic contains 336 pages, and costs 40 per cent more, or.....	
Robinson's Complete Arithmetic contains 516 pages, and costs 80 per cent more, or.....	
The California Primary Number Lessons contains 149 pages, and retails for.....	
Robinson's Elementary Arithmetic contains 168 pages, and retails for.....	
Or 40 per cent more than the State book.	
Fish's Primary Arithmetic contains 162 pages, and also sells for.....	

SPELLER AND WORD ANALYSIS.

The California Speller and Word Analysis contains 192 pages, and retails for.....	
Swinton's Word Book contains 154 pages, and retails for.....	
Swinton's Word Primer contains 96 pages, and retails for.....	

State Speller and Word Analysis is intended to cover the same ground as.....	30
Two named, and retails for.....	30
Costs.....	
as our State Speller.	

RECAPITULATION.

State Readers cost.....	\$1 25	Set of McGuffey's or Bancroft's.....	\$2 50
Arithmetics cost.....	75	Set of other Arithmetics.....	75
Grammar costs.....	50	Harvey's, or Reed & Kellogg.....	75
Speller costs.....	80	Any of the others.....	1 25
Other, etc., costs.....	30	Reed's Speller costs.....	30
Total, per set.....	\$3 60	Total cost, per set.....	\$6 05

Showing that the cost of the books heretofore in use was \$2 45 (or 40 per cent) more than the cost of the State series.

PRICES OF STATE TEXT-BOOKS.

The law requires the State Board of Education to fix annually, on or before the fifteenth of June, the prices of the text-books for the coming year.

The prices are based on the cost of the plant, the cost of compilation, the cost of composition and plates, and the actual cost of manufacturing after the plates are completed, including also the cost of distribution.

The Superintendent of State Printing was requested to give a complete statement of the cost of each edition of each book, manufactured after the plates were completed, a separate statement of the cost of plates, and of the cost of boxing, cartage, etc.

After having ascertained, from the State Printer's figures, the actual cost of manufacturing each book from the plates, the State Board of Education adds to the price of each book thus found a per cent of cost of compilation, a per cent of the cost of plant, a per cent of cost of composition and plates, and an estimated sum for the cost of future revision. The cost of compilation and cost of plates is distributed over the estimated supply of books required for eight years, the cost of the plant over the estimated supply of all books for ten years. Thus, it will be seen that the entire cost of preparing and manufacturing the books, together with the cost of plant, will be added to the State in about twelve years by the sale of the books.

A meeting of the State Board was held on the fourteenth day of June, 1888, for the purpose of fixing the prices of the books for the coming year, and upon receiving the report of the State Printer, giving the cost of manufacturing the various books, it was found that at the prices fixed by the Board upon the reported cost of the former Superintendent of State Printing, the books had been actually selling at less than cost, and that it would require something more to replace the books which had been sold up to that time than had been received for them. However, that difference has not gone out of the State; it has been retained in the pockets of the purchasers of books. After a careful calculation, the State Board of Education fixed the prices of the books of the State series for the year commencing June 15, 1888, ending June 14, 1889, as given below. The advance in prices being sufficient, it is believed, to replace all books sold, and allow a margin of one cent per copy. This margin, with the appropriations already made, will, it is believed, be enough to pay the expense of future revisions and compilations.

Immediately after the meeting of the Board I issued the circular of information and instruction to school officers and dealers, and furnished them with the necessary affidavits and as required by law:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATE SERIES OF TEXT-BOOKS.

Prices Fixed by the State Board of Education, June 14, 1888, in accordance with Chapter 127, Statutes of 1887.

EXTRACTS FROM LAW.

[Approved March 15, 1887.]

SECTION 6. All orders for text-books shall be made on the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and shall be accompanied by cash, in payment for the same, at the price fixed by the State Board of Education as the cost price at Sacramento; provided, that if the books are to be shipped by mail, the cost of postage shall also accompany the order. The following persons shall be entitled to order books:

(1) County Superintendents of Schools, for the use of teachers, parents, and pupils in their respective counties only.

(2) Principals of State Normal Schools, for their own and for the use of the pupils in their respective schools only.

(3) The Secretary or Clerk of any school district in the State, whether incorporated or not, operating under the general law of the State, for the use of the pupils in such district only; but no books ordered by the County Superintendents, or Clerks of Districts, or Trustees, or Principals of State Normal Schools, shall be sold at a price exceeding the cost price at Sacramento, with the actual cost of freight and cartage added.

(4) Any retail dealer who shall first transmit to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction an affidavit duly subscribed by him in substance as follows, to wit:

"In consideration of receiving for sale, upon the inclosed, or upon any future order, the series of school text-books, or any part thereof, published by the State of California, I hereby agree that I will not sell the same to any person or persons for the purpose of being sold again, or to any person or persons beyond the limits of the State of California, and that I will not sell said series of text-books, or any part or portion thereof, at a price exceeding the price to the pupil fixed by the State Board of Education."

Said affidavit shall be indorsed by the County Superintendent in the following words, to wit:

"I hereby certify that (A. B.) is a regular retail dealer in school books in this county, and that he is a resident of the county of _____, California."

It shall be the duty of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to furnish, once, to each County Superintendent, for the use of any dealer in his county who may apply for permission to sell the books of the State series, printed copies of the above affidavit, together with the list of prices of such books fixed as the cost price at Sacramento, and also the price to the pupil, and any dealer who shall fail to comply with the conditions of such affidavit shall forfeit his right to any further purchase of said books from the State.

Prices of books now issued and ready for use, June 14, 1888.

NAME OF BOOK.	Cost Price at Sacramento.	Cost by Mail.	Price to Pupil.
First Reader.....	15 cents.	20 cents.	25 cents.
Second Reader.....	33 cents.	41 cents.	46 cents.
Third Reader.....	54 cents.	66 cents.	71 cents.
Speller.....	25 cents.	31 cents.	36 cents.
Primary Number Lessons.....	20 cents.	25 cents.	30 cents.
Advanced Arithmetic.....	42 cents.	50 cents.	55 cents.
English Grammar.....	42 cents.	50 cents.	55 cents.
United States History.....	70 cents.	82 cents.	92 cents.

HOW TO ORDER BOOKS.

When ordering books shipped BY MAIL, send to this office the price of the books, together with the exact amount of postage.

When ordering books SHIPPED BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS, send to this office only the price of the books ordered, and pay freight or express at point of destination.

All orders should be written on blanks furnished from this office.

The books signed by teachers, Trustees, or persons other than those mentioned in Section 6, cannot be filled.

County Superintendents are supplied with affidavits and blank orders for the use of teachers and District Clerks.

Orders MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

Any order that funds transmitted in payment of State text-books should be in one of the following forms:

1. United States currency.

2. United States money orders.

3. United States notes.

4. Wells-Fargo & Co.'s money orders.

5. Bank exchange on San Francisco or Sacramento.

6. Private checks be received. Careful observance of this fact will save the annoyance of delay.

NOTICE TO THOSE WHO ORDER STATE TEXT-BOOKS.

When receipt by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction of an order for school books, accompanied by their value in cash, an order for their shipment is immediately issued to the Superintendent of State Printing, as the law directs. By law, also, the control of this office over the matter then ceases. Therefore, should any unexpected delay in receiving books ordered, inquiry respecting the same should be addressed to the Superintendent of State Printing, and not to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Careful observance of the facts contained in this circular will save purchasers of text-books unnecessary annoyance and delay.

IRA G. HOITT,

Superintendent of Public Instruction and Secretary of State Board of Education.

To facilitate the distribution of the text-books, and guard against mistakes, the following blank form was prepared for the use of District Clerks, and a similar one for the use of Superintendents and Principals in ordering books. These are furnished through County Superintendents, or from this office direct:

DISTRICT CLERK'S ORDER.

Directions.

Books are ordered by mail, add to the price of each for postage:

Reader.....	\$0 05	Primary Number Lessons.....	\$0 05
Second Reader.....	08	Advanced Arithmetic.....	08
Third Reader.....	12	English Grammar.....	08
Speller.....	06	United States History.....	12

When ordering by mail, enter the amount of the postage in the column marked "postage," and the cost of the books in the column marked "amount."

Cash must accompany all orders.

—, 188—.

I, _____, Superintendent of Public Instruction:

Have order sent by — to — Station (or P. O.), — County, California:

Name of Book.	Price.	Amount.	Postage.
First Reader.....	15 cents.	.....	.....
Second Reader.....	33 cents.	.....	.....
Third Reader.....	54 cents.	.....	.....
Speller.....	25 cents.	.....	.....
Primary Number Lessons.....	20 cents.	.....	.....
Advanced Arithmetic.....	42 cents.	.....	.....
English Grammar.....	42 cents.	.....	.....
United States History.....	70 cents.	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	\$.....	\$.....

Enclosed — dollars and — cents, in payment for the same.

Clerk of — District,

— Post Office, — County.

One of the important results obtained by the State public text-books, is a return to State uniformity. The great variety of books upon the same subject, heretofore in use in our State, has been the cause of imposing large expense upon families who removed from one county to another, or from town to country, or *vice versa*, or from one town to another in the same county. It has interfered with the progress of the pupils, and, at times, the teachers upon the charge of new schools have found it embarrassing. A set of the series used in Siskiyou will now be found to be equally valuable in San Diego County, or any other part of the State.

APPROPRIATION FOR COMPILATION.

The total amount appropriated for the expense of compilation and designs for illustrations, was \$35,000. The State Board of Education up to July 1, 1888, had expended \$17,440 42 of this amount, and caused to be compiled a set of three Readers, a set of two Arithmetics, a Speller, an English Grammar, and a United States History. It then remained to be completed, two Geographies, an Elementary Grammar, and a Physiology and Hygiene, with a balance of \$17,559 58 to meet the expenses of future compilation and designs for illustrations.

TEXT-BOOKS SOLD.

The following table shows the number of books ordered printed, the number sold, and the amount of money received, to July 1, 1888:

NAME OF BOOK.	Ordered Printed.	Sold.	Amount Received.
First Reader	100,000	49,208	\$7,381 28
Second Reader	85,000	40,020	6,003 00
Third Reader	50,000	29,315	4,397 25
Speller	80,000	31,449	4,717 35
Primary Number Lessons	50,000	5,037	755 55
Advanced Arithmetic	75,000	34,757	5,213 55
English Grammar	40,000	999	149 85
United States History	25,000	506	75 90
Totals	505,000	190,257	\$28,693 73

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT,

Showing number of books sold from July 1 to November 1, 1888, and also grand total, showing total number ordered printed, and number sold to November 1, 1888:

NAME OF BOOK.	Ordered Printed.	Sold.	Amount Received.
First Reader	100,000	42,625	\$6,393 75
Second Reader	115,000	39,058	5,858 70
Third Reader	70,000	28,583	4,287 45
Speller	130,000	45,616	6,842 40
Primary Number Lessons	50,000	31,058	4,658 70
Advanced Arithmetic	115,000	42,606	6,390 90
English Grammar	70,000	38,466	5,769 90
United States History	50,000	22,494	3,374 10
Totals	700,000	290,503	\$43,386 15
Grand totals to November first	700,000	490,760	\$72,079 88

FREE TEXT-BOOKS.

The State of California has taken a step in the right direction in furnishing books of its own manufacture to the children at cost. It is in my opinion, go one step farther and furnish the use of text-books free to all children attending the public schools.

The State, as such, however, cannot do this under the present provisions of its Constitution, which provides that the books manufactured at the State Printing Office shall be furnished to the children at cost. It would, nevertheless, in my opinion, be more economical for all concerned, if the districts were to purchase from the State such books as are published by it, and such others as may be purchased from other publishers in open market, and furnish the use of the books to the children free. I would therefore recommend the passage of a law which shall call for a (local option) vote in each county or district to decide whether or not such county or district shall furnish the use of text-books. It is believed that such a plan would result in a permanent saving of one half the present cost of the books used, as each pupil furnishes his own. Each pupil would be placed on an equality with his neighbor, and the poor child would not be subjected to the humiliation of confessing his indigence, as he must do to secure a free book. Each pupil should be required to keep any books lost, damaged, or destroyed, under penalty of forfeiting his seat in school.

Books would be much better cared for by the pupils and the teachers would be taught a lesson every day to respect the authority of the State and care for its property. Under the free system the books would be ready on the first day of the term, and the attendance would be much improved. At the present time, in some of the remote districts it not unfrequently happens that a week or even two weeks before the parents find it convenient to procure the necessary books. It has been tried in other States and has been proven to be a very economical, and is still continued. After four years in Newark, N. J., the Superintendent wrote, that the entire cost of books and stationery for twelve thousand one hundred and eighty pupils in that city for a year was only \$8,223 10, or 67.7 cents per pupil.

After forty years of free text-books in New York City, the Superintendent declared: "There is great economy of time to our Principals and teachers in the system of free text-books. There is no doubt that the schools are more efficient and the attendance of pupils larger." "We enforce the most possible care by the pupils." "No dissatisfaction has been expressed with the school law on this account." After free text-books had been used for five years in Lewiston, Maine, the Superintendent wrote: "Free text-books add greatly to the convenience and efficiency of our schools, and much to school time. Teachers all concur in this." "Books are much better cared for than when owned by pupils, and are entirely free from penciling and erasing, drawings, etc."

Superintendent Chapman, of New Jersey, says: "No appropriation of a small sum can secure greater advantages to the schools than the one required to furnish free text-books."

The Legislature of Massachusetts passed the following law, which is still in operation:

SECTION 1. The School Committee of every city and town shall purchase, at the expense of said city or town, the text-books and other school supplies used in the schools, and said text-books and supplies shall be loaned to the pupils of said schools free of charge, subject to such rules and regulations as to care and custody the School Committee may prescribe.

After four years' trial, the State Board of Education reports the following results: "It effects a saving of time." "It secures a better classification." "It effects a saving of expenses, amounting from 25 to 50 per cent." "It secures uniformity of text-books." "It increases school attendance, and removes caste distinction." Dr. W. T. H. the well known former Superintendent of Schools in St. Louis, now residing in Massachusetts, in answer to the question why the books are as well cared for by the pupils as if owned by them, replied: "Yes, better."

The above are a few of the many citations which can be given to show that free text-books cannot be regarded altogether as in the way of experiment. In this free text-book theory, we are supported by many of the ablest and most experienced Superintendents, teachers, and educators in the Union, and every year brings many additional strong advocates to its support.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

The study of our civil Government, including the National Government, and the important points in our State, county, and city governments, should receive more attention in our public schools.

Pupils should be required to memorize the most important provisions of the Constitution, and made to understand what they mean. Such a course will be a very potent method of preparing them for the duties of citizenship.

I would heartily recommend that the State Board of Education be authorized to compile, or cause to be compiled, an elementary text-book on Civil Government, for the use of the schools in California. The same to be published at the State Printing Office, and furnished to the children at cost. No additional appropriation for its compilation will be necessary, that already made being sufficient for that purpose.

A STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

Among the youth of California there are some who have been tainted with vice or crime till they are almost incorrigible. In such cases there should be a special institution, not consisting of a prison, established by the State, in which they may be detained until an attempt made to reform them before they are fully ruined and stamped as criminals for life.

There are youths who commit crimes against the law, become falling accidentally into bad company. They do not realize the responsibility of their acts till they have committed their first crime and are within the meshes of the law. It is next to criminal to part of the State to incarcerate them with confirmed, hardened, hopeless offenders, where there can be no opportunity for, nor of, reform. Such reformatory institutions have existed in some of the older States for years, and have been productive of most important and successful results. California should no longer be behind in this respect. In such an institution, manual training should be

feature. Nothing tends more to good conduct than interesting and engaging the hands in some useful employment. There are fewer criminals and paupers, when men shall be educated, in mind, and body, and taught that labor is honorable; that it is a duty imposed upon all, and that it is only the performance of it in idleness and darkness that is a disgrace and a crime.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Our thoughts are ever seeking expression, either in speech or in action, and to express thought by action we must either embody the thought in concrete form, or pursue some particular course of conduct. Complete education requires the training of the hand to express thought by action, as well as the training of the intellect and the tongue to express thought in speech.

While some persons may dispute the last assertion, all must admit that it is not the mere action itself that trains, but the expression of thought in the action. The aim of Manual Training is complete education, and when properly adapted to, and connected with, the accepted school training, it should produce artful hands, seeing and well trained minds; able to express thought in things as well as in words; able not only to express beautiful forms on paper, but to embody those forms in clay, wood, or metal. Just how far Manual Training should be carried, as a part of the course of training in our public schools, must depend upon future experience. In my opinion, the public schools should not be called upon to teach manual trades, but they may properly lay the foundation for any trade, and become a help in selecting some particular trade.

The proposition to make our public schools, to some extent, manual training schools, is challenging the serious discussion of the most distinguished and progressive educators. Multitudes of boys and girls, men and young women, terminate their school and college career every year, who do not know how to turn their brains or their hands to any one occupation by which they can earn an honest living. California is wealthy in proportion to its producers rather than to its consumers; it is therefore argued, by many wise men, that the State should take the industrial education into its own hands. While this subject is under discussion and in progress of development, thousands of our youth are becoming adults, with very imperfect opportunities of learning how to make a living.

We need to get over our notions that one kind of labor is honorable and another kind dishonorable; that it is less genteel to be a good mechanic than to be a poor doctor, and to teach our children that all manual labor is honorable when properly directed. When they have gained intimate practical knowledge of the methods of doing things, and habits of perception, of industry, of judgment, they will have acquired such capabilities as will enable them to find something to do, wherever they may be, that will make them independent and self-supporting. Several manual training schools throughout the State, both public and private, have given evidence of the practical utility of this kind of instruction.

It is a matter of congratulation that California is to have two of the most appointed institutions for manual training in the land, THE POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE and the STANFORD UNIVERSITY. The former, situated in San Francisco, occupies grounds which, with

its school building, shops, and laboratories, form at present the outfit for a manual training school in the United States. A recent visit to this institution, and an inspection of its workings, under the guidance of the President, Professor James G. Kennedy, satisfied me that it is to be one of the best of its kind.

The Stanford University, when completed, will embrace all departments, including the kindergarten and manual training. Its endowment will probably exceed that of any University in the world. But the State can afford to make and ought to make some effort in this direction. Let there be an experiment made by establishing at least one public manual training school during the coming year, where shall graduate pupils so trained that they will not know when they began to learn to sew, to print, to cook, to use tools, to paint, to become acquainted with books, and to become men and women.

THE KINDERGARTEN.

The mind of the child is developed by its own action, and the nature of the development is determined by the nature of the activity. It is, therefore, important that the active power of the child should be started in the right way. His first experience in acquiring knowledge is with objects and their names. He learns more from objects than from words. In child life, their plays should be so directed as to tend to the formation of good and to the prevention of bad habits. There is no doubt that much is done between the ages of three and six years in the formation of the habits and character of children. Every object with which the child comes in contact makes an impression, and has its influence. Hence the necessity of elementary training which deals largely with objects.

The child's first activity is spontaneous in its origin, and should be carefully directed, in order that the attention may be turned to the objects as will aid in the foundation of systematic classification. The games played in the Kindergarten have a tendency to produce in the child a symmetrical development. They bring into the presence of the child objects of knowledge, through which his mind is possessed of ideas that lead to the formation of true judgments. It is the aim of the Kindergarten to stimulate and cultivate self-activity. Here the children are taught to use their senses and to examine objects within reach. I believe that Senator Stanford struck the key when he said: "The surest foundation on which an educational structure can rest is the rock of thorough Kindergarten training begun at the earliest possible age. At an age when moral and industrial habits are most readily formed, the taste improved, and the feelings which give fiber to the will are cultivated." The natural method is the true way in which to educate a child, and there is no doubt that the Kindergarten is the natural method of development.

After a careful observation of the workings of the private Kindergartens in San Francisco, of those connected with some of our Orphan Asylums, and with a few of the public schools, I am fully convinced that the Kindergarten should be firmly established and be made an integral part of the public school system of the State, especially in cities and towns.

I have no hesitation in recommending this subject to the consideration of your Excellency, and to the consideration of the Legislature.

ARBOR DAY

I have heard much and read more of the wanton destruction of our forests. Our schools cannot protect the forests, but they can raise a generation which will not leave our hillsides and mountains bare, a generation which will frown upon and rebuke the wanton destruction of our forest trees. There is no spot on earth that may be made more beautiful by the help of trees and flowers. If, under the influence of a manifest destiny, the child must inevitably leave the home of his childhood, we may at least surround the home with beauty and make it attractive, so that his heart, in whatever land it beats, shall, like the sea-shell far from its ocean bed, hear some faint whispers of its early dwelling place. Trees everywhere exert a controlling moral influence. We may not be able to tell why or how it is done, but the fact we know and feel in every day's existence. Every sapling which we plant in our yard, or upon the naked sidewalk in front of our dwellings, grows with every spreading branch, expanding leaf, and opening bough, home pleasanter and recollections of it stronger. Our schools have a near relation to the State, but a much closer relation to the family, and when school opens, the family life of the whole district is gathered up as if it were a festival day. We should not be satisfied with the school grounds, as well as our homes, are such in themselves as their surroundings as shall not only be attractive, but shall tend to strengthen, elevate, and ennoble human character. Let us have a legally appointed "Arbor Day," and take the children of our schools and, under proper directions, teach them how to plant shade trees, shrubbery, and flowers. Teach them how to prepare and plant the lawn with their own hands, and to care for these when they have been planted. Thus may over a quarter of a century of children be taught to think of the value of trees, become familiar with them, and learn to love them. Thus may they take a hand of nature and be led to noble thoughts and worthy deeds. One day, at least,

"Come forth into the light of things; let nature be your teacher,"
"Knowing that Nature never did betray the heart that loved her."

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION.

In the session of the Legislature of 1887 more was done for the popular education than at any other session for many years. A permanent tax levy was fixed for the support of the State University, thus relieving the Regents from the necessity of petitioning the Legislature every two years for appropriations to meet the regular operating expenses.

A third and much needed State Normal School was established at Chico for the accommodation of the people of Northern California. Necessary amendments were made to the State text-book law. The salary of the Deputy for the Superintendent of Public Instruction was made equal to that paid to the deputies of other State officers. This was but tardy justice, for no deputy has harder work or more responsibility.

From 1880 to 1887 the tax levy for the support of common schools remained unchanged, notwithstanding there had been an increase of forty thousand census children. Although not giving all

that the law allows, the Legislature of 1887, recognizing the need for increased appropriation on that account, included in the tax for the thirty-ninth and fortieth fiscal years \$800,000 more than had been appropriated for any two previous years.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

A resolution was unanimously adopted by both branches of the Legislature, and signed by the Governor, inviting the National Educational Association to hold its annual session for 1888 in California, and authorizing the State Printer, in case the invitation should be accepted, to print circulars, preliminary programs, etc., to an amount not exceeding \$1,000.

A resolution was unanimously adopted by the Senate appointing the Superintendent of Public Instruction and two other persons to be named by the Governor, to attend the meeting of the National Educational Association, at Chicago, in July, 1887, as representatives of California, and present the invitation of the Legislature, and its acceptance.

Under this resolution the Superintendent of Public Instruction accompanied by Hon. F. M. Campbell, who had been appointed delegate by the San Francisco Board of Education, attended the meeting at Chicago. The invitation of the people of California was duly presented, and finally accepted, under certain guarantees to the California delegation. Among these guarantees were the following: The people of California were to furnish halls for the meetings of the Association and its nine departments, free of expense to the Association, to print and distribute throughout the States and Territories of the Union, free of expense to the Association, one hundred thousand copies of an official bulletin, giving preliminary information and an outline of the program, and to furnish two thousand memberships to the Association from this coast.

The Executive Committee of the National Educational Association appointed the following named gentlemen of California to constitute the

LOCAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Ira G. Hoitt, President.	Fred. M. Campbell.	B. F. Howard.
Jas. G. Kennedy, Vice-President.	Jas. K. Wilson.	Joseph O'Connor.
Jas. W. Anderson, Treasurer.	W. M. Friesner.	

A public meeting of those interested in the cause of popular education was called in San Francisco, at which the Mayor presided, and it was unanimously resolved to sustain the representatives in the pledges made at Chicago.

The Local Executive Committee soon realized the magnitude of the task before them, and as soon showed that they were equal to the demands of the situation. Twenty sub-committees were appointed, among which was an efficient finance committee composed of prominent citizens. An estimate of the entire expense indicated the necessity of raising at least \$25,000, in order that the eastern educators might be received and entertained in a manner that should be

to California and a credit to the educational department of the State. To meet the preliminary expenses of the committee in their organization, each teacher in the State was requested to contribute \$1. The request met with a ready response from Superintendents and teachers in every county in the State, and at no time was the committee embarrassed for the necessary funds to prosecute its work. The Northern Pacific Company rendered every possible aid to the committee by guaranteeing at first, half-rate fares from eastern points to San Francisco and return, and finally by contributing liberally to the expenses of the committee. Other railroad and transportation companies were also liberal; while the people of San Francisco, Oakland, San Cruz, Stockton, Los Angeles, San José, and other parts of the State all joined hands in one grand effort, and with one acclaim gave hosannas of welcome to the educators and character builders of the State.

The editor of a prominent eastern educational journal said, after having traveled about California: "I have seen the people of a large State aroused to earnest effort in welcoming Educational Associations, never before have I or any one else witnessed the entire people of a State, from the Governor and Superintendent of Public Instruction, down to the Mayor and Superintendent of its largest city, down to its humblest citizen, extending the hand of greeting and the voice of welcome to the educators of the land. This reception has never had its equal and it never will have."

THE OPENING RECEPTION.

The reception tendered by the people of California to the Association, including a grand vocal and orchestral concert, by a chorus of hundred voices and an orchestra of seventy-five pieces, took place at the Mechanics' Pavilion, at San Francisco, Tuesday evening, July twenty-seventh. The following program was successfully carried out:

PROGRAMME.

Introduction	Rev. C. C. Stratton, D.D.
Orverture, "William Tell"	Rossini.
Introduction and Welcome	By Ira G. Hoitt, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, California, and President Local Executive Committee.
Welcome from California	By R. W. Waterman, Governor of California.
Chorus, "Thanks Be to God"	Mendelssohn.
Welcome from the City, and from the Teachers of San Francisco	
	By E. B. Pond, Mayor, and by J. W. Anderson, Superintendent of Schools, San Francisco, and on behalf of the California State Teachers' Association, by the President, Professor Albert S. Cook, Berkeley.
Polka Concerto, D minor, "Vieuxtemps"	J. H. Rosewald and Orchestra.
Responses	By Aaron Gove, Denver, Colorado.
President; James H. Canfield, Lawrence, Kansas, Secretary; and W. E. Sheldon, Boston, Massachusetts, First Vice-President of the National Educational Association.	
Orchestral Waltz, "Invitation to the Dance"	Weber.
Remarks	
By N. H. E. Dawson, United States Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C.	
Closing Remarks	
By Fred. M. Campbell, Oakland, Cal., Vice-President of the Association for California.	
Accompanied Chorus, "Farewell to the Forest"	Mendelssohn.
Orchestral, "Fackeltanz"	Mayerbeer.
Chorus, "Triumphal March"	Costa.
Local March, "Tannhäuser"	Wagner.
Chorus, "Hallelujah"	Handel.
"America" and "Old Hundred"	By Chorus, Orchestra, and Audience.

There were assembled over ten thousand people, and the scene was a grand one to behold. Never before has there been assembled under one roof on the Pacific Coast, so large a number of educated, thoughtful men and women; nor any gathering upon which depends to so great an extent the destiny of the nation.

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday mornings were occupied by the program of the general Association, and in the afternoon those three days the nine different departments of the Association occupied as many different halls, and a well-prepared program was carried out each day in each department. The departments were The Kindergarten, Elementary Education, Secondary Education, Higher Education, Normal Schools, Superintendence, Industrial Education, and Music. At these meetings the best expression of the best thoughts of the brightest minds in each department were set forth, and all who attended them must have been enlightened, benefited, strengthened, and encouraged.

The social element was an important feature in this gathering of the Association; and one of the great advantages resulting from it was bringing the teachers of California and the teachers of the East into professional contact with each other—the taking them out of their apparent isolation and impressing them with the fact that they are members of an honorable profession of able and earnest workers, and gave to all an opportunity of learning what is being done in educational work beyond the confines of their own district and State.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL

Met July seventeenth, and continued in session three days before the assembling of the National Educational Association. The Council is restricted to sixty members, representative of their respective States. Vacancies in the Council are filled by the body itself, the members being elected for a term of years. No body of educators ever composed of more scholarly men, keener thinkers, with better ability to analyze and discuss the leading and important educational topics of the day. Several important and valuable reports of committees were presented, and most ably discussed. The reports themselves will be put into print as a part of the valuable literature upon educational subjects. Hon. John Swett, Superintendent of Public Instruction, G. Hoitt, and Professor George H. Howison were respectively honored by an election to membership.

THE EDUCATIONAL EXPOSITION.

The extraordinary excellence of the exposition of school work, given at the Mechanics' Pavilion, called forth expressions of astonishment from all visitors. The committee had offered a premium of \$500 for the best State exhibit of school work, California not competing for \$200 for the best exhibit made by a manual training school. The premiums were awarded to St. Louis and Boston, or, more properly speaking, to Missouri and Massachusetts.

The schools of California, although not competing for premiums, made exhibits which were a credit to the State, and to the respective schools making the displays.

The whole affair was conducted in a manner creditable alike to the State, to the Executive Committee, and to the noble corps of Superintendents, teachers, and school officers whose duty it is to manage the educational affairs of the State.

It gave a new impulse to the cause of education in California, and afforded the educators of the State who are observing, thinking men and women, an opportunity of seeing something of our State in a material as well as in an educational point of view. The results will be beneficial and lasting. It is a credit to the Local Executive Committee, and the unfailing spirit of the people of California, that after paying all bills, there remains a balance of \$4,200, which is in the bank at interest, and is to the disposal of the committee.

EDUCATIONAL BUILDING AND EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

It is my hope that this surplus may be made the nucleus of a fund for erecting an "EDUCATIONAL BUILDING" and establishing a permanent "EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT," for the purpose of showing the progress in educational work, and supplying a place where teachers, school officers, and all other persons interested, can have a convenient opportunity for examining the latest school appliances and school books. A place where shall be found a library containing, not only new, but old, text-books, all the current educational periodicals, works treating upon the theory and practice of teaching, and all the school apparatus and appliances, such as kindergarten blocks, maps, globes, and school furniture. Here, too, should be found models of school architecture, and photographs of ancient and modern school houses, articles made by manual training schools, the deaf, blind, and the public schools of the State, which will multiply the proficiency of the pupil and the progress in methods of instruction. It is believed that the publishers of works on educational and pedagogics, and the manufacturers of school appliances, will supply the library with the most, if not all, of their works free of cost. It is also believed that the establishment of such an institution will give inspiration and impulse to educational work, which will excite interest among the people and stimulate teachers and officers to their effort.

To accomplish this object I suggest the formation of a corporation, with the issuing of two hundred and fifty thousand shares of stock, at \$10 per share. This stock is to be offered to the teachers and school officers first (it is thought they will take a majority of it), and then to those interested in the cause of education who are not teachers. This will give sufficient means with which to buy a lot and erect a suitable building. The building should be so constructed as to allow the basement, or ground floor, to be used for stores. It should contain a large hall, for the accommodation of the Association at its annual or other meetings, and smaller halls, to be rented for society use, for an "EDUCATIONAL EXPOSITION" hall, and the remaining portion of the building should be rented for offices. If properly located in San Francisco, the income from rents will pay a good dividend on the investment, besides giving to teachers and school officers of the State permanent headquarters, and to the State itself, in connection with other educational institutions, a standing not attained by any State in the Union.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The following graceful acknowledgments of courtesies, during the session of the National Educational Association, will show what our eastern visitors think of their treatment in California:

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 31.

To the Local Executive Committee of the National Educational Association for San Francisco and California:

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES: My visit to your State seems like a dream or a vision. I feel as if I had been transported to the Beulah land. Your great personal kindness, attention to me, and the shower of good things which were poured upon me, as well as upon the thousands of others, while we were in your goodly city, make me almost sick, as I think of them, even in our own beautiful city. But I must not forget the many good things you bestowed, in such bountiful profusion, were all given in honor of the representatives of our great Association, so much as in honor of the cause it represents. As a worker in that cause for sixty years, and in our glorious Association for thirty years, when I beheld your magnificent display in honor of an Association for which I, with a few others, have been struggling and sacrificing, I could almost say the Simeon of Christ's days: "Now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation."

I have told you, and you were often told by others, while we were in your city, that never during the thirty years of our existence have we received such an overwhelming welcome. Your pledges one year ago were more than realized. My hope and wish is that our visit to the Golden State may be the means of promoting the cause of moral education on the Pacific Coast henceforth. For this, I assure you, was the purpose upon which the founders of our Association entered thirty years ago.

With profound thanks to you all, ladies and gentlemen, I ask you to receive this as a token of congratulation from one who can never forget California or San Francisco.

Yours with great respect,

Z. RICHARDS,
First President of the N. E. A.

Education, this vital principle of that civilization which makes and carries with it the course of empire, is nowhere better appreciated than in California and Oregon, especially themselves. Accordingly, the National Educational Association for 1888 was invited to that coast, and provided for on a scale in keeping with the large way in which everything is done there; the way in which the crops and the fruits grow; the way in which the climate and all the forces of nature display themselves; the large-hearted way in which the people have expanded to entertain their friends. In the streets, upon triumphal arches on the store fronts, and in the hotels; on the mammoth trees, and in the broad expanse of grain fields, and vineyards, and orchards, and on the very rocks of the mountains everywhere, the legend "N. E. A." greeted the eye of the happy excursionist.

Thus this Association has become, for the first time, national in the broadest sense of the term. Before, it has not included that vast empire west of the Rocky Mountains except by implication, and in a sort of representative way. In this broad field this is now a recognized power. The influence of the California meeting upon the education of the country can hardly be estimated at the present time; it will be seen and felt in years to come; and that influence will be largely traceable to the way the people of the Pacific Coast conducted the affair. The eight thousand teachers who crossed the mountains, and viewed with their own eyes the broad extent of our country, will henceforth teach geography expansively. For a year, eight thousand lessons will begin with "California was in California." Four hundred thousand children, the future Americans, will have a more graphic way what a wealth of productiveness, as well as of mineral resources, have in that region; and the effect of all this will be to bind in a close union these republics of our country. Nor is this all. The Canadian States of British Columbia, Alberta, and Ottawa, and the States of Mexico, and the Sandwich Islands, were invited to participate in the fraternal feeling, and to gather inspiration from the meeting. MARBLE, President N. E. A., in *New England Journal of Education*.

How shall the scribe properly record the hospitality of California? All accounts are stale, flat, and unprofitable to one who was there. A city of two hundred and fifty thousand never before, on this continent, stood, hat in hand, to greet the schoolmasters. Yet, San Francisco impressed at least one schoolmaster as maintaining the attitude for a round week. San Francisco was not alone, however. All the cities of the State on the great thoroughfares, vied with the metropolis in acts of generous hospitality. Free lunches, free carriages, free music, free fruit, free everything, and the merrier.

The serenade at the Occidental and Palace Hotels on the last evening was a fitting climax of a memorable meeting.—*Illinois School Journal*.

AMENDMENTS TO SCHOOL LAW.

There are a number of conflicting sections and inconsistencies in the school laws. To recommend in this report all the verbal and technical changes which ought to be made would amount to a codification of the law. I have made several recommendations concerning matters in other parts of this report; and since many of the needed changes will be presented to, and discussed by, the

BIENNIAL CONVENTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS,

held the last week in December, I have thought best to defer comment upon specific sections, and await the discussions and recommendations of that Convention.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS.

TEXT-BOOKS.—That counties, cities, or school districts, may, if desired, furnish the use of text-books free to the pupils thereof.

REFORM SCHOOL.—That the State establish a Reform School for juvenile offenders.

ANNUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.—That the State establish, at least, one Annual Training School.

KINDERGARTENS.—That Kindergartens be made an integral part of the Public School System.

SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE.—That an appropriation be made for preparing, copyrighting, and publishing plans and specifications for school houses for the use of the people of the State.

COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS.—That County High Schools may be established by vote of the county, to be supported by county funds.

ARBOR DAY.—That an "Arbor Day" be legally appointed.

SCHOOL CENSUS.—That a careful revision of the law concerning the School Census be made.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.—That a more stringent law on Compulsory Education be made.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS' SALARIES.—That County Superintendents in counties having forty or more teachers, be required to give their entire attention, during term time, to the supervision of their schools, and that their salaries be readjusted accordingly, and that they be reimbursed the actual amount of traveling expenses.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS' REPORTS.—That County Superintendents make, annually, a brief written report concerning the condition and progress of each school in their respective counties.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.—That all cities, towns, and districts required to provide ample school accommodations, or forfeit right to the apportionment of State school money.

TEXT-BOOK ON CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—That an elementary work on Civil Government be added to the State series of text-books.

REPORTS FROM PRIVATE SCHOOLS.—That all private schools be required to report, annually, to the Superintendent of Public Instruction the number of children residing in said schools, and the number attending school therein.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The business of the office, and consequently the work of the office, has greatly increased, and will continue to increase with the increase in the population of the State.

During the past year one hundred and two new districts have been formed, and with such increase comes additional correspondence, greater numbers of registers, school laws, reports, blanks, and other documents must be sent from the office, entailing a consequential expense for postage, expressage, and telegraphing. The amount of the appropriation for this purpose has remained at the fixed sum of \$800 per annum nearly all the time since 1864, while the business of the office has nearly quadrupled. With the utmost economy, about \$100 worth of stamps on hand at the beginning of the thirty-ninth fiscal year, I was barely able to get through that year with a deficiency. But with the additional expense of distributing biennial report and the amended copies of the school law, after the Legislature adjourns, I do not see how the present appropriation can carry us through the fortieth fiscal year without a deficiency. I therefore respectfully request that the incoming Legislature appropriate \$100 additional for the balance of this fiscal year, and \$2,000 for the next two years.

At the beginning of my term of office the appropriation for traveling expenses of the Superintendent was \$1,000 per annum. My predecessor found it necessary to expend, in the discharge of his duties during the first half year, \$747 of that amount, thus leaving me for the last six months of that fiscal year only \$253. I determined to have no deficiency, and to stop traveling when the appropriation was exhausted, but in consequence of the illness of Governor Barlow and others it became necessary that I should attend certain meetings of Trustees of State institutions, to make a quorum, and to prevent a failure to transact necessary business. The expense of attending such meetings amounted to \$46 50. I therefore asked an appropriation to meet the deficiency.

During the last session of the Legislature, tardy justice was done to the office of Deputy Superintendent, through more than a three-fourths vote of the Assembly, and an almost unanimous vote of the Senate, by putting the office on an equality with similar positions in other State offices as to salary. The bill was signed and took effect March 5, 1887. Through an oversight, no appropriation was made for the increase of salary for the balance of the thirty-eighth fiscal year, amounting to \$193 35, for which deficiency an appropriation should be made.

CLERICAL HELP.

It was foreseen that additional assistance would be needed in the work of the State Superintendent, in consequence of the large increase in connection with the sale of the text-books. My predecessor called attention to the subject in his last report in the following words:

"An additional clerk for the State Superintendent will be necessary by reason of the increase in the work of the office, consequent upon the sale of the text-books. I am confident that such an assistant will be provided. I have been compelled to call upon the Legislature, whose appropriate and important duties are in compilation, to assist me in the work, even in the small amount of sales which have thus far taken place."

Section 4 of the Act providing for the distribution of text-books, passed March 15, 1887, reads as follows:

"The Superintendent of Public Instruction is hereby authorized to employ such clerical help as may be necessary to the carrying out of the provisions of this Act. And the Controller is directed and authorized to draw his warrants for a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars annually, on the General Fund of the State, for the payment of such assistance."

When the Legislature had adjourned it was discovered that no appropriation had been made for the payment of such help, notwithstanding the Superintendent was authorized to employ it. It should have appeared in the general appropriation bill, but, by some oversight, it was omitted. In consequence of this oversight, it became impossible to secure the necessary assistance until August 1, 1887, when I was fortunate enough to secure the services of Wm. F. Purnell, whom I appointed as clerk, at a salary of \$1,600 per annum, with the understanding that he would be obliged to wait for payment till the Legislature should make the necessary appropriation.

In the meantime, the burden of attending to the text-book business, my deputy and clerk, had been excessive, and the increase in its duties rendered it impossible for them to carry it longer.

Mr. Purnell has discharged his duties with marked ability, and an appropriation of \$1,466 67, deficiency, for the thirty-ninth fiscal year, and \$1,600, deficiency, for the fortieth fiscal year, should be promptly made to meet the just demands for his salary.

In this connection I should do injustice to my own feelings were I not to acknowledge the faithful services of my clerk, Mr. H. A. Purnell. His industry, careful and exact habits, together with his previous experience in the office under two of my predecessors, has made him invaluable.

My predecessor could have been more fortunate in the selection of his clerk than I have been. To her ability, watchful care, good judgment, and earnest interest in every department of duty I am greatly indebted for whatever degree of promptness has characterized the transactions of the office.

The correspondence of the office has grown to such proportions that it has been difficult to attend to it with absolute promptness. Curious to know how much had accumulated, I prompted me to keep an account of the letters received for two months, and the number for that time was sixteen hundred and fifty-seven, besides postals and packages. The services of a stenographer are greatly needed.

Through the courtesy of the Secretary of State, cordially seconded by the Governor, our offices have received much needed alterations

and repairs. The largely increased business of the office, and yearly accumulation of educational documents from our own and other States, make it absolutely necessary that additional store should be furnished. As there appears to be no available room for the purpose in the Capitol, I would suggest the building of a case or case in the upper north hall. It can be so constructed as to be ornamental, economical, convenient, and ample for years to come.

IRA G. HOIT,
Superintendent of Public Instruction

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS.

Terms expire January, 1891.

COUNTIES.	Name.	Post Office Address.
Alameda	P. M. Fisher	Oakland.
Alameda	Mrs. Harriet A. Grover	Markleeville.
Alameda	George F. Mack	Ione.
Alameda	David W. Braddock	Oroville.
Alameda	William N. Nuner, Jr.	San Andreas.
Alameda	J. L. Wilson	Colusa.
Alameda	W. A. Kirkwood	Martinez.
Alameda	Mrs. S. G. Wright	Crescent City.
Alameda	C. B. Wakefield	Placerville.
Alameda	B. A. Hawkins	Fresno City.
Alameda	J. B. Brown	Eureka.
Alameda	J. H. Shannon	Bishop Creek.
Alameda	Alfred Harrell	Bakersfield.
Alameda	James H. Renfro	Lakeport.
Alameda	Miss Myra A. Parks	Janesville.
Alameda	W. W. Seaman	Los Angeles.
Alameda	Robert Furlong	San Rafael.
Alameda	Mrs. Wm. D. Egenhoff	Mariposa.
Alameda	W. K. Dillingham	Ukiah.
Alameda	J. A. Norvell	Merced.
Alameda	Mrs. Alice Welch	Alturas.
Alameda	Clay Hampton	Bridgeport.
Alameda	Job Wood, Jr.	Salinas City.
Alameda	F. G. Huskey	Napa City.
Alameda	A. J. Tiffany	Nevada.
Alameda	R. F. Burns	Auburn.
Alameda	B. R. Foss	Quincy.
Alameda	B. F. Howard	Sacramento.
Alameda	J. N. Thompson	Hollister.
Alameda	Henry C. Brooke	San Bernardino.
Alameda	Rufus D. Butler	San Diego.
Alameda	J. W. Anderson	San Francisco.
Alameda	George Goodell	Stockton.
Alameda	W. M. Armstrong	San Luis Obispo.
Alameda	J. F. Utter	Redwood City.
Alameda	G. E. Thurmond	Carpenteria.
Alameda	L. J. Chipman	San José.
Alameda	John W. Linscott	Watsonville.
Alameda	Miss E. G. Welsh	Redding.
Alameda	E. L. Case	Etta.
Alameda	C. O. Sharpe	Yreka.
Alameda	C. B. Webster	Fairfield.
Alameda	Mrs. F. McG. Martin	Santa Rosa.
Alameda	W. B. Howard	Modesto.
Alameda	G. B. Lyman	Yuba City.
Alameda	L. W. Valentine	Red Bluff.
Alameda	Horace R. Given	Weaverville.
Alameda	Charles H. Murphy	Visalia.
Alameda	G. P. Morgan	Columbia.
Alameda	Charles T. Meredith	San Buenaventura.
Alameda	George Banks	Woodland.
Alameda	Frank B. Crane	Marysville.

CITY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS.

D. J. SULLIVAN.....	Alameda
WM. M. FRIESNER.....	Los Angeles
FRANK B. CRANE.....	Mariposa
FRED. M. CAMPBELL.....	Oakland
E. T. PIERCE.....	Pasadena
C. HOWE.....	Pasadena
M. R. BEARD.....	Sacramento
A. D. TENNY.....	Salinas
R. MENZEL.....	Santa Clara
GEORGE N. HITCHCOCK.....	San Diego
J. W. ANDERSON.....	San Francisco
F. P. RUSSELL.....	San Jose
W. R. LEADBETTER.....	Stockton
J. R. WHITAKER.....	Vallejo
E. O. LARKINS.....	Vallejo
N. C. TWINING.....	Yuba

FACTS FROM REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

ALAMEDA.

P. M. FISHER, County Superintendent.

property in good condition. In response to circular letters sent by the Superintendent, school are being planted with ornamental shade trees. In three of these schools bonds will probably soon be voted to build handsome and commodious school houses.

Murray Township, of which Livermore is the chief town, a Trustees' Union has been formed, holding meetings at the call of the President. At these meetings the schools of the township are discussed, irregular attendance, condition of property, expenses, etc., are brought into, and a spirit of genuine and intelligent interest in the schools is perceptibly growing. Two things still trouble us: irregular attendance on the part of a class of the population whose children are put to work in the fields; also, inability of some inexperienced teachers, and others who have grown old under other systems, to accomplish the work demanded by our comprehensive and strong course of study. This course has been revised so as to furnish pupils with practical work in the third and second grades, beyond which many of them fail to go.

Suggested amendment to the school law: The County Superintendent should have advisory power with the Board of Supervisors in the appointment of members of the Board of Education.

ALPINE.

HARRIET A. GROVER, County Superintendent.

The school terms are short. The districts change teachers nearly every term. Most of the teachers are those who have had no experience in teaching, consequently our schools do not make very rapid improvement.

AMADOR.

GEO. F. MACK, County Superintendent.

Schools in Amador County are decidedly improving; presided over by competent, wide-awake teachers, it could not be otherwise. Greater interest is also manifest regarding the condition of school property. During the year two new school houses have been erected, and one new addition made to another. Jackson, the county seat, levied a tax of \$7,000 for building purposes, and in many of the schools trustees and patrons are improving buildings and grounds. Last school year Prof. J. C. Gilson, of Oakland, conducted a very interesting and instructive institute at Plymouth. We had a very

good attendance, there being fifty-six teachers present; only schools not represented, and those not in session at the time.

There seems to be a growing interest on the part of teachers in favor of Institutes, when rightly conducted. A successful teacher remarked to me, "I have been nineteen years in the schoolroom. I am in earnest when I say, that I never attended a Teachers' Institute willingly, but at the same time I realize that whatever of success has attended my humble efforts as a teacher, is mainly attributed to the instruction given at these teachers' meetings."

BUTTE.

D. W. BRADDOCK, County Superintendent.

Institute was held at Chico, commencing December nineteenth, continued in session three days, conducted by the County Superintendent, assisted by the teachers. One hundred and seven teachers rolled their names.

No lecturers present from outside the county.

Expenses of Institute, \$46 50.

The teachers entered into the work actively, and the best of results followed.

Our Institutes have always been well attended and the teachers have shown commendable zeal in trying to make them a success.

CALAVERAS.

W. M. NUNER, JR., County Superintendent.

The schools of this county appear to be in a progressive condition. Have held two examinations for diplomas of graduation, and expect to hold a greater number the following year.

Two new districts have been organized, and two districts, Mountain and Fischers, not having complied with Subdivision Section 1543, have lapsed.

One district was prevented from maintaining a six months' school on account of an epidemic, and several schools were prevented by the same cause from maintaining an eight months' school.

COLUSA.

J. L. WILSON, County Superintendent.

It is gratifying to be able to report another prosperous school year. That the teachers did faithful and satisfactory work is evidenced by the fact that more than one half of them are reelected for the coming term.

The schools of the county are financially well sustained. The lightened liberality of our Board of Supervisors gives us a school fund 30 per cent greater than the State fund. Our teachers are thereby enabled to pay salaries that materially average above the average wages paid in the State. The result is the teachers

are experienced and cultured men and women. Of the four employed in the county last year, only seven were beginners in their professional career; and four of the seven are graduates of the José Normal.

The satisfactory condition of our public schools is appreciated and commended by public sentiment. This is shown by the fact that every year has been devoted to building school houses and furnishing additional facilities was voted by majorities verging on unanimity.

In two or three exceptions the school houses of the county are comfortable, comfortable structures, well adapted to the work for which they were intended. All the towns have excellent school buildings, ranging from \$3,500 to \$20,000.

The schools, for the most part, are well supplied with furniture, apparatus, and supplies.

The Colusa County Teachers' Institute, for 1887, convened in Colusa on December twenty-eighth, and continued until December second. Thirty-three teachers were present.

The Institute was divided into three sections, and the forenoons were devoted to class exercises. These exercises were conducted by Professor A. B. Capp, Professor Charles A. Young, Professor A. M. Strong, and Professor Charles H. Allen.

The afternoons were devoted to essays, papers, and addresses. Each valuable assistance was given by State Superintendent Hoitt, at afternoon and forenoon sessions; also valuable lectures were given by Professor William Henslee and Professor Allen.

The object of the Institute was (1) to teach teachers the principles of teaching, and to explain to them difficult topics in the important branches—not that they all needed it, but on the ground that it would do many good and none harm; (2) to illustrate principles of teaching; and (3) to present class methods.

The teachers took hold of the work well, made the Institute a success, and justified the wisdom of the law that provides for them.

On Tuesday evening Dr. J. C. Simmons lectured. Subject, "Old School and Old Field Schoolmasters." On Wednesday evening I. G. Hoitt lectured. Subject, "Progress of Popular Education." On Thursday evening Professor Charles H. Allen lectured. Subject, "The People's College." He also lectured to the teachers on Friday morning. Subject, "Gather up the Fragments, that Nothing be Lost."

The total cost of the Institute was \$91 55.

CONTRA COSTA.

W. A. KIRKWOOD, County Superintendent.

The schools of Contra Costa County have been in a progressive condition for a number of years.

The past year has been an improvement on the preceding one. In our semi-annual examinations, and our graduation examinations, each year, the schools are kept on their mettle.

The spirit of emulation or rivalry, if you please, is abroad in our schools, and each school tries to see which will come out ahead in our annual examinations; also which school will send out the best teaching class.

This emulation keeps the teachers on their mettle, and through the schools the schools are kept stirring. The Board of Education makes a report of the character of the work done by the teachers each year.

The people of Brentwood have built an elegant three-roomed house, at a cost of about \$7,000, which adds greatly to the appearance of the town.

Franklin District has also built an unpretentious frame building at a cost of \$300.

The Teachers' Institute of Contra Costa County, for the year ending June 30, 1888, was held in Concord, October 17 to 21, 1887.

Professor Gilson, of Oakland, conducted the Institute to the bounded satisfaction of all present.

Sixty-nine teachers were present at the session, one being absent on account of sickness.

"True Education and True Teaching," "Rome," and "The City of London," were the subjects of Professor Gilson's lectures.

The Institute, as a whole, was very profitable. A number were deeply interested in the work, and sought by question and argument to bring out the most profitable methods of teaching the different subjects to be taught in our public schools.

The people of Concord did all in their power to make our stay with them as pleasant as possible, and succeeded in giving the teachers the most royal welcome.

In conclusion, I would state that we have a few teachers who consider the Institute a bore, and would not attend were they not compelled.

I would like to see a change in our Institute work. Have the State employ two Institute conductors, and send them out to hold one Institute in each county during the year. One man appointed for the northern counties; the other for the southern counties. In this way our Institutes would be conducted at less expense, more uniformly, and with greater profit.

DEL NORTE.

SARAH G. WRIGHT, County Superintendent.

The schools of Del Norte County have not made much progress during this year, but I confidently believe the way is prepared for a far different report in the future. I succeeded in prevailing upon the Board of Education to take the matter of promotions to and in the Grammar Grade in their own hands. The frequent changes of teachers, in my opinion, made some such step essential to material progress. The principal school in the county has now a creditable house of 12 rooms. The County Manual has been revised, and the number of grades changed from six to eight.

EL DORADO.

C. B. WAKEFIELD, County Superintendent.

During the past year the school work in the county has, I think, been attended with fair results. The schools of any county must be judged by what they accomplish absolutely, but by what they

achieve relatively; that is, by the work they may show themselves able to do under attendant circumstances and conditions. It may happen that results that in one case would be mediocre in another be such as to afford some degree of complacency.

Some are laboring, and offer him encouragement for the future. Teachers have labored well and faithfully, and on the whole have accorded the sympathy and support of the people in the districts in which they have been situated. The school statistics show that

the number of teachers were retained in their positions of the year. Some of these were teachers of not very long experience, and improvement in their work was very manifest. One thing

to be lamented, however, is that this sympathy and this support as just referred to, are not active enough. There is too great a

inaction after furnishing the school with a good teacher and putting the work in motion, to give the matter no further active attention and interest.

Teachers often become disheartened because of an apparent lack of interest—for I think it only apparent—and consequently they become less zealous and energetic.

As regards the number of districts, character of school buildings, grounds, etc., the county is in about the same situation as last

year. School houses and school property have, however, been improved in a number of instances, and in five districts new and improved furniture has been purchased and put in place.

The Board of Education last summer revised and, in short, arranged wholly anew the course of study for the schools of the county.

Now in the hands of Trustees and teachers, and being arranged in reference to the State series of text-books, will doubtless, now

these books are in use in the schools, make possible better graduation and give much more system and uniformity.

It is hoped that our moneys will not fall short again this year, as we have done for the last three or four years. The outlook seems

brighter for more copious funds in the present year. Our census will has increased slightly, and the valuation of property has

increased, so that we are led to expect that both the State and county moneys will be more abundant.

With funds to the extent of the "ideal" amount, and thus with better salaries and longer terms, we can, I think, look forward to our year's work without misgivings or anxiety.

FRESNO.

B. A. HAWKINS, County Superintendent.

The schools of the county are in a prosperous condition. Much effort is taken in improving, furnishing, and building school houses. Seven new school houses were built last year, and many will be built during the present school year. In several schools where one teacher was employed last year there will be two employed this year. There are two schools that employed two teachers last year that will employ three this year. The town of Selma employed four teachers last year, and this year she will employ seven. In the schools of Fresno City, fifteen teachers were employed last year, and for this year twenty-one have been employed.

When I took charge of this office in January, 1883, there were four school districts in the county; now there are one hundred and seven.

HUMBOLDT.

J. B. BROWN, County Superintendent.

One district has lapsed during the year—Ocean View. So new districts have been organized, principally caused by the increase of population in the vicinity of lumbering mills. By inspecting the census reports, and having a knowledge of the location of the districts, it will be seen that in the grazing and other hill lands, the population is decreasing; while, on the other hand, in the dairy and lumbering sections, and in the towns, the population is on the increase.

There is a growing tendency to divide the districts; and why should they not all desire the privileges of school? This dividing into small school districts (speaking of the population), of course, greatly increases the cost of maintaining the schools of the county, and the tendency to lower the average time that school is kept open.

There are many particulars in which the law needs amending. Reasons could hardly be given here for all of them. I will say only one or two:

First—Section 1858, Subdivision 3, of the Code (Political), should be amended by striking out the last clause, providing for the giving of \$20 a pupil to districts that have between seventy and ninety on the census roll. Why should such districts be favored in such a sum over the district of fifty, sixty, or sixty-nine pupils. This additional amount does not bring another teacher, but it does give more months of school, etc.

Second—Legislation is needed to prohibit Trustees hoarding up State and county funds for the purpose of using what is over, when the eight months' school has been held, in building houses, or furnishing them, or in buying sites. In order to do this, wages are kept down, for the purpose above explained.

The Humboldt County Teachers' Institute was held in Eureka, commencing October 4, and closing October 7, 1887. Professor McGrew, of San José, was the Conductor, and as such opened the sessions from day to day, and did most of the work; he being followed by the Institute in short discussion after each subject. Professor McGrew gave one evening lecture, his subject being: "The School the Child."

The Institute was considered a very profitable one.

INYO.

J. H. SHANNON, County Superintendent.

Our schools are in a fair condition, not just as I should like, but think improving each year.

We have held three Institutes. What we most need is instruction in primary work. That seems an unimportant part of educational work with many. Teachers all present who were in the county at that time.

Attendance has expended \$5,000 in building and furnishing; Fish Springs, \$1,500; Bishop Creek has voted bonds, \$6,000; Big Springs has voted bonds, \$2,500; Union has voted bonds, \$2,500. Fish Springs, new, will build by subscription.

suggestion: The law makes provision for each district a minimum of \$500. A part of the district petitions to set off as a new district. After favorable action by the Board of Supervisors, say in November, they open school January first; then, after the debts of the district are paid, the funds on hand in the old district must be apportioned according to the amount of census children in each, and the funds which would accrue must be apportioned to two districts, one of the one for which provision had been made, thereby robbing the old district of what the law had made provision for originally. I suggest a change.

KERN.

ALFRED HARRELL, County Superintendent.

The advancement of educational work in this county during the year is a matter of congratulation to all persons interested in the schools. The first encouraging feature of the year was the unanimity on the part of the Board of Supervisors toward the school law. Our county apportionment in round numbers was \$17,000, as against \$8,000 for the preceding year, which increase enabled all, or nearly all, the districts to maintain an eight months' school, for the first time in many years.

The school work for the year has been more uniform than heretofore. The pupils in the several districts have been examined for proficiency on questions prepared by the Board, and the returns forwarded to this office. The papers show that the teachers have worked nearly up to the standard of graduation for the first year than has been expected.

Three new districts have been established, and the residents of the county contemplate, at an early date, the erection of a substantial school building. The County Institute was held in Bakersfield, November 14 and 15, 1887.

For the first time in the history of the county an attempt at educational work was made, and proved to be one of the interesting features of the County Institute. The larger part of the schools were represented, and for a first effort, all pronounced the exhibit a success. It was unanimously resolved to continue this work at each succeeding year.

In my opinion, the following changes in the school law would be desirable: First, that the whole number in attendance be made the basis of pro rata apportionment, rather than the average number in attendance. Second, that County Superintendents, rather than Boards of Supervisors, be empowered to appoint members of the Board of Education. Supervisors frequently make appointments on personal preferment, or on political grounds, rather than with reference to the qualifications of the person appointed.

LAKE COUNTY.

J. H. RENFRO, County Superintendent.

No report.

LASSEN.

MYRA A. PARKS, County Superintendent.

The rate of county school tax in this county was raised in October 1887, from 35 per cent to 50 per cent, and in consequence a gradual improvement in length of school terms is noticeable in comparison with the reports for the two years, 1886-7 and 1887-8.

Teachers, with few exceptions, are laboring with untiring zeal to achieve the best results. As a body, the schools of Lassen County are in a very prosperous and progressive state.

LOS ANGELES.

W. W. SEAMAN, County Superintendent.

Regarding the progress and condition of the public schools of this county, I have the pleasure of submitting the following report:

During the past year the number of districts has increased from one hundred to one hundred and nineteen. The number of teachers employed, from two hundred and sixty-one to three hundred and fifty-five—an increase of 32 per cent; and the number of school children, from nineteen thousand three hundred and eighty to twenty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty—an increase of 40 per cent. The average daily attendance has increased from eight thousand and five hundred and forty-one to eleven thousand six hundred and seventy-three—an increase of 36 per cent.

To provide accommodations for this remarkable growth, the city of Los Angeles and several other districts have been compelled to resort to double session work, and by so doing they have enrolled 47 per cent of this increase in school children.

Twenty-one districts have voted bonds for the purpose of erecting and furnishing school buildings, and fifteen districts have voted special taxes for the purpose of increasing their school facilities.

It is impossible to provide suitable accommodations as they are required for all who wish to attend the schools; but the several districts of the county are alive to the necessity of furnishing school facilities, and bonds or special taxes—in some cases both—are voted with scarcely a dissenting voice.

The average number of months school was maintained in this county is reported low, from the fact that nineteen new districts were organized late in the year, each of which had but about two weeks of school.

Sixty-two per cent of the census children have attended public schools, and 7 per cent private schools. The number that have attended any school during the year is 5 per cent greater than in the year. When all things are considered, this is not at all strange.

The interest in school work and school management is steadily increasing; the grading of classes is receiving more attention; and

the number in the graduating classes from the Grammar School throughout the county is increasing. The standard for graduation has been fairly set, at the end of a nine month course, leaving the Grammar School Course as a connecting link between the Grammar School and the University. This arrangement will tend to keep pupils longer in the schools, and of great benefit to them and to the community.

California falls below many States in one branch of its school department, and that is in making no provision for Institute instructors at their salaries. When such provision shall have been made, with the intelligence and energy of our teachers, the annual Institutes will be more fruitful than they now are.

MARIN.

ROBERT FURLONG, County Superintendent.

In reviewing the educational work done in Marin County during the year ending June 30, 1888, I can report progress. More trained teachers are now employed in the county than ever before.

Only holders of diplomas are granted temporary certificates. This action has closed our schools against a class of itinerant teachers, who usually did inferior work. More educational journals are taken, more books on the art and science of teaching are read than formerly. The quality of teaching has improved. Better educational facilities have been provided also. An \$8,000 school building is now in process of erection at Sausalito. A High School is to be established at San Rafael, \$7,500 having been voted for that purpose. The Marin County Teachers' Institute was held at San Rafael, May twelfth to eighteenth. Every teacher engaged in the public schools of the county was in attendance.

The teachers of Marin are awake to the value of Institutes, and they take an active part in the proceedings. Every effort was made to have the session of 1888 a practical one. Methods presented, such as teachers were using in their daily practice. One day of the session was occupied in visiting the schools of Oakland and studying the methods employed there. Teachers were arranged into committees for the purpose. This practical study of methods was found to be valuable. Committees reported on following day and reports were discussed. Interest in the work of the session was sustained by the teachers from the beginning to the close.

MENDOCINO.

W. K. DILLINGHAM, County Superintendent.

Report for 1886-1887: Our schools are doing fairly well, but I hope they will do much better. We have a good number of live teachers, but I regret to say we have our share of time servers. Report for 1888.

MARIPOSA.

MRS. W. D. EGENHOFF, County Superintendent.

The year 1887-8 has been a fairly prosperous one for the schools of Mariposa County. Three new districts have been organized, two of which are joint districts, one with Merced, the other with Tuolumne County. We have at present a good corps of teachers, most of whom take an active interest in their work. There is a strong tendency towards improvement in regard to school buildings. The "shanties," formerly considered "good enough" for school homes, are fast giving way to neat, substantial buildings, more like homes.

The Mariposa County Teachers' Institute met at the Court House in Mariposa at 10 A. M., September 12, 1887, and continued in session three days, Mrs. W. D. Egenhoff, Superintendent of Schools, presiding. The Institute was addressed, on opening, by Judge Concomino, Mariposa County. An evening session was held, and a Teachers' Reading Circle organized, with fourteen members.

General interest good; educational subjects discussed freely by the Institute.

MERCED.

J. A. NORVELL, County Superintendent.

The schools of the county have only made fair progress during the year just past, owing to the poor average daily attendance. Small attendance is the result of the lands being held in large tracts, and the districts being sparsely settled; but notwithstanding this, new districts are being organized and much interest is manifested in the advancement of the educational interests of the county. The Arkansas school house is one of the things of the past and, with a few exceptions, are to be seen in every district comfortable and improving school houses of modern architecture, supplied with the most improved furniture. As a general thing, the teachers who were employed in the public schools during the year just closed were energetic and zealous in their work, and received fair wages for their services, but I regret to say that there is a disposition on the part of some of the Trustees to pay low salaries, and I fear the result will be poor services rendered.

MODOC.

MRS. ALICE WELCH, County Superintendent.

Am pleased to state that the schools of this county continue to prosper, having made more progress during the past year than during any other of my terms of office.

We have an efficient corps of teachers, and all have worked in harmony.

Many improvements have been made in the way of buildings and adding new furniture.

MONO.

CLAY HAMPTON, County Superintendent.

The schools, though few in number, are doing excellent work, as good teachers are employed, and very good wages paid. All school districts have large, well ventilated school houses, and are supplied with improved styles of furniture. This county holds the highest position in the State.

MONTEREY.

JOB WOOD, JR., County Superintendent.

The schools of this county have been greatly benefited by the migration of eastern people to the rural districts. The country is rapidly filling with intelligent, hard working children, who are able to derive the benefits to be derived from our public school system. Since January, 1887, thirteen new school districts have been organized. The average daily attendance has increased from one thousand and four hundred and forty-eight, in 1886, to one thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine in 1888. It would have been much greater this year had not contagious diseases prevented the attendance of pupils in many of the districts.

There is a better school sentiment in the county now than for many years past. The people are interesting themselves in schools, and are building better school houses and providing better furniture and supplies.

With an increasing assessment roll, and the school sentiment better, we hope for a larger school fund, longer terms of school, and better pay for good teachers.

On September 27, 1887, the Teachers' Institute of Monterey County met at Salinas City, and continued in session four days. Of the ninety-seven teachers employed in the county, ninety-three were present.

The Institute was divided into two sections, each being presided over by one of the prominent teachers of the county.

The teachers of the county show their increasing interest in the Institute by their hearty appreciation of the many valuable hints given by the instructors and teachers.

The first school exhibit of the county was arranged in one of the school rooms of the High School building by a committee on exhibit, and was enthusiastically received by teachers and patrons of the schools, who visited the room in large numbers.

The teachers, one and all, seemed to feel that they had come to the Institute for purpose of mutual benefit, and proposed to make the most use of their time. The good work of the Institute is apparent in the improved methods of teaching employed by the teachers of the county.

NAPA.

F. G. HUSKEY, County Superintendent.

There has been no material change in the condition of the Napa County schools since my last report.

The Rutherford District has built an elegant and commodious school house, at a cost of about \$2,000.

Calistoga is now engaged in building a four-room school which, when completed, will be a lasting monument to the sense, judgment, and enterprise of her people. Its cost will be \$8,000.

One new district has been formed during the year, and perhaps two others are before me.

NEVADA.

A. J. TIFFANY, County Superintendent.

I am happy to report general progress and interest in the schools of the county. The National Educational Association meeting in San Francisco stimulated our schools to better exertion heretofore.

The county made an exhibit of school work, which was a credit to all concerned.

Attention was called to this meeting early in the year through press and by circular letters to teachers and school officers.

The public generally showed an interest in this National meeting, and the schools have been benefited thereby.

We hope to do better work in the future than we have in the past. The Nevada County Teachers' Institute was held in Nevada County in the month of April, commencing on the second, and lasted five days.

The sessions were conducted by the teachers of the county. The Institute was divided into two sections—primary and grammar, presided over by teachers appointed by the County Superintendent.

The work of the sections was outlined, and published a month before the Institute convened. The section work occupied the forenoon, and in the afternoons the teachers assembled together for general Institute work.

This plan of conducting the Institutes is decidedly the best I have seen tried. This scheme enables the Superintendent to bring to front all the teachers upon the regular every day school work.

Hon. Ira G. Hoitt, our worthy and popular State Superintendent, was present and rendered most efficient service. Superintendent Hoitt spoke to the teachers upon the National Educational Association which would meet in San Francisco, in July. He also lectured in the theater to an immense audience, his subject being, "What to Do and How to Do It." The lecture was well received.

Dr. C. C. Stratton also lectured one evening during the week, on "Some of the Threatening Evils of Our Republic."

The Institute was successful—the very best in my administration.

PLACER.

ROBERT F. BURNS, County Superintendent.

The schools of the county are in good condition. As a rule, teachers are energetic and successful. I find one serious difficulty, that too many teachers fail to follow the course of study, though in some cases, making it almost impossible to properly grade schools. But during the ensuing term, I think with our plan now in

and I can report a different state of affairs for the school year ending June 30, 1889.

The State convened in Auburn October twenty-fifth, and continued for four days. The exercises were conducted principally by teachers of the county, but Professor E. Knowlton, of San Francisco, assisted.

There were sixty-three teachers present, and I feel assured in saying that an unusual interest was manifested in all the proceedings.

For the first time in this county, four days were devoted to Institute work, and then there was not sufficient time to complete the program. The section work was a success, and some class exercises

pupils from neighboring schools were not only entertaining, but instructive. One evening was devoted to an elocutionary entertainment by Professor E. Knowlton, and another to an interesting lecture by Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Superintendent Ira G. Hoitt was present during a part of the session, and frequently participated in the discussion and work of the Institute.

He gave a very instructive lecture during one of the evenings to a crowded house. His remarks at all times were suggestive, practical, and full of thought.

PLUMAS.

B. R. FOSS, County Superintendent.

And, upon examining the records, that there has been no Teachers' Institute held in Plumas County for six years.

The Superintendent, as well as the other members of the Board of Education, suggested, at a special meeting held last January, the expediency of conforming to law upon holding Institutes, and of taking steps to ascertain why said Institutes had been neglected. Upon this action the Board authorized, or recommended, the Superintendent to investigate and report, and I hereby submit the following, which I presented the same to the Board for consideration:

There is no time, except just after the opening of many of our schools, in September, when a good attendance to a Teachers' Institute could be obtained. Then teachers are not willing to close schools which have been in session for a few weeks, and, of necessity, have already had long vacations during the Summer, while water is running, and during the Fall, while all available help is in demand for harvesting crops in our valleys.

Plumas County is a large, rough, and thinly populated county, having an area of 2,700 square miles, situated exclusively in the higher mountains; and, on account of limited developments of any and all its resources, there is a population of perhaps five thousand. Its principal resource, or the resource hitherto receiving the greatest attention, has been mining; and since most miners have been enjoined to stop mining during the past two years, there exists less assessable property than for twenty-five years past.

Schools are widely separated, the extreme districts being one hundred miles apart. Facilities for travel are exclusively by stage, over rough and dusty roads; and since the stage fare is allowed the Superintendent for his annual traveling expenses, while he gets the mere salary of \$600, I would suggest that Modoc, Lassen, Sierra, and Plumas Counties be made by law one district, with one Superin-

tendent, at a salary sufficient to enable him to devote his time exclusively to school matters, and not to school teaching, in order to make his "bread and butter."

SACRAMENTO.

B. F. HOWARD, County Superintendent.

I regard the progress of the schools of Sacramento County and of the State as very satisfactory. During the year twenty-seven diplomas of graduation were issued to the pupils of the county by the Board of Education. Only two applicants for diplomas were rejected. I believe the issuing of these diplomas has a tendency to stimulate both teachers and scholars. During the year two new school houses have been erected, and many substantial improvements have been made.

SAN BENITO.

J. N. THOMPSON, County Superintendent.

No report.

SAN BERNARDINO.

H. C. BROOKE, County Superintendent.

I know of no better method of showing the progress of the public schools of my county than by giving a comparative table, showing advancement and growth of *one year*. I therefore present the following table:

	1887.	1888.	Increase.	Per Cent.
Census children.....	4,606	5,883	1,277	28 per cent.
Total number enrolled.....	3,436	4,188	752	22 per cent.
Grammar Grade.....	657	900	243	37 per cent.
Primary Grade.....	2,779	3,288	509	18 per cent.
Number of male teachers.....	12	18	6	
Number of female teachers.....	71	70		
Average salary of teachers.....	\$66 00	\$69 00	\$3 00	5 per cent.
Total receipts for all purposes.....	\$105,051 77	\$196,147 99	\$91,096 22	86 per cent.
Total receipts to maintain schools.....	\$77,589 62	\$82,604 60	\$5,014 98	6 per cent.
Total receipts to build school houses.....	\$27,462 15	\$113,543 39	\$86,081 24	313 per cent.
Total assessed value of county.....	\$15,937,995 00	\$20,942,330 00	\$5,004,335 00	31 per cent.
Value of school property.....	\$247,745 00	\$384,945 00	\$137,200 00	55 per cent.
Volumes in school libraries.....	7,774	8,690	916	11 per cent.

As to the *condition* of our public schools, we have a faithful, energetic corps of teachers, whose work is improving every year.

The County of San Bernardino joined the County of San Diego in November in a joint Teachers' Institute, at the City of San Diego. The Institute was well attended, and the proceedings were interesting and I trust profitable.

SAN JOAQUIN.

GEO. GOODELL, County Superintendent.

SAN DIEGO.

R. D. BUTLER, County Superintendent.

While the past year has been marked by an immense advance in educational work of this county, it is an unfortunate fact that school interests are seriously injured by the wretched condition of the Superintendent's office. With a county, the populated area of which is equal to the State of Massachusetts, and the population of which would call for the tenth class of counties, the office is required by the laws of counties of the thirty-first class. The Superintendent is required to do the work without any assistance, notwithstanding the fact that there is work for three, and that the inspection of schools alone is all that he can do in the year. I doubt not that the report will be marked by the greatest percentage of schools not reported, but I will say that I have given *every day* that I could get to work. Unless the law is so amended as to provide the help necessary, the office must continue a source of annoyance to the public, of no benefit to the schools, and an unmitigated nuisance to the incumbent.

A joint Institute of San Bernardino and San Diego Counties convened in San Diego in October, 1887. It is impossible for me to give data as to numbers in attendance from each county, for the reason that the Secretary, who is a resident of San Bernardino County, failed to furnish any report of the meeting to me. I can only say that the meeting was attended by almost every teacher then at work in the two counties, the only absentees of which I have any knowledge having good and sufficient causes for failure to attend. The session lasted five days, and was peculiarly marked by the interest in the work and earnestness of effort to obtain a knowledge of successful methods. The kindly feeling and spirit of cooperation between the educators of the counties was one among several results of the meeting that justifies me in calling the meeting one of the best ever held in the county.

SAN LUIS OBISPO.

W. M. ARMSTRONG, County Superintendent.

In evidence of the constant and healthy growth of the public schools in San Luis Obispo County, I submit the following:

1. Five new districts have been organized.

2. The number of census children has largely increased, while the attendance shows a gratifying gain.

3. A large number of new school buildings has been erected, many of them models of architectural beauty and of comfort and convenience.

4. The proportion of Grammar Grade Schools has largely increased.

5. One district, the Paso Robles, has adopted the Grammar School University course.

6. The number of schools maintaining eight months or more school has increased by nearly 40 per cent.

7. The expenditure of school moneys has been more generally confined to the actual support of schools.

8. The efficiency of teachers has been greatly promoted, and interest in the work of the schools far exceeds that of any other in their history.

The San Luis Obispo County Teachers' Institute for 1887 and 1888 was held in San Luis Obispo, on May ninth, tenth, and eleventh. Professor Charles H. Allen, of the San José State Normal School, was the conductor.

Professor Allen lectured to the teachers and public upon the "What to Do and How to Do It," and State Superintendent Ira G. Hoit.

The interest manifested exceeded that of any previous year, while the number of teachers present was about one hundred.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

G. E. THURMOND, County Superintendent.

Report for 1887:

Under our capable and energetic corps of teachers, our schools continue to improve. Most of the schools have been fortunate in retaining the same teachers as the year before. The course of study has been closely followed, and there has been less harm from changing teachers, and of pupils from one school to another, than in former years.

The two schools which have adopted the Grammar School Course (Lompoc and Rafoela) have each enrolled thirty pupils in that grade. Diplomas of graduation have been granted to these pupils in the Grammar School Course, and to twenty-seven in the Grammar Grade and to twelve in the Santa Barbara High School.

Several new and commodious school houses are being erected to meet the increased attendance in our schools.

SAN MATEO.

J. F. UTTER, County Superintendent.

The present school year has closed with most satisfactory results. We believe that better and more thorough work has been done in the schools than before.

One new district, the Pigeon Point, during the year has been organized, bringing school in reach of a number of pupils who have attended any school.

The Montara District will vote a tax of \$900 to build a school house during the coming year.

In the Woodside District an addition has been built to the school house, capable of seating comfortably fifty pupils.

Most of the schools throughout the county have had some improvements made on them.

financial condition of our schools is improved. All the districts, excepted, have a fair balance with which to begin a new year.

The Teachers' Institute of San Mateo County was held in San Mateo, beginning Wednesday morning, May 16, 1888, and continuing for three days.

The teachers engaged in teaching in the public schools of the county were present.

The Institute was conducted by Professor C. W. Childs, of the San José Normal School, San José, assisted by Professors Schoof and Rattan.

On Wednesday evening Professor V. Rattan delivered an interesting lecture on "Sound." Thursday morning State Superintendent Hoit was introduced, and gave a talk to the teachers on the importance of the National Educational Association; and, in the evening, Professor Childs delivered an address on the subject, "What to Do and How to Do It."

SANTA CLARA.

L. J. CHIPMAN, County Superintendent.

The schools are in an excellent condition, and our teachers are doing their utmost to advance the educational interests of the county. The Santa Clara County Teachers' Institute for the school year 1887-1888, was held in the High School building, at the city of San José. The Institute convened on Monday, November first, and continued three days; County Superintendent Chipman presiding. The enrollment was one hundred and seventy. The Institute was one of the most successful ever held in this county.

SANTA CRUZ.

J. W. LINSKOTT, County Superintendent.

The schools of this county have, on the whole, made good progress. The interest is manifested, year by year, by Trustees and patrons in the selection of teachers, better accommodations for pupils, and a desire to place our schools in the front rank of the schools of the State. The improvement in methods and the actual work done is evident.

It is a pity to say that there are some districts where, because of a lack of change of teachers, good work is not, nor cannot, be done.

The Teachers' Institute of Santa Cruz County convened at Watsonville, Monday, October 10, 1887, and continued in session until Friday, October fourteenth.

In former sessions, the mornings were taken up with section work in Reading, Geography, Arithmetic, Drawing, Language, Grammar, and Hygiene were taken up by sections, led by teachers of the county, and were found to be even more profitable than ever before. The afternoon sessions were very profitably spent in general assembly. One afternoon was given to Reading Circle, and the interest manifested proved that our teachers are alive to the work.

Eighty-one of the eighty-four teachers of the county were present. I know of no teacher in the county who does not consider the Teachers' Institute as of the greatest importance to our schools. Interchange of ideas; new ideas and methods by experienced teachers; social intercourse, and many other things tend to bring teachers closer together, and they go back to their schools renewed and strengthened for their work.

SHASTA.

ELIZA G. WELSH, County Superintendent.

Our schools are progressing as well as could be expected with a large percentage of inexperienced teachers.

Another great drawback to the interest of the schools of the county as a whole, is the formation of so many new districts in sparsely populated, poor localities. The school tax in Shasta County is almost as high as the law will allow (50 cents on \$100), and still our school districts never get \$500, etc. Each new district cuts the allowance of the old ones down, and they can't afford a cut. This county, with its large area and scattered population, will have more schools—small ones—than it can *half* support, if Section 1577, School Law, is not made to read "at a greater distance than two miles from any school house," instead of *one* mile. I hope this change will be made as soon as possible.

I should like to have our school law prevent the training of teachers by members of Boards of Education.

We have had five very good, comfortable school houses erected during the year—four more not very good.

Shasta County Teachers' Institute for the school year just closed (1887-88) commenced December 21, 1887, and continued three days.

We had no Conductor—with which the teachers seemed pleased. There was a resolution to this effect adopted, viz.: "That we dispense with the services of the *average* Institute Conductor in the future. The work was all done by the teachers. All seemed to think it an interesting, enjoyable, profitable Institute. About ninety teachers were enrolled.

SIERRA COUNTY.

E. L. CASE, County Superintendent.

Injunctions against hydraulic mining have decimated the most populous districts in the western and northern sections of this county, rendering it probable that some of the schools will lapse in the future. Other localities are more prosperous. Several new school houses are being built, and the valuation of school property will be increased at least 30 per cent during the current year.

Normal graduates are making themselves very popular with the teachers, and we have, in the main, a corps of conscientious and efficient teachers.

Our schools are, as a whole, in a fairly prosperous condition, and the outlook is encouraging.

SISKIYOU.

C. O. SHARPE, County Superintendent.

Our schools are in a prosperous condition, the teachers enthusiastic and progressive.

The Institute was held in Yreka June fifth to ninth inclusive. W. Childs, of the San José State Normal School, was Conductor. There were forty-three teachers present, the majority of whom took an active part in the proceedings of the meeting. The session was of unusual interest and benefit.

SOLANO.

C. B. WEBSTER, County Superintendent.

Our schools are progressing; our teachers are growing. The tendency of our schools is toward the practical, the substantial; away from the theoretical, the ornamental. There is a practical "boom" in educational affairs in Solano County. We are leaving partly the old method of teaching, and fast coming to the science of education. There is more method in our work, and more uniformity of method throughout our schools, based upon scientific principles of education. The people have caught the infection, and Trustees all over the county are not only striving to retain good teachers by maintaining fair salaries, but are putting their school buildings and school grounds into excellent condition. There is hardly a school house in the county not well seated, painted, and supplied with all the modern conveniences for school work.

We are proud of the people of Solano County for the encouragement they offer, and the interest they take in educational affairs. The recent school exhibits prove that the pupils are doing excellent work, and that our schools are controlled by able and industrious teachers. We are of the opinion that the law should be so amended to make it compulsory upon Boards of Supervisors in all counties to pay the traveling expenses of County Superintendents.

Our twenty-sixth annual Teachers' Institute convened in Benicia, April 2, 1888, and was in session four days.

The Institute was divided into two sections, and over each, one of our own teachers presided, presenting a subject which had been discussed topically, and put into the hands of every teacher in the county several weeks before Institute. Ninety-three teachers were present.

There was an exhibit from thirty school districts at the Institute. The teachers unanimously took part, and did all in their power to make the Institute interesting and profitable. This probably was the most interesting and profitable Institute ever held in Solano County. Some teachers, old in the harness, who had before been opposed to Institutes, acknowledged a change of heart, and pronounced this session as one which accorded with their views. I believe that section conducted by our own teachers, produces the most practical results. I also believe that only one half the time should be devoted to section work, and that the other half should be given to miscellaneous exercises of a varied and pleasing character.

I believe in an honest exhibit of school work annually anywhere, and prefer that it be confined to the county.

SONOMA.

MRS. F. MCG. MARTIN, County Superintendent.

The Sonoma County schools are in a healthy and promising condition. Of the one hundred and twenty-eight districts, but two maintained school for less than eight months, and they lacked one half a month of that time. Ninety-four districts had one month and longer, but less than nine months; twenty-one months and longer, but less than ten months; while eleven had months of school during the school year of 1887-8.

Several new school houses have been built during the year, almost every district has made improvements of some kind, in grounds, school buildings, or both.

The rate of county school tax, levied October, 1887, was reduced from sixteen to fourteen cents, giving us a small county fund, which worked a hardship in some localities.

A number of districts, by paying very low salaries, have accumulated from \$200 to \$500, which now lies idle in the treasury. Would it not be well to make some amendment of the school law, whereby not more than \$150 would be placed to the credit of any "one-teacher" district, at the beginning of any school year? The surplus would be reapportioned, of course, and would give needed assistance to other schools.

Great difficulty is experienced in obtaining reports from school officers in time for use in making the annual report; more was done this year, however, than at the same time last year.

Since July 1, 1888, a new district has been established, to be known as Montgomery School District, giving us one hundred and twenty-nine school districts. As the Superintendent has no allowance for either traveling expenses or a deputy, for even the busiest season, the work in some directions is not done in exact accordance with the ideas of what it should be.

The twenty-fifth annual session of the Sonoma County Teachers' Institute was held in Cloverdale April 2-6, 1888.

But eleven teachers, out of the total one hundred and eighty-three in the county, were absent, their non-attendance being caused by illness.

The members of the Institute manifested a much greater than ordinary degree of interest in the proceedings, and the Superintendent is convinced that Sonoma County derives more benefit from a spring than a fall session, principally because, in the former case the teachers come to the work fresh and bright; in the latter, worn and jaded by six or seven months of continuous teaching.

The Superintendent is of the opinion that the Institute could be made much more effective by having one or two professional Institute instructors, of known worth and ability, who could and would sum up and epitomize the instructions given, so that the teachers might have something definite to carry with them into their school rooms. With local section leaders much time is lost by allowing endless discussion upon non-essentials.

SUTTER.

G. B. LYMAN, County Superintendent.

Good work has been done in the public schools of Sutter County during the past year. There is, however, room for improvement.

A general examination of all Grammar Grade pupils was had in Sutter County near the close of the term, and the fact was developed that in Sutter County the quantity has been the aim in teaching, rather than the quality of the instruction. A lack of thoroughness, due in part to an imperfect method of grading, was noticed. It is proposed by the Board of Education to attempt a remedy as soon as possible.

The low tax rate for school purposes in this county is to be deplored, and necessitates the payment of small salaries, the effect of which has been the loss of some of our best teachers during the past year. Withstanding these faults, our methods are improving and better work is being done each year.

The Teachers' Institute of Yuba and Sutter Counties convened at the school house in Yuba City, at 10 o'clock A. M., October 19, 1887, and continued in session three days. Professor A. L. Mann, of San Francisco, acted as Conductor of the Institute. Ninety teachers were present.

The plan of section work was adopted for the first time by the Institute and gave general satisfaction; the teachers themselves doing most of the work, took more than the usual interest in the exercises, and the apt illustrations and excellent methods presented by Professor Mann, supplied many new ideas to the teachers that could not fail to produce good results in school room work. The subjects of physiology and entomology received especial attention.

STANISLAUS.

DR. W. B. HOWARD, County Superintendent.

No report.

TEHAMA COUNTY.

L. W. VALENTINE, County Superintendent.

The sixteenth annual session of the Teachers' Institute of Tehama County was held in Red Bluff, commencing December 19, 1887, and continuing five days.

The work of the session was introduced by an address by the Superintendent upon the duties of Trustees and teachers. The exercises were conducted on the "Normal plan," the teachers being divided into three classes or sections, each taught by a competent instructor. The common branches taught in the schools were discussed, and many plans or methods of teaching them considered. The members of the classes entered heartily into the discussion, laying aside the restraint so often noticeable in the members of Institutes.

The instructors were selected from among the most experienced of the county teachers, and the results would seem to indicate that the Normal plan is better than that of employing "Institute workers" from outside.

One feature of the Institute which attracted a great many visitors was the exhibit of written and industrial work. The schools were divided into four classes, those having about the same number of pupils being classed together and competing.

The Trustees of every district contributed one dollar for a teacher employed from their school fund, and the amount thus contributed was divided into four equal parts, one for each class. This was divided into two prizes, one for the best written work and the other for the best industrial work. The stimulating effect of this plan has caused the schools more than repaid them for their small contribution. Every teacher in the county who was engaged in teaching was present at the Institute, the number enrolled being seventy-two.

TRINITY.

H. R. GIVENS, County Superintendent.

During the past year the schools of this county have made great progress. The appropriation for the support of the schools was less than for several years past, and the term of each district was lengthened with correspondingly good results. Our corps of teachers is small and energetic, and the schools of the county will compare favorably with the schools of any similar section of the State. Separated from Trinity by mountain barriers, the public school is the only medium for the education of the majority of the children. The people recognize this fact, and are a unit in support of the schools.

TULARE.

C. H. MURPHY, County Superintendent.

The Teachers' Institute of Tulare County convened December 1887, and continued in session four days. The County Superintendent conducted the Institute. Every teacher engaged in the public schools of the county, with one exception, was in attendance, and a lively interest in the work was manifested throughout. The enrollment was one hundred and twenty-three.

TUOLUMNE.

G. P. MORGAN, County Superintendent.

Marked progress has been made in our schools during the year closed, despite the ravages of diphtheria and measles among the children. The schools compare favorably with other county schools, as evinced by the scholarship of pupils who have moved here from other counties. The school houses and school property are generally in good condition, and are kept so. The right of appointment of teachers by School Trustees is often much abused. I would favor having such power taken from them, or having it restricted in some way, to let the voters of the district decide in case of a disagreement among the Trustees.

VENTURA.

C. T. MEREDITH, County Superintendent.

For every reason to be proud of the progress of the public schools in Ventura County during the past year. In point of intellectual and technical skill my corps of teachers has averaged higher than in any previous year. As points of desirable legislation for the future of our schools, I would respectfully submit the following: the division of the State into three or more Institute districts, the designation by the State Board of an annual instructor for each district pursuing a previously laid out course of study.

Reasons for this will hardly need explanation, but I will add a few more. The great necessity of our schools is trained teachers. Teachers are all intelligent enough and possess enough learning, but there is still one more thing wanted—that ability to handle children founded upon a knowledge of psychological principles. When a teacher is not a Normal graduate this must be acquired by study and experience. The Institute aims to impart this, and therefore in order to make the County Institute more effective, it should be a school for a regularly employed teacher or corps of teachers, and not the one it is so often made. To get the best results from our system of Institute work, the State should be divided into Institute districts as we hinted. Another point I would like to bring forward is this: depend upon our Normal Schools for our teachers; our State is expending large sums upon those schools. The various county Boards throughout the State are expected to commission the graduates of these schools to teach without examination. I have taken pains to examine the course of study of our Normal Schools, and think I am justified in saying that they do not contain enough of *pedagogy*. A Normal School should be a High School, and much more: it must not only train scholars but teachers.

More training school work ought to be given in our Normal Schools. The County School Superintendent is the one who, in a great majority of cases, has to take the Normal School graduate and make a teacher out of it, I would suggest the change of the law to provide that some member of the Board of Trustees of each of the Normal Schools must be a County School Superintendent.

YOLO.

GEORGE BANKS, County Superintendent.

The Teachers' Institute was held at Prior's Hall, in Woodland, commencing November 8, 1887, and continued four days. The County Superintendent conducted the exercises, having previously assigned subject to at least four teachers. Much interest was manifested, and many excellent papers were read. The evening of November 11th was devoted to a literary and musical entertainment, which was well received.

The Superintendent Hoitt occupied the second evening, favoring the Institute with an instructive and entertaining lecture.

YUBA.

F. B. CRANE, County Superintendent.

DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR.

TEACHERS' APPOINTMENTS AND EXAMINATIONS.

Inquiries from abroad regarding teachers' positions and examinations are so numerous as to necessitate answer by circular letter. I have accordingly prepared the following circular, which I send to all applicants for information:

SACRAMENTO, —

In answer to your letter of inquiry, which has just been received, I am forced to state that the field for teachers in California is limited. For every position at all desirable becomes vacant, there are many applicants already on the ground. It would be quite unreasonable for any one, not being here, to expect to secure an appointment. There are plenty of ordinary teachers always applying for positions; but the accredited teachers from the East, who have come with the determination to hold and work their way up, have not been in the State long, as a rule, before they are appointed.

If you decide to come to California, you must come expecting to take your place with those who have preceded you from the States east of the Rocky Mountains, and who have qualified themselves for their profession in our own Normal Schools, Universities, and Institutions for higher education.

The demand for teachers during the past year has been greater in the southern part of the State than elsewhere, owing to the phenomenal growth of that section.

Each local Board of Education or Trustees selects its own teachers and fixes their salaries.

The highest price paid to any public school teacher in California is \$250 per month, in positions in the State pay that sum), and the lowest price is about \$40; very few pay below \$50 per month.

The average monthly salary paid to male teachers, during the last school year, was \$80 75; to female teachers, \$64 12. The length of time school is maintained each year varies in different parts of the State, from six to ten months. Board and lodging generally be obtained in this State from \$20 to any higher sum per month. The commencement of the school term varies in different parts of the State, according to local conditions.

Each of the fifty-two counties has its own County Board of Education, which examines teachers and grants certificates of three grades: (1) Grammar School Course Certificate, valid for four years, and authorizing the holder to teach in a High or Grammar School; (2) Grammar Grade Certificate, valid for three years, and authorizing the holder to teach a Grammar or Primary School; (3) Primary Certificate, valid for two years, authorizing the holder to teach a Primary School. The certificates so issued are valid in all counties only in which they are granted. The only credentials from other States which County Boards may issue certificates *without examination* are *State Normal School Diplomas* and *State Life Diplomas*. While the County Boards of Education now in existence (semi-annually, however) for holding the examinations, and decide upon the branches of study and the percentage to be obtained in each, yet they have so largely followed the general system pursued by the State Board of Education, when, under the old *Common School Act*, that body issued State certificates, that, except in the time for holding examinations, they do not materially differ. The following, from the rules adopted by the County Board, is given as a fair sample of all:

Rule II. Subjects for Primary Certificates shall be as follows:

1. Arithmetic	100
2. Arithmetic (mental)	50
3. Grammar	100
4. Grammar (oral)	25
5. Geography	50
6. Geography (oral)	25
7. United States History	50
8. United States History (oral)	25
9. Physiology	50
10. Physiology (oral)	25
11. Methods of teaching	50
12. Methods of teaching (oral)	25

Necessary for Primary Certificate, 80 per cent, or 720.

Physiology is to be studied with special reference to alcoholic effects.

Orthography is no longer a test study.

Entomology is to be studied with special reference to fruit pests of California.

The 1775 of Amended School Law reads as follows:

All examinations shall be in writing, in answer to questions formulated by the Board of Education. The said Board shall also examine all applicants orally, touching the subjects asked in each study in which a written examination is required, and such examinations in connection therewith as will have a tendency to demonstrate the fitness of the applicant to assume the duties of teacher. The said Board shall ask questions of the applicant, with a view of ascertaining the knowledge and ability of the applicant. All examinations shall be public."

Examinations for Grammar Grade Certificates shall be the same as for the Primary Certificates, with the following additions:

26. School Law of California	25
27. Botany	25
28. English and American Literature	50
Total	1,150

Necessary for a Grammar Grade Certificate, 85 per cent, or 977.

Examinations for Grammar School Course Certificates shall be the same as for Grammar Grade Certificates, with the following additions:

31. General History	50
Total	1,400

Necessary for Grammar School Course, 85 per cent, or 1,190.

Proficiency in composition and penmanship may be determined from the general execution of the papers.

III. No certificate will be issued to any applicants failing to obtain 60 per cent in the written or grammar. And no Grammar Grade or Grammar School Course Certificate will be granted unless the applicant obtain at least 70 per cent in each of these studies.

If you intend to come to this State, and desire further information, I would advise you to apply to the County Superintendents of Schools. Each County Superintendent is ex-officio Secretary of the Board of Education of his county.

A copy of the several County Superintendents was appended to this circular.

QUESTIONS USED AT THE EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS IN ALAMEDA COUNTY, JUNE, 1888.

SPELLING.

50 Words; 2 Credits Each.

14. Economical.	27. Plagiarize.	40. Imbecility.
15. Commodities.	28. Leipsic.	41. Plaudit.
16. Burlesque.	29. Tawdry.	42. Numskull.
17. Paradoxical.	30. Carouse.	43. Chameleon.
18. Obeisance.	31. Desultory.	44. Provisos.
19. Omitted.	32. Accomplice.	45. Query.
20. Fracas.	33. Incongruous.	46. Trisyllable.
21. Gyrate.	34. Illiterate.	47. Rhinoceros.
22. Codicil.	35. Idiom.	48. Cocoa.
23. Emaciate.	36. Tautology.	49. Gelatine.
24. Siskiyon.	37. Felicitate.	50. Coupe.
25. Physique.	38. Durable.	
26. Yosemite.	39. Cincinnati.	

GRAMMAR.

10 Questions; 10 Credits Each.

Write sentences using the verbs *lie*, *lay*, *set*, and *sit* correctly in the future perfect indicative mood.

Write a complex sentence with two dependent clauses and diagram it.

When is the letter *s* omitted in forming the possessive case? Give three examples.

Give all the uses of the noun clause, and illustrate.

Correct the following sentences and give reasons for corrections:

I differ from him in opinion.

This book will do for you and I.

I have less pencils than you.

Who either of you seen him?

What people have spoken.

What is the difference between simple, complex, and compound sentences? Give an example of each.

7. What is the difference between a participle and an infinitive, and name two each. Illustrate.
8. Parse the italicized words in the following sentence:
That he should refuse is not strange.
9. Diagram the following:
"For who to dumb forgetfulness a prey,
This pleasing, anxious being e'er resigned,
Left the warm precincts of the cheerful day,
Nor cast one longing, lingering look behind."
10. Name all the ways in which a subject and predicate may be modified. Illustrate.

ARITHMETIC.

10 Questions; 10 Credits Each.

1. Simplify—
 $27 \times 87 \div 2 \times 7 \div 8 \times 81 \div 5 \div 11 \times 6 \div 3 \div 5$
 $374 \div 5 \times 98 \div 1 \div 8 \times 2 \div 1 \div 3 \times 128$
And express the result decimally.
2. From $\frac{3}{4}$ of 8 T, 16 cwt., 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs take .375 of a T.
3. How many lots 50x150 ft. can be made from a square block of land containing acres, allowing for two streets, each 60 feet wide, crossing at right angles through middle of the tract? Draw the plot in full.
4. The longitude of San Francisco is about 122 degrees west. News from Chicago events happening there at 11 A. M., telegraphed immediately, reach San Francisco about 8:45 A. M. Explain this as you would to a class, giving the approximate longitude of Chicago.
5. Borrowed a sum of money at 6 per cent, and lent it again at $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, by which gained \$35 10 in 3 years. What was the sum borrowed?
6. Mark goods so that 15 per cent may be abated from the marked price, and profit of 25 per cent be made.
7. I wish to gain 25 per cent on cloth for which I paid \$1 20 per yard, 5 per cent commission to my agent, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per yard for freight. What must be the selling price?
8. I pay \$1,000 for a lot, and build a house on it for \$1,650, which my agent rents at 1 month, charging 5 per cent commission; the taxes, insurance, and repairs amount to a year. What annual interest do I make on my investment?
9. If a boy buys peaches at the rate of 5 for 2 cents, and sells them at the rate of 3 cents, how many must he sell to make a profit of \$4 20? What per cent does he make?
10. What annual income did I secure by investing one half of \$48,000 in stock bearing 6 per cent interest, stock quoted at $97\frac{1}{2}$, and the other half in stock bearing 6 per cent interest at 112 per cent, paying brokerage at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in each case?

ARITHMETIC—SUPPLEMENTAL FOR GRAMMAR GRADES.

5 Questions; 10 Credits Each.

1. How deep a ditch 3 ft. wide must be dug around a lot 5 rods square that the excavated may, when distributed evenly over the lot, raise its surface 6 inches.
2. A, B, and C formed a partnership, and cleared \$54,900. A put in \$8,000 for 4 months and then added \$2,000 for 6 months; B put in \$16,000 for 3 months, and then withdrew half his capital, continued the remainder 5 months longer; C put in \$13,500 for 7 months. Divide the profit equitably.
3. My agent sells property for \$7,500, on commission of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and remits to me the proceeds in a draft at 60 days, rate 6 per cent, purchased at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent premium. What sum do I receive for the sale of my property?
4. An orchard contains 720 sq. rods, and its length is to its breadth as 5 to 4. How will it cost to gravel a walk around it 10 feet wide at 25 cents a sq. yard?
5. If a cubic foot of iron were formed into a bar $\frac{1}{2}$ inch square, without waste, what would be its length?

HISTORY.

1. Give a brief account of the conflict of the French and English powers in American Colonial history.
2. Name five prominent characters in Colonial history, stating in a sentence what each was distinguished for?
3. Name three prominent statesmen and two noted soldiers of the Revolutionary period.
4. Name five Presidents succeeding Washington, and an important event in the administration of each.
5. Why is each of the following persons prominent in American history: Hamilton, Jefferson, Jackson, Clay, Scott?
6. Name five men of foreign birth who have an honored place in American history.
7. Describe briefly the territorial growth of the United States.
8. Name three important battles of the Civil War, with the General commanding each side.
9. (a) Describe briefly how the country west of the Atlantic States was settled. (b) Give date of admission of California.
10. (a) What have been the results of the Civil War? (b) Name the Presidents Buchanan.

GEOGRAPHY.

10 Questions; 5 Credits Each.

1. What is a prime meridian? A great circle? What meridian is most frequently used?
2. What are ocean currents? What causes them? Name three.
3. Name four minerals found in California. Describe the soil of the principal valleys.
4. Name three principal rivers of California; three lakes, and four coast counties north of San Francisco.
5. Name the following places: Odessa, Alexandria, Sheffield, Singapore, Pittsburg. For each of the foregoing cities noted?
6. Name five chief seaports on the Atlantic Coast, and the principal export of each.
7. Name the principal river systems in the United States, and in British America.
8. What can you say of the commerce and of the manufactures of Great Britain?
9. Name the five principal nations of Europe, and the five principal seaports.
10. Name the principal manufactures of China Proper. Name its two great rivers.

DEFINING.

25 Words; 2 Credits Each.

1. Define the following words:
Collocation. Anthropology.
Sonorous. Agnostic.
Corollary. Gnomon.
Enigma. Diatonic.
Euphony. Monad.
Alchemist. Monogram.
Chromatic. Synchronous.
Ascetic. Auditorium.
2. Write and define a word derived from each of the following Greek roots: *agon*, *logos*, *graphem*, *monos*.
3. Analyze and define the following words: psalmody, panorama, metaphysician, cosmology, demagogical.
4. Write five sentences, using one of the following words in each: anarchy, antithesis, confiferous, facilitate.
5. Write and give the derivation of the following words: lexicographer, aristocrat, etymology, diametrical, autograph.
6. Write and give a synonym of each of the following words: alienate, concord, fortification, enormous.

PENMANSHIP.

1. What is good penmanship?
2. Define element and principle.
3. What is the object of spacing? Write *f*, *g*, *t*, *h*, and *w*, using spaces.
4. Write the principles used in capitals.
5. Describe clearly how you would teach penmanship in a school of several grades.

MUSIC.

1. Define note, measure, staff, and scale.
2. Where do the semi-tones occur in the major scale? In the minor scale?
3. Write four different kinds of notes and their corresponding rests.
4. Describe the following characters and explain their use: *G clef*, *sharp*, *flat*, *hold*, *trill*.
5. Where is the accent in triple time; quadruple time; sextuple time?

DRAWING.

10 Questions; 2 1-2 Credits Each.

1. Draw a circle; an ellipse; an oval. How do these figures differ from one another?
2. Draw a rough sketch of a wedge, a screw, or a wheel.
3. What relation does drawing sustain to the mechanic arts?
4. Draw a border using spirals as the unit of design.
5. Draw a square within a circle; an octagon within a circle; a cube within a circle.
6. Draw a rose and change into a pitcher.
7. Draw two kinds of natural leaves.
8. Draw the following block letters: H, M.
9. Draw a double-line square, with modified corners and modified middle lines.
10. Draw a table, a chair, or any article of furniture within the room.

COMPOSITION.

5 Questions; 5 Credits Each.

1. Name the six things to be considered in writing a letter. Of what does the letter consist?
2. Define theme, paragraph, criticism, wit.
3. Paraphrase the following passage, expanding it as much as you please:
Life's more than breath, and the quick round of blood—
We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths—
We should count time by heart throbs. He most lives
Who thinks most—feels the noblest—acts the best.
Life's but a means unto an end.
4. What is imagery? Name four figures of speech, and define and illustrate each.
5. Punctuate the following:
A Hindoo died a happy thing to do
When twenty years united to a shrew
Released he hopefully for entrance cries
Before the gates of Brahmas paradise
Hast been through Purgatory Brahma said
I have been married and he hung his head

25 Credits.

6. Write a composition of not less than twenty lines on any one of the following subjects: 1. The Coming National Educational Association. 2. California Scenery. 3. Trials and Triumphs of a Pedagogue. 4. Brain and Brawn. 5. A Visit to the Beach. 6. Travel by Rail. 7. The Tariff.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Give briefly three laws of hygiene applicable to pupils in the class room.
2. State as to a class, five physiological objections to the use of alcohol and tobacco.
3. Name the principal bones of the trunk, and give two laws for their preservation.
4. By stating facts show the effects of poor food upon the bones and muscles.
5. What would you teach children in regard to the absorptive power of the skin?
6. State the processes in their order necessary to fit the food for tissue.
7. Name the parts of the eye, and give two cautions you would impress upon your pupils for its preservation.
8. Give treatment of a case of asphyxia from gas, bad air, or drowning.
9. How may a severe cold cause congestion? How treat such a case?
10. Name the uses of pain.

ADDITIONAL FOR GRAMMAR GRADES.

CONSTITUTION.

5 Questions; 5 Credits Each.

1. Name some limitations of power imposed upon the States by the National Constitution.
2. What does the Constitution of the United States say about repudiation?
3. Name five powers vested in Congress.
4. What property in this State is not taxable?
5. What are the powers and duties of the Railroad Commission, and how is it controlled?

BOOKKEEPING.

5 Questions; 5 Credits Each.

1. Write the following: Receipt for monthly rent of house; a sight draft.
2. Define *account*, *bills payable*, *bills receivable*, *inventory*, *balance sheet*.
3. How would you find the net capital at any time? How find the net gain?
4. What are representative accounts? Personal accounts?
5. Rule the forms necessary, and enter properly, one item of each of the following: Purchase of merchandise on acc't; 2. Payment of an account with a note; 3. Payment of acc't with cash and mdse.; 4. Sale of mdse. for cash and bills receivable.

ENTOMOLOGY.

5 Questions; 5 Credits Each.

1. Name three *gnawing* insects; two *sucking* insects.
2. Describe a bee, naming its parts; also a caterpillar.
3. Is the insect called "lady-bird" injurious to fruit? State how it obtains its food.
4. Describe the Hessian fly; the wheat midge; the phylloxera. State how each is controlled.
5. Name five orders of insects, explain the derivation of the names, and give one example of each.

ALGEBRA.

5 Credits Each; Except the Sixth.

$$b^2(a+c)+c^2(a+b)+abc \text{ by } a-b+c.$$

Factor $2bc$ into its prime factors.

Find the G. C. D. of

$$4x^2+2y^2 \text{ and } 3ax^2+6axy+3ay^2.$$

Find the L. C. M. of

$$4ab+2b^2, a^2-ab-2b^2, \text{ and } a^2-b^2.$$

Factor

$$4x^2+c^2x+ac$$

$$4ab+c^2x+bc$$

Factor

$$\frac{m^2+n^2}{n} - m$$

$$\times \frac{m^2-n^2}{m^2-n^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{m}$$

(10 credits.)

Factor and illustrate, *Identical Equations*, *Root of an Equation*, *The Degree of an Equation*, *Quadratic Equation*.

A and C purchase a horse for \$100. The payment would require the whole of A's with half of B's; or the whole of B's with one third of C's; or the whole of C's with fourth of A's. How much money had each?

Two girls, A and B, bought ten lemons for 24 cents, each spending 12 cents; A paid 1 cent more than B. How many lemons did each buy?

PHYSICS.

10 Questions; 5 Credits Each.

What law of motion must be overcome in jumping from a swiftly moving train to an upright position on striking the ground?

How high must an object be to be seen at a distance of ten miles, with the eye on a level with the surface of the sea?

What is a lever? Name its parts. What kind of a lever is a pump handle? The oar? The treadle of a sewing machine?

Why cannot water be heated above the boiling point in the open air? Have you ever seen it?

What is magnetism. What is a magnet? A natural magnet? An artificial magnet? State the law of magnetic attraction and repulsion?

What is the theory of electricity? Workmen in the Sutro Tunnel, handling explosives, are required to wet their boots, stand on iron plates, and wear rubber gloves. Why are such precautions necessary?

State acoustics. Explain the speaking tube; the ear trumpet. Do all sounds travel at the same rate? How can two sounds produce silence?

State the laws of light. The different kinds of lenses. What is matter. A body. A substance. What is a molecule? An atom?

Why is it necessary to have a standard of measure? Is the American yard an exact copy of the English? By what name is the French generally known? Is either of these founded on a natural standard? Give a history of the English standard.

LITERATURE.

10 Questions; 5 Credits Each.

Divide the growth of English Literature into periods.

Who wrote "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," "The Essay on the Understanding," "The Virginians," "The Prisoner of Chillon," the "Counterblast against the Revolution?"

Describe the death of Caesar as given by Shakespeare.

Name two prose and two poetical productions of Walter Scott. State, as briefly as possible, the distinguishing feature of all Scott's writings.

Give an outline of some work written by Dickens. State briefly the leading characteristics of his writings.

Name each of the following a place in literature: Hume, Coleridge, Burns, Thomas Paine, Maria Hemans?

Name your favorite American author, give reason for selection, and give a quotation.

Who wrote the following:
"There is a man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said, 'This is my native land!'"

What moves in a mysterious way
The wonders to perform."

- (3.) "There is a Reaper whose name is Death."
- (4.) "Water, water everywhere,
Nor any drop to drink."
- (5.) "My name and memory I leave to foreign nations, and to my own country some time is passed over."
9. What peculiar features mark the style in the writings of Addison? Of Goldsmith? Of Emerson?
10. Who was Smike? Hester Prynne? Lenore? Falstaff? Adam Bede?

ADDITIONAL FOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL COURSE.

PLANE GEOMETRY.

10 Questions; 5 Credits Each.

1. How many straight lines can be drawn between two points? Can two straight lines lying in the same plane and having different directions ever meet? Give reasoning.
2. What is the difference between a *demonstration* and *construction*; a *postulate* and *theorem*?
3. (a) If an angle be $\frac{2}{3}$ of a right angle, what is its complement? Its supplement? Show that the bisectors of two vertical angles form one and the same straight line.
4. (a) Prove that the exterior angles of a polygon, made by producing each of its sides in succession, are together equal to four right angles. (b) How many sides has a polygon the sum of whose interior angles is double that of its exterior angles? Demonstrate.
5. (a) Show by circle, a *segment*, *chord*, *sector*, *tangent*, *secant*. (b) Demonstrate that chords subtend equal arcs (in the same or equal circles).
6. (a) Bisect a given straight line. (b) Bisect a given angle.
7. (a) Demonstrate that the products of the corresponding terms of two or more proportions are in proportion. (b) Demonstrate that a mean proportional between two quantities is equal to the square root of their product.
8. Divide one side of a triangle into two parts proportional to the other two sides.
9. (a) How do you find the area of an irregular polygon? (b) Given an equilateral triangle each of whose sides is 20, find the altitude of the triangle and its area.
10. (a) Construct a square equivalent to a given parallelogram. (b) Construct a square equivalent to a given hexagon.

RHETORIC.

10 Questions; 5 Credits Each.

1. What is Perspicuity, and upon what does it depend?
2. Define *style*, precision, tautology, verbosity, redundancy. Give an example of each.
3. Name the several steps in the preparation of a framework.
4. Define Simile; Metaphor. Illustrate the difference between a Simile and a Metaphor by example.
5. What is Energy, when needed, and how secured?
6. What is a climax? Name two kinds of classes of climaxes, and give sentences illustrating each.
7. What is the difference between Metonymy and Synecdoche? Illustrate.
8. What is a debate? What is "The Burden of Proof," and what "The Presumption?"
9. Name five kinds of written prose Discourse. Name a book of each kind.
10. Scan the following lines and name the prevailing foot:
Oh joy! that in our embers
Is something that doth live,
That nature yet remembers
What was so fugitive!

ENGLISH HISTORY.

10 Questions; 5 Credits Each.

1. Who was Alfred the Great? Thomas à Becket?
2. With what monarch did the Tudor family begin? Mention an important event of his reign.
3. In whose reign was Magna Charta granted? State something of its contents.
4. Describe the character of Henry VIII.
5. What gave prominence to the reign of Elizabeth? Mention three great names of her time.
6. Describe the Gunpowder Plot.
7. Describe the battle of Naseby, and its consequences.
8. Name five prominent English characters associated with American Colonial history.
9. What was the "Bill of Rights?"
10. Mention five important events in the reign of the present sovereign.

GENERAL HISTORY.

10 Questions; 5 Credits Each.

1. What was the "Rosetta Stone?" What did it reveal?
2. Name Athens and Sparta.
3. Describe Xerxes' expedition into Greece.
4. Name the great Roman Emperors? Pompey? Boadicea? Constantine? Saladin? Give answer to each in one sentence.
5. Who was Charlemagne, and what was his cherished design?
6. What led to the consolidation of the present German Empire?
7. Name two causes of the French Revolution, and mention three persons prominent in it.
8. Name causes and results of "The Thirty Years' War."
9. Describe the leading character in the age of Louis XIV.
10. Describe the character of Peter the Great and of Garibaldi. State what gave each prominence in history.

Examinations for all Grades, in Reading, Arithmetic, and Theory and Practice.)

QUESTIONS USED AT THE EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS IN SONOMA COUNTY, JUNE, 1888.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 14. Ancestor. | 27. Satellite. | 39. Crucify. |
| 15. Isinglass. | 28. Parallel. | 40. Sergeant. |
| 16. Carnivorous. | 29. Exaggerate. | 41. Secrecy. |
| 17. Assessment. | 30. Dissipate. | 42. Rarefy. |
| 18. Heretic. | 31. Laudanum. | 43. Gaseous. |
| 19. Larceny. | 32. Erasing. | 44. Discipline. |
| 20. Panegyric. | 33. Shekel. | 45. Coercion. |
| 21. Duteous. | 34. Effigy. | 46. Bicycle. |
| 22. Privilege. | 35. Phosphorus. | 47. Coolie. |
| 23. Frolicking. | 36. Sulphur. | 48. Chute. |
| 24. Capillary. | 37. Malice. | 49. Wiry. |
| 25. Elixir. | 38. Heinous. | 50. Ecclesiastic. |
| 26. Parasite. | | |

GRAMMAR.

1. Write sentences, illustrating the use of the noun, as (a) nominative absolute with a participle; (b) in apposition.
2. Name the following, and give the reason for each:
No wife, no mother, no child, were there to comfort him.
He understands all the minutia of geology.
Whom did you say called this afternoon?
Who do you take me to be?
3. What is a Participle? Name the participles, and give an example of each.
4. Write a Participle Phrase in a sentence to represent each of the following: (a) An adverbial modifier; (b) the subject of a sentence; (c) independent; (d) the object of a sentence.
5. Write the synopsis of the verb *to go* in the interrogative form, indicative, first, singular.
6. What is an Adverb? Give sentences in which is used an Adverbial Phrase, representing place, cause.
7. Give the construction of the italicized words:
He carries her head *high*.
He secured a result *far* beyond his hopes.
He knows *whether* he did it.
Who is *gone* to his lowly bed.
8. Give the corresponding number to each of the following: Apparatus, talisman, strata. Give two nouns, used only in the singular, and two used only in the plural.

ANALYZE OR DIAGRAM:

A little weeping *would* ease my heart;
But in their *briny* bed
My tears *must* stop, for every drop
Hinders needle and thread.

NAME ITALICIZED WORDS IN ABOVE.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Name integer, prime number, composite number, common multiple, commission, interest. Give examples of first four.
2. A man has agent goods, which he sold for \$1,500, charging 5 per cent commission, and he proceeds in cloth at 15 cents per yard, charging 4 per cent for buying. How many yards will A receive?
3. At what time will \$125 50 at 9 per cent amount to \$138 99?
4. San Francisco is in longitude 122° 26' 45" and Rome is in 12° 27'. When it is 9 o'clock at Rome, what is the time at San Francisco?

5. A piece of land in the shape of a rectangle is three times as long as wide, and contains $37\frac{1}{2}$ acres. How far around it, and how far diagonally across it?
6. Two thirds of A's money equals $\frac{2}{3}$ of B's, and both have \$3,400. How much money does each have on and a.
7. How much inch lumber will it require to make a box, 2 ft. by 3 ft. by 4 ft. measure, no allowance being made for waste?
8. A has a house which cost him \$9,000. His taxes are $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the cost. He sold it for \$1,250. If he sell the house at an advance of 25 per cent on cost, and invest the proceeds in 6 per cent stock at 90, how much will he gain or lose each year?
9. A district erected a school house at a cost of \$1,261, besides paying a collector's fee for collecting the tax. The property of the district was assessed at \$260,000. How much was the tax of A, whose property is assessed at \$416 50.
10. B bought 60 acres of land at \$65 per acre. He sold it at an advance of 16 per cent on cost, the agent charging 5 per cent, and took in payment a note due in 60 days, which was discounted at bank at 8 per cent. What per cent did he gain on the whole transaction?

READING.

1. Name two kinds of reading, and tell the object of each.
2. Name at least five requisites for good reading.
3. Explain Word Method, Phonic Method, and Sentence Method.
4. By what means can a teacher secure to the class clear, full, and flexible voices?
5. Define articulation. How can it be obtained?
6. Define effusive, expulsive, and explosive forms of reading.
7. What terms are commonly used to mark the different kinds of stress?
8. Give difference between grammatical and rhetorical pauses.
9. What is climax? How should it be read?
10. What physical habits ought a child to form from reading aloud?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. State and explain the cause of the change of the season.
2. State the cause of the trade winds; the direction from which they blow, and why.
3. Which State of the Union is noted for shipbuilding, for granite, for turpentine, for oysters; what two for iron?
4. On what waters would a vessel sail from Chicago to Liverpool?
5. Describe the surface of South America, locating the plateaus and low plains; show how closely these plains are connected.
6. (a) Mention the three leading manufacturing countries of Europe. (b) Which European country is noted for fairs, for fisheries, for marble?
7. Name the European city taking the lead in fashion; the great art center; the grain port of Great Britain; of Russia.
8. Who owns Siberia? Who inhabit it, and how do these people make a living?
9. Bound California; give its area; state the number of counties, the largest county, the oldest city, the highest mountain, the two largest rivers, and the number of electoral votes.
10. What and where are the following: Ladoga, Baikal, Titicaca, Congo, Ceylon, Melbourne, Monrovia, St. Helena, Sitka?

HISTORY.

1. Give the direct cause of the Revolutionary War. Name four remote causes.
2. In whom was the American executive power vested from 1787 to 1789? Why were the Articles of Confederation changed for the Constitution?
3. Name the Presidents in their order, with term of service, and party by whom elected.
4. What Presidents had been formerly Vice Presidents?
5. What was the attitude of France and England toward the United States during the Civil War? Why? Name the principal events of Pierce's administration.
6. What was the Kansas-Nebraska Bill? Who was its author, and what was the effect of its passage?
7. What laws enacted during Adams' administration prejudiced the people against the Federalists? Explain the laws.
8. (a) In what respect did John Tyler resemble Andrew Johnson in his official life? (b) What and where are the following: Cowpens, Stony Point, Valley Forge, Fort Mifflin, Vicksburg, Fort Duquesne, Moultrie, Fort Jackson, Riswick, Aix-la-Chapelle?
9. State the cause of Arnold's treason. Its effect and his reward.
10. What connection had the following persons with American history: Sumner, Soto, Burgoyne, Eli Whitney, Hawthorne, Edison, Whittier, Seward, Pocahontas, De Leon?

PENMANSHIP.—TIME, ONE HALF HOUR.

1. Name the principal position at the desk.
2. Describe the right manner of holding the pen.
3. How many classes of small letters are there? Make three of each with their proper heights.
4. Where do all small letters begin and end?
5. Define Main Slant; Connective Slant.
6. What objection is there to having the writing exercise just after intermission?

Should you allow your pupils of same grade to write on different copies at the same time? Give reasons.

Give on and a. the principles used in constructing letters. Give the following as a specimen of your penmanship:

Tact clinches the bargain;
Sails out of the bay;
Gets the vote in the Senate
Spite of Webster or Clay.

COMPOSITION.—TIME, ONE AND ONE FOURTH HOURS.

Write and punctuate this sentence, and give rule for each mark used: "We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights that among these are life liberty and the pursuit of happiness." What are Figures of Speech? Name three and give an example of each.

Write the following faulty figures: (a) Mr. Speaker, I smell a rat, I see him floating in the air; but mark me, sir, I will nip him in the bud. (b) We thank thee Lord, for this and grace, and we ask thee to water it.

What principle of Style is violated in each of the following. Correct each sentence: Philadelphia is the largest in extent, but New York contains a greater number of inhabitants.

The oldest son studied for the ministry, but he has never preached, that I know of.

"Snow Bound."

When and where was the author born? Name three other poems written by him. Write in not more than ten lines the outline of the story.

Explain the meaning of these:

- (a) Slow tracing down the thickening sky
Its mute and ominous prophecy.
- (b) How many a poor one's blessing went
With thee beneath the low green tent,
Whose curtain never outward swings.

Explain these references: (a) The crazy queen of Lebanon. (b) Malta's rocky stairs. (c) The Doctor's mail of Calvin's creed. (d) Some Truce of God.

Define the following: monographs, palimpsest, embargo, cavalcade, the fatal sisters, small, classic legends, bodiced zone.

Write briefly his description of "our mother."

METHODS OF TEACHING.

What really educates a child? What are the three main divisions of the intellectual faculties?

Which of these faculties is most active in the beginning? Give the order of development of the other two divisions named.

How can the first named faculties be best developed?

What exercises best develop the second class?

What educational processes best develop the third class?

Give your ideas of school government, as administered by the teacher.

What do you consider to be the most important object of school discipline?

How should beginners be taught Reading? Give ideas and methods fully.

In grammar grade classes, what should be done in Reading? Give best method of spelling.

Write condensed directions for teaching Arithmetic to beginners.

SCHOOL LAW.—TIME, ONE HOUR.

What studies must be taught in the public schools? What may be?

What is the legal school day? The legal school month?

Who may be admitted to the public schools? Who may be excluded from them?

How many months must each district maintain school during the year, in order to hold an apportionment of State or county school moneys? What is the penalty for failure to hold an eight months' school?

How are School Trustees elected? How are vacancies in Trustees filled?

What is the Library Fund? For what purpose must it be used?

What is the duty of every teacher before assuming charge of a school? On taking charge of a school, or in closing a term?

What duty must the teacher perform before receiving his salary for the last month of that school year?

Whom does the State Board of Education consist? Name five powers or duties of the Board.

How are County Boards of Education composed in counties having less than 100,000 inhabitants? What is the term of office?

CONSTITUTION.—TIME, ONE HOUR.

1. Name the law-making body of the U. S.; the law interpreting body; the law-enforcing body? Name the same for a State, a County, a City?
2. By whom are the U. S. Representatives chosen? Senators?
3. When does Congress meet, and how long are its sessions? When does our legislature meet, and for how long a session are its members allowed pay?
4. In impeachment, who finds the articles? Who tries the case? What is the punishment in such cases?
5. Name five powers delegated to Congress? Three denied to Congress? Two denied a State?
6. Of what does treason against the U. S. consist?
7. In which House do bills for raising revenue originate? Why? What is an amendment of the Senate?
8. How are vacancies in either House of the Legislature filled? How in either House of Congress?
9. In criminal actions of how many does the jury consist? Of how many in civil actions?
10. In case of the death of the President and the Vice-President, who becomes President?

ALGEBRA.—TIME, TWO HOURS.

1. Define coefficient, exponent, polynomial, pure quadratic, affected quadratic.
2. Find H. C. F., and reduce to lowest terms:

$$\frac{6a^4 + 25a^3 - 21a^2 + 4a}{24a^4 + 112a^3 - 94a^2 + 18a}$$

3. Factor (a) $a^2 + 2xy - x^2y^2b^2ab$; (b) $a^2 - b^2 - a - b$.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{z} &= a \\ \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} &= b \\ \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{x} &= c \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Find value of } x, y \text{ and } z.$$

$$5. \frac{6x+13}{15} - \frac{3x+5}{5x-25} = \frac{2x}{5}, \text{ find value of } x.$$

$$6. \sqrt{x+3} + \sqrt{x+8} = 5\sqrt{x}, \text{ find } x.$$

7. A mirror is bordered by a frame, the area of which equals the area of the mirror. The mirror is 12 in. by 18 in., what is the width of the frame?
8. A rectangle room, whose length is 12 ft. less than double the width, would have area increased 108 sq. ft., if both length and width were increased 3 feet. Required dimensions.
9. A certain fraction becomes equal to 2, when 7 is added to its numerator, and equal to 1, when 1 is subtracted from the denominator. Find the fraction.
10. Raise $2a+3b$ to the 4th power by the binomial formula.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Describe the brain. What is congestion?
2. What is the effect of alcohol on the brain; on the blood; on the muscles?
3. Give the three divisions of the bones of the body, with their respective members. Name three glands of the mouth, one of the eye, one of the skin, with office of each.
4. Describe the eye.
5. What kind of glasses should a near-sighted man wear? A long-sighted one? Give reasons for each.
6. How is voice produced? What causes the difference in the tenor and bass voices?
7. What three offices does the skin perform? What is asphyxia? What causes death by asphyxia?
8. What kind of blood do arteries carry? The veins? Give exceptions.
9. What are the evils of rapid eating? Of tobacco?
10. Trace a particle of food from the mouth until it reaches the blood, giving all the changes it undergoes.

NATURAL HISTORY.—TIME, ONE HOUR.

1. Name three great divisions of Natural History. What is the study of each called? Define species.
2. Classify the squirrel, goat, kangaroo, chicken, crane.
3. Describe the process of rumination.
4. Where and how is the blood of insects acted upon by the air?
5. Define viviparous, oviparous. How can you distinguish a butterfly from a caterpillar?
6. What are deciduous trees? How are plants propagated? How classified?
7. State the difference between the embryo of endogens and that of exogens.

What are the parts of a flower. What are the essential organs of a flower? Name the parts of a complete leaf. Name two kinds of venation. Name the distinction between herbs, shrubs, and trees.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.—TIME, ONE HOUR.

1. What is the atomic theory? Define inertia.
2. What are the three states of matter? On what does each depend?
3. Will a pendulum clock run faster or slower on a mountain than in a valley, and why? Under what conditions would you raise or lower the pendulum bob of a clock, and why?
4. Name and explain in what three ways heat can be transmitted or distributed. Give the law of each.
5. What is the weight of the air, and how shown?
6. Is the air heavier or lighter on damp days than on dry ones, and how determined?
7. What is the philosophy of color?
8. Explain how two sounds may produce silence.
9. What is the law for the intensity of heat at different distances? Draw diagram to show the law.
10. Define magnet and the origin of the word. What is the Leyden jar, and how does it work?

BOOKKEEPING.—TIME, ONE AND ONE FOURTH HOURS.

1. In business what is considered as cash? State the difference between Single and Double Entry.
2. Write a negotiable note for \$100, and indorse it in a manner that will relieve the maker from responsibility in case of non-payment. What is a chattel note? Write one.
3. Write a draft at 30 days' sight for any sum, and show by the draft itself that the payee upon whom it has been served "accepted" it.
4. Make out a bill for at least five items, and receipt properly.
5. How do you balance the Loss and Gain account?
6. What is meant by (a) rebate; (b) discount; (c) ad valorem; (d) a Board of Trade?
7. Write a receipt in full of all demands. What is an assignee?
8. What is (a) a bill of sale; (b) a voucher?
9. Enter in proper books, either by single or double entry, the following:
June 20, 1888.
Bought for cash 3 tons Hay at \$12.
Sold H. Smith on % 4 bbls. Sugar, 317 lbs. at 8c.
Received cash for P. Hooker's note of \$44.
Deposited cash in Bank of California, \$1,000.

MUSIC.

1. Define pitch. What is the difference in pitch called?
2. What is a semi-tone? How many are there in a major scale, and between what letters?
3. Show a soprano clef, bass clef, tenor clef.
4. Where is middle C in a bass clef? In a soprano clef? In a tenor clef?
5. Where is tonic one, or Do in a piece of music?
6. What is the signature of the key of A? B? Ab? Eb? F sharp?
7. What does the following appearing in a piece of music mean—pp, cres., ad lib., adagio, etc.
8. Define quintet, overture, prelude, harmony.
9. What is a slur? a tie? a brace?
10. What do you mean by three-four time?

DRAWING.

1. Direct (a) a given line; (b) a given arc. Explain the work.
2. From any point without a given line to let fall a perpendicular. Explain the work.
3. At the extremity of a given line to erect a perpendicular. Explain the work.
4. To construct a hexagon upon a given line.
5. To draw a border in which the conventional form of the acorn is used.
6. Draw the ivy leaf (a) in the natural form; (b) in the conventionalized form.
7. Describe a square within a square. Explain the work.
8. Draw a border made up of straight lines.
9. Draw a cross on a shield.
10. Draw the horse-chestnut leaf, (a) in the natural form; (b) in the conventionalized form.

ENTOMOLOGY.—TIME, THREE FOURTHS OF AN HOUR.

1. What does Entomology treat? To what division of the Animal Kingdom do insects belong?
2. How do insects reproduce? Give example.
3. Where do the greater number of insects deposit their eggs? Why? How?
4. What is a grub? Give example. Define Metamorphosis and Antennæ.

5. Of how many parts is the body of a perfect insect composed? Give a metamorphosis of a caterpillar.
6. Tell to what order each of the following belong: Ichneumon fly, weevil, cricket, red scale, chrysopa, plant lice, mosquitoes.
7. Describe the woolly aphis, and tell what parts of a tree it attacks. Give three remedies.
8. Name three predaceous insects; two scavengers.
9. Give name of two insects most injurious to orange trees. Give remedy for each.
10. What injurious insect infests our apples? Give the remedy. Describe the worm, and give remedy.

WORD ANALYSIS.—TIME, ONE AND ONE FOURTH HOURS.

1. Write four euphonic variations of *ad, con, sub, in*. Define *amicus, caput, civis, consul*. Form adjectives from the first two, and verbs from the last three.
2. Analyze and define: (a) *decline, circumfuse, promise, opponent*. (b) Write one sentence containing the following words correctly used: *metropolis, rescue, demagogue, vesper, civil, amateur, perennial, permanent, hostile*.
3. (a) Give synonyms of *doctrine, base, blame, sympathy, infirm*. (b) Give the opposite of each.
4. Write five suffixes that form nouns; five that form adjectives; and three that form verbs.
5. Give derivation and definition of *creed, philanthropy, literal, conchology, proposition*.
6. State from what language each of the following is derived: *Santa Rosa, friar, heathen, obituary, autocrat, Jehovah*.
7. Give and define five pure Anglo-Saxon words.
8. Write capricious, skeptic, politics, assuage, confidant.
9. Write a noun and an adjective from each of the following: *factum, Ausim, habundantia, tempus, pedis*.
10. Write a noun and an adjective from *scope, pathy, nomy, cracy, archy*.

GENERAL HISTORY.

1. What country first established a system of government, and from what source does it get evidence of that fact?
2. Give a brief account of the city of Babylon and its capture by Cyrus.
3. (a) Who were the inventors of the alphabet? (b) What was the chief occupation of these people?
4. Under what circumstances and with what result was the battle of Thermopylae fought?
5. Give a brief account showing how Mark Antony rose to eminence, and the cause of his downfall.
6. What office was held by Louis Napoleon before he became Emperor? In what way did he become Napoleon III?
7. Who were the following: Nebuchadnezzar, Blucher, Socrates, Charlemagne?
8. What was feudalism, and in what manner was it destroyed?
9. What and when were the "Dark Ages?" For what are we indebted to the monks of that period?
10. Give a brief account of Joan of Arc, of what she accomplished, and her death.

RHETORIC.

1. (a) What is meant by Barbarism in composition? (b) By a Solecism?
2. (a) Name and underline the figure in each of the following sentences: "There was a shout, prolonged and loud, that to the ocean seemed to say, 'Take her, O, bridegroom, and gray.'" (b) Yarn is the product of the spindle, cloth of the shuttle.
3. In what does the rhetorical value of each of the above figures consist?
4. (a) What is a climax? (b) What is a period?
5. (a) Distinguish between satire and sarcasm. (b) Ridicule and irony.
6. (a) What is a poetic foot? (b) What is a metre?
7. What is lyric, pastoral, and epic poetry?
8. (a) Define scanning. (b) Scan the following:
 "Here rests his head upon the lap of earth,
 A youth to fortune and to fame unknown;
 Fair science frowned not on his humble birth,
 And melancholy marked him for his own."
9. In order to preserve a good style what should be regarded in the choice of words?
10. (a) What is blank verse? (b) Alliteration?

LITERATURE.

1. Who is the author of the Merchant of Venice? When did he flourish? Tell briefly what you know of Donnelly's assertions about the authorship of these plays.
2. Name the two chief persons in the play, and give to each five important characteristics, as developed in the play.

1. Give the points in the address on *Mercy*, beginning "The quality of mercy is not strained."
2. Define these terms: Livers white as milk; Fair Portia's counterfeit; A Daniel's judgment; Is it so nominated in the bond?
3. Write, in five lines, an account of the author of *Lady of the Lake*. For what is he noted in Literature? How was he specially adapted for such work?
4. Give a brief account of the Fiery Cross, embracing the following: (a) of what made; (b) where consecrated; (c) its use or purpose; (d) the duty of its bearer.
5. Write briefly of the combat.
6. When did Addison flourish? In what kind of literature does he excel? Name two of his works derived from close study of his works.
7. Write briefly the scope of Sir Roger de Coverly.
8. Give the points of the argument used by Sir Roger on Party Divisions.

GEOMETRY.

1. Give the definition of demonstration, theorem, corollary, scholium.
2. State the theorem that alternate interior angles are equal.
3. Name the trapezoid, rhombus, rectangle, trapezium.
4. State that the diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other at right angles.
5. Name circumference, chord, sector, tangent.
6. Construct an arc equal to a given arc, whose center is a given point.
7. If A B C is a triangle, the line D E is drawn parallel to the base B C, prove that A E is a fourth proportional to three given lines.
8. Prove that through three given points not in the same straight line, a circumference can be made to pass.
9. If the base and vertical angle of a triangle be given, find the locus of the vertex.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

Census Statistics for the School Years ending June 30, 1887 and 1888.

COUNTIES.	Number of White Children between five and seventeen years of age.					
	1887.			1888.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Alameda.....	10,696	10,507	21,203	10,755	10,340	
Alpine.....	42	43	85	43	43	
Amador.....	1,577	1,494	3,071	1,527	1,489	
Butte.....	2,045	1,926	3,971	2,081	2,025	
Calaveras.....	1,225	1,134	2,359	1,237	1,107	
Colusa.....	1,639	1,596	3,235	1,648	1,587	
Contra Costa.....	1,717	1,653	3,370	1,692	1,650	
Del Norte.....	248	230	478	262	242	
El Dorado.....	1,076	1,080	2,156	1,061	1,112	
Fresno.....	2,397	2,270	4,667	3,025	2,727	
Humboldt.....	2,712	2,536	5,248	2,844	2,736	
Inyo.....	256	247	503	288	276	
Kern.....	693	725	1,418	763	825	
Lake.....	913	885	1,798	879	887	
Lassen.....	499	456	955	519	472	
Los Angeles.....	9,608	9,564	19,172	13,433	13,373	
Marin.....	1,191	1,052	2,243	222	1,051	
Mariposa.....	484	416	900	498	451	
Mendocino.....	2,061	1,958	4,019	2,127	2,038	
Merced.....	777	735	1,512	794	762	
Modoc.....	725	740	1,465	729	694	
Mono.....	174	166	340	153	164	
Monterey.....	2,172	2,013	4,185	2,240	2,088	
Napa.....	1,816	1,642	3,458	1,832	1,702	
Nevada.....	2,370	2,225	4,595	2,361	2,310	
Placer.....	1,542	1,368	2,910	1,516	1,395	
Plumas.....	511	480	991	516	513	
Sacramento.....	4,196	4,108	8,302	4,278	4,119	
San Benito.....	965	1,015	1,980	992	957	
San Bernardino.....	2,249	2,182	4,431	2,867	2,963	
San Diego.....	2,666	2,573	5,239	3,967	3,594	
San Francisco.....	40,122	36,992	77,114	29,324	29,394	
San Joaquin.....	2,937	2,954	5,891	3,086	3,064	
San Luis Obispo.....	2,040	1,828	3,868	2,191	1,946	
San Mateo.....	1,257	1,214	2,471	1,308	1,259	
Santa Barbara.....	1,929	1,999	3,928	2,048	2,068	
Santa Clara.....	5,365	5,308	10,673	5,714	5,481	
Santa Cruz.....	2,090	2,091	4,181	2,118	2,227	
Shasta.....	1,560	1,505	3,065	1,624	1,564	
Sierra.....	545	556	1,101	561	535	
Siskiyou.....	1,086	1,049	2,135	1,216	1,178	
Solano.....	2,324	2,316	4,640	2,292	2,211	
Sonoma.....	4,285	4,097	8,382	4,296	4,066	
Stanislaus.....	1,159	1,187	2,346	1,166	1,208	
Sutter.....	649	675	1,324	667	651	
Tehama.....	1,348	1,298	2,646	1,337	1,279	
Trinity.....	336	370	706	348	373	
Tulare.....	2,807	2,657	5,464	3,017	2,747	
Tuolumne.....	745	755	1,500	775	700	
Ventura.....	1,039	977	2,016	1,189	1,086	
Yolo.....	1,620	1,593	3,213	1,592	1,587	
Yuba.....	1,030	1,081	2,111	1,049	1,074	
Totals.....	137,515	131,519	269,034	135,067	131,831	

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Negro Children between five and seventeen years of age.					
	1887.			1888.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Alameda.....	60	54	114	60	74	134
Alpine.....	4	3	7	3	3	6
Amador.....	19	26	45	19	24	43
Butte.....	10	5	15	1	2	3
Calaveras.....	1	7	8	10	4	14
Colusa.....	1	1	2	2	6	8
Contra Costa.....	13	12	25	1	1	2
Del Norte.....	14	8	22	8	7	15
El Dorado.....	3	3	6	47	30	77
Fresno.....	9	9	18	3	7	10
Humboldt.....	2	2	4	10	7	17
Inyo.....	1	1	2	4	4	8
Kern.....	62	60	122	1	1	2
Lake.....	7	1	8	1	1	2
Lassen.....	7	8	15	7	3	10
Los Angeles.....	7	5	12	8	6	14
Marin.....	12	7	19	2	8	10
Mariposa.....	3	3	6	1	1	2
Mendocino.....	3	9	12	5	11	16
Merced.....	20	18	38	20	16	36
Modoc.....	3	2	5	1	1	2
Mono.....	46	56	102	46	55	101
Monterey.....	1	1	2	17	14	31
Napa.....	7	7	14	31	37	68
Nevada.....	9	13	22	31	80	111
Placer.....	129	136	265	52	55	107
Plumas.....	48	53	101	3	4	7
Sacramento.....	2	2	4	3	3	6
San Benito.....	8	5	13	6	3	9
San Bernardino.....	4	7	11	10	10	20
San Diego.....	19	23	42	20	26	46
San Francisco.....	8	9	17	7	6	13
San Joaquin.....	7	8	15	15	18	33
San Luis Obispo.....	2	4	6	3	2	5
San Mateo.....	3	2	5	6	4	10
Santa Barbara.....	7	5	12	10	7	17
Santa Clara.....	5	4	9	4	3	7
Santa Cruz.....	9	8	17	9	5	14
Shasta.....	2	2	4	2	2	4
Sierra.....	22	18	40	21	23	44
Siskiyou.....	17	16	33	18	8	26
Solano.....	4	5	9	2	2	4
Sonoma.....	1	1	2	1	1	2
Stanislaus.....	17	14	31	19	12	31
Sutter.....	19	28	47	29	27	56
Tehama.....	652	653	1,305	837	806	1,643

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Indian Children between five and seventeen years of age, and guardianship of white persons.					
	1887.			1888.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Alameda.....	7	4	11	4	5	9
Alpine.....						
Amador.....	6	5	11	8	9	17
Butte.....	11	12	23	12	8	20
Calaveras.....				2	3	5
Colusa.....					1	1
Contra Costa.....	1		1	2		2
Del Norte.....	2		2	1		1
El Dorado.....	12	6	18	39	26	65
Fresno.....	10	5	15	12	9	21
Humboldt.....	6	5	11	3	10	13
Inyo.....	19	12	31	18	12	30
Kern.....	17	17	34	10	7	17
Lake.....	4	6	10	8	6	14
Lassen.....				2		2
Los Angeles.....	43	31	74	6	3	9
Marin.....	9	8	17	5		5
Mariposa.....	13	16	29	8	12	20
Mendocino.....	12	5	17	21	5	26
Merced.....		1	1		1	1
Modoc.....	6	5	11	6	4	10
Mono.....	1		1			
Monterey.....	1	6	7	2	1	3
Napa.....				5	6	11
Nevada.....		1	1	3		3
Placer.....					1	1
Plumas.....	9	11	20	5	8	13
Sacramento.....	6	5	11	6	2	8
San Benito.....						
San Bernardino.....	96	72	168	66	56	122
San Diego.....	23	10	33	16	18	34
San Francisco.....						
San Joaquin.....						
San Luis Obispo.....	7	2	9	3	1	4
San Mateo.....						
Santa Barbara.....	4	1	5	3	1	4
Santa Clara.....	3		3			
Santa Cruz.....	1	2	3		1	1
Shasta.....	26	21	47	23	16	39
Sierra.....				1	1	2
Siskiyou.....	26	24	50	11	16	27
Solano.....	6		6	5		5
Sonoma.....	25	25	50	19	32	51
Stanislaus.....	1	8	9			
Sutter.....		1	1		1	1
Tehama.....	3	5	8	5	4	9
Trinity.....	19	5	24	15	9	24
Tulare.....	2		2	1	1	2
Tuolumne.....	8	5	13	8	4	12
Ventura.....	1	2	3		3	3
Yolo.....					1	1
Yuba.....	4	4	8	3	3	6
Totals.....	358	440	798	367	309	676

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of native born Chinese between five and seventeen years of age.					
	1887.			1888.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Alameda.....	9	2	11	25	3	28
Alpine.....						
Amador.....	3	6	9	6	4	10
Butte.....	17	7	24	13	4	17
Calaveras.....	8	6	14	8	2	10
Colusa.....	1	3	4	3	6	9
Contra Costa.....		2	2	1		1
Del Norte.....						
El Dorado.....	18	10	28	14	7	21
Fresno.....	6	7	13	6	5	11
Humboldt.....				1		1
Inyo.....						
Kern.....		3	3	3	2	5
Lake.....						
Lassen.....						
Los Angeles.....	11	1	12	53	16	69
Marin.....	14	15	29	7	6	13
Mariposa.....	5	2	7	5	1	6
Mendocino.....	7	8	15	8	5	13
Merced.....	3	3	6	2	2	4
Modoc.....						
Mono.....						
Monterey.....	16	25	41	12	6	18
Napa.....	1	2	3	1		1
Nevada.....	2	3	5	4	5	9
Placer.....	7	2	9	13	5	18
Plumas.....	2		2	2		2
Sacramento.....	55	40	95	54	44	98
San Benito.....						
San Bernardino.....	5		5	5	5	10
San Diego.....	484	383	867	395	398	793
San Francisco.....	5	3	8	5	10	15
San Joaquin.....				1		1
San Luis Obispo.....						
San Mateo.....						
Santa Barbara.....	4		4		2	2
Santa Clara.....	13	8	21	7	11	18
Santa Cruz.....		1	1			
Shasta.....				1		1
Sierra.....	1		1			
Siskiyou.....	12	5	17	13	9	22
Solano.....	1		1	1	1	2
Sonoma.....				1	2	3
Stanislaus.....		7	7	5	7	12
Sutter.....	2		2	2		2
Tehama.....	1		1	4	1	5
Trinity.....	8	4	12	7	2	9
Tulare.....	17	1	18	3	1	4
Tuolumne.....	1	2	3	2	1	3
Ventura.....		1	1	3	2	5
Yolo.....	7	3	10	10	2	12
Yuba.....						
Totals.....	746	565	1,311	706	577	1,283

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

COUNTIES.	1887.	Total Number of Census Children.
Alameda	21,339	
Alpine	85	
Amador	3,098	
Butte	4,063	
Calaveras	2,373	
Colusa	3,254	
Contra Costa	3,381	
Del Norte	481	
El Dorado	2,227	
Fresno	4,717	
Humboldt	5,282	
Inyo	588	
Kern	1,473	
Lake	1,810	
Lassen	956	
Los Angeles	19,380	
Marin	2,290	
Mariposa	951	
Mendocino	4,063	
Merced	1,538	
Modoc	1,476	
Mono	341	
Monterey	4,236	
Napa	3,473	
Nevada	4,639	
Placer	2,924	
Plumas	1,013	
Sacramento	8,510	
San Benito	1,982	
San Bernardino	4,606	
San Diego	5,299	
San Francisco	78,246	
San Joaquin	6,000	
San Luis Obispo	3,881	
San Mateo	2,484	
Santa Barbara	3,948	
Santa Clara	10,789	
Santa Cruz	4,202	
Shasta	3,127	
Sierra	1,108	
Siskiyou	2,207	
Solano	4,659	
Sonoma	8,441	
Stanislaus	2,379	
Sutter	1,329	
Tehama	2,686	
Trinity	742	
Tulare	5,517	
Tuolumne	1,525	
Ventura	2,021	
Yolo	3,244	
Yuba	2,176	
Totals	272,448	

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Children under five years of age in 1887.				
	White.	Negro.	Indian.	Chinese.	Total.
	7,797	50		7	7,854
	30				30
	1,141	1	2		1,144
	1,621	13	14	3	1,651
	846				846
	1,436	10		1	1,447
	1,381	2			1,383
	198				198
	757	2	1	1	761
	2,148	16	3	10	2,177
	2,168		3		2,171
	231	3	1		235
	575	7	2	4	588
	638		3		641
	465				465
	8,108	52	21	5	8,186
	878	4	10	10	902
	424	4	8		436
	1,704	1	2	3	1,710
	706	6		1	713
	572		1		573
	167				167
	1,792		4	10	1,806
	1,281	2		12	1,295
	1,428	1		1	1,428
	1,075			7	1,082
	391		7	1	399
	2,128	14	4	3	2,149
	751	2			753
	1,583	8	22		1,613
	2,142	8	8	2	2,160
	16,699	69		81	16,849
	2,266	44		3	2,313
	1,520	2	9		1,531
	740	1			741
	1,553				1,553
	3,292	8		10	3,310
	1,477	5		5	1,487
	1,148	9	12	4	1,173
	482	3			485
	780	1	14	17	812
	1,704	2		2	1,708
	2,878	2	15	2	2,897
	950	6		3	959
	497			3	500
	800	19	1		820
	230		4	1	235
	2,369	18	4		2,391
	431		4		435
	804		4		808
	1,149	9			1,158
	785	19	4	4	812
	89,114	423	187	216	89,940

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Children under five years of age in 1887.			
	White.	Negro.	Indian.	Chinese.
Alameda	7,671	88	4	7
Alpine	32			
Amador	1,102	2	5	1
Butte	1,529	11	8	5
Calaveras	776	2		
Colusa	1,332	7		
Contra Costa	1,370			
Del Norte	209			
El Dorado	710	2	21	
Fresno	2,599	19	9	18
Humboldt	2,399		1	1
Inyo	221	3	1	
Kern	646	8	5	1
Lake	647	4	3	
Lassen	450	3		
Los Angeles	10,011	117	12	8
Marin	831	3		9
Mariposa	423		7	
Mendocino	1,828			
Merced	693	5	2	
Modoc	572			
Mono	131			
Monterey	1,785		3	10
Napa	1,303	4	1	1
Nevada	1,288	1		
Placer	1,081			4
Plumas	374		4	
Sacramento	2,061	18	1	8
San Benito	696			
San Bernardino	2,231	17	15	
San Diego	2,878	15	7	5
San Francisco	21,013	75		370
San Joaquin	2,286	35		1
San Luis Obispo	1,816	3		3
San Mateo	768			
Santa Barbara	1,615			
Santa Clara	3,503	9		8
Santa Cruz	1,332	9		5
Shasta	1,244	8	7	1
Sierra	461	3		
Siskiyou	799	5	9	1
Solano	1,553	4		
Sonoma	2,847		21	
Stanislaus	857	3		1
Sutter	493			3
Tehama	791	10	5	
Trinity	232			3
Tulare	2,382	11	1	2
Tuolumne	408	3	2	
Ventura	999		2	
Yolo	1,083	6		
Yuba	671	15	4	7
Totals	97,032	528	160	483

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended public schools at any time during the school year of 1887.				
	White.	Negro.	Indian.	Chinese.	Total.
	15,272	87	7	1	15,367
	78				78
	2,362	5	3		2,370
	3,134	27	5		3,166
	1,800			1	1,801
	2,579	8			2,587
	2,678	5			2,683
	355	1			356
	1,641	19	7	2	1,669
	3,431	16	6		3,453
	4,053	3	2		4,058
	364				364
	1,040	12			1,052
	1,404	1	4		1,409
	731				731
	13,108	73	14	1	13,196
	1,561		7	5	1,573
	710	8	6	1	725
	3,045	7	3	6	3,061
	1,188	13	1	3	1,205
	1,067		6		1,073
	269				269
	2,987				2,987
	2,483	5			2,488
	3,779	34		4	3,817
	2,340	4			2,344
	825		14		839
	5,743	84			5,827
	1,441	1			1,442
	3,179	6	9		3,194
	3,281	7	9		3,297
	41,885	130		51	42,066
	4,258	78			4,336
	2,758	4	8		2,770
	1,767	9			1,776
	2,685	9	2		2,696
	6,909	32			6,941
	3,281	10			3,291
	2,457	12	27		2,496
	902	3			905
	1,627		21		1,648
	3,272	6	4	1	3,283
	6,333	5	30		6,368
	1,862	17	4		1,883
	1,089	2			1,091
	2,010	31	4		2,045
	504			1	505
	4,208	20	1	1	4,230
	1,133	5	2		1,140
	1,399				1,399
	2,571	20			2,591
	1,544	32	4	2	1,582
	182,382	851	210	80	183,523

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended public schools at any time during the school year of 1888.			
	White.	Negro.	Indian.	Chinese.
Alameda	13,482	91	2	
Alpine	71			
Amador	2,377	6	4	1
Butte	3,247	25	6	1
Calaveras	1,824	2	5	1
Colusa	2,524	6		
Contra Costa	2,632	7	2	
Del Norte	362		2	
El Dorado	1,782	9	29	
Fresno	4,254	38	4	
Humboldt	4,353	1	8	
Inyo	422		3	
Kern	1,155	7		1
Lake	1,386	1	6	
Lassen	787	1	2	
Los Angeles	16,777	139	1	1
Marin	1,574	1		
Mariposa	744	5	6	
Mendocino	3,164	8	17	6
Merced	1,164	10		3
Modoc	1,138		9	
Mono	258			
Monterey	3,124	5		
Napa	2,612	9	1	
Nevada	3,883	27	3	6
Placer	2,267			
Plumas	874		7	1
Sacramento	5,660	73		
San Benito	1,368			
San Bernardino	3,814	19	2	
San Diego	4,752	23	5	
San Francisco	39,052	164		166
San Joaquin	4,462	85		
San Luis Obispo	2,966	5		
San Mateo	1,741	4		
Santa Barbara	2,953	7		
Santa Clara	7,258	36		1
Santa Cruz	3,502	12		
Shasta	2,606	23	29	
Sierra	884	3		
Siskiyou	1,734	6	10	
Solano	3,209	14	1	
Sonoma	6,018	7	29	
Stanislaus	1,908	14		
Sutter	1,091	1		
Tehama	2,091	32	2	
Trinity	507		4	1
Tulare	4,294	18		
Tuolumne	1,168	3	2	
Ventura	1,668			
Yolo	2,487	17		3
Yuba	1,560	38	2	
Totals	186,990	1,002	203	192

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended only private schools at any time during the school year of 1887.				
	White.	Negro.	Indian.	Chinese.	Total.
	2,136	1		4	2,141
	53			4	57
	101	1	8		110
	4				4
	104				104
	25				25
	11				11
	52				52
	122		1		123
	191				191
	19	3	1		23
	49				49
	48				48
	4				4
	1,182	3		2	1,187
	236		3	4	243
	6				6
	104				104
	9				9
	10				10
	13				13
	156			24	180
	179	1			180
	113				113
	50				50
	5		1		6
	218			1	219
	151				151
	231				231
	239	1	6		246
	11,690	20		457	12,167
	553	2		1	556
	195				195
	167				167
	202			1	203
	1,402	2	2	9	1,415
	222				222
	15				15
	31				31
	10		1		11
	673				673
	432				432
	47				47
	10				10
	163				163
	14				14
	81	1		7	89
	6				6
	43				43
	103	3			106
	206				206
	22,086	38	23	514	22,661

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended only private schools at any time during the school year of 1888.			
	White.	Negro.	Indian.	Chinese.
Alameda	2,798	11		
Alpine	2			
Amador	28			
Butte	98		8	8
Calaveras	23			
Colusa	120			
Contra Costa	50			
Del Norte	16			
El Dorado	36			
Fresno	74	2	1	
Humboldt	222			
Inyo	10	1		
Kern	44			
Lake	89	2	1	
Lassen	32			
Los Angeles	1,924	2		36
Marin	214		5	
Mariposa	7			1
Mendocino	90			1
Merced	34		1	1
Modoc	17		1	
Mono	8			
Monterey	156			12
Napa	163			
Nevada	160	6		
Placer	68			
Plumas	50			
Sacramento	297			
San Benito	173			
San Bernardino	348		1	
San Diego	441	2	6	
San Francisco	7,852	19		142
San Joaquin	549	3		
San Luis Obispo	208			
San Mateo	224	1		
Santa Barbara	158			
Santa Clara	1,447			1
Santa Cruz	225			
Shasta	31			1
Sierra	2			
Siskiyou	85			5
Solano	667			1
Sonoma	538			
Stanislaus	25			
Sutter	24			1
Tehama	143			
Trinity	25			
Tulare	90			
Tuolumne	17			1
Ventura	46			
Yolo	158			
Yuba	178			
Totals	20,484	49	24	211

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Children between five and seventeen years of age who have not attended school at any time during the school year of 1887.				
	White.	Negro.	Indian.	Chinese.	Total.
	3,795	26	4	6	3,831
	7				7
	656	2	8	5	671
	736	17	10	24	787
	555			13	568
	552	7		4	563
	667	3	1	2	673
	112	1	1		114
	463	6	11	26	506
	1,114	6	8	13	1,141
	1,004		9		1,013
	120	1	30		151
	329	6	34	3	372
	346	1	6		353
	220		1		221
	4,882	46	60	9	4,997
	446	1	7	20	474
	184	7	23	6	220
	870	5	14	9	898
	315	6		3	324
	388		5		393
	58		1		59
	1,042	3	7	17	1,069
	796	6		3	805
	703	4	1		709
	520	1		9	530
	161		5	2	168
	2,341	18	11	94	2,464
	388	1			389
	1,021	1	159		1,181
	1,719	14	18	5	1,756
	23,539	115		359	24,013
	1,080	21		7	1,108
	915		1		916
	537	4			541
	1,041	2	3	3	1,049
	2,362	8	1	12	2,383
	678	7	3	1	689
	593	3	20		616
	168	3		1	172
	498	5	28	17	548
	695	6	2		703
	1,617	4	20		1,641
	437		5	7	449
	225		1	2	228
	473	9	4	1	487
	188		24	11	223
	1,175	12	1	10	1,198
	361	4	11	3	379
	574	1	3	1	579
	539	8			547
	361	15	4	8	388
Totals	64,566	416	565	717	66,264

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Children between five and seventeen years who have not attended school at any time during the year of 1888.			
	White.	Negro.	Indian.	Chinese.
Alameda	4,785	32	7	28
Alpine	13			
Amador	611		13	9
Butte	761	18	6	8
Calaveras	497	1		9
Colusa	591	8	1	9
Contra Costa	660	1		1
Del Norte	126	1	1	
El Dorado	355	6	36	21
Fresno	1,424	37	16	11
Humboldt	1,005		5	1
Inyo	132	2	27	
Kern	389	10	17	4
Lake	291	1	7	
Lassen	172			
Los Angeles	8,105	225	8	32
Marin	485	1		13
Mariposa	198	5	14	5
Mendocino	911	6	9	6
Merced	358			
Modoc	268			
Mono	51	1		
Monterey	1,048	1	3	6
Napa	759	7	10	1
Nevada	628	3		3
Placer	577	1	1	18
Plumas	105		6	1
Sacramento	2,440	28	8	98
San Benito	408			
San Bernardino	1,568	12	119	
San Diego	2,768	43	23	10
San Francisco	11,804	29		485
San Joaquin	1,169	19		15
San Luis Obispo	963	2	4	1
San Mateo	602	4		
Santa Barbara	1,025	3	4	2
Santa Clara	2,490	10		16
Santa Cruz	618	1	1	
Shasta	551	10	10	
Sierra	210	2	2	
Siskiyou	575	4	17	17
Solano	627	3	4	1
Sonoma	1,836		22	3
Stanislaus	441			12
Sutter	204	1	1	1
Tehama	382	12	7	5
Trinity	189		20	8
Tulare	1,380	8	2	4
Tuolumne	380	1	10	2
Ventura	561	1	3	5
Yolo	544	14	1	
Yuba	385	18	4	9
Totals	59,424	592	449	880

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

Nativity of Children.

COUNTIES.	Native Born—Native parents.		Native Born—One parent foreign.	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
Alameda	10,940	11,277	3,740	3,857
Alpine	51	57	30	29
Amador	1,935	1,921	791	798
Butte	4,183	4,169	653	741
Calaveras	1,644	1,681	650	600
Colusa	3,462	3,336	503	491
Contra Costa	1,661	1,625	828	838
Del Norte	485	488	100	128
El Dorado	1,717	1,785	569	593
Fresno	5,340	6,837	508	543
Humboldt	4,078	4,287	1,152	1,187
Inyo	456	493	133	166
Kern	1,382	1,730	361	274
Lake	2,004	1,977	168	214
Lassen	1,237	1,218	112	113
Los Angeles	18,075	26,532	3,519	4,083
Marin	991	882	508	568
Mariposa	824	813	238	235
Mendocino	4,113	4,398	616	617
Merced	1,551	1,544	211	322
Modoc	1,640	1,726	270	172
Mono	201	169	116	107
Monterey	3,547	3,609	864	979
Napa	2,583	2,478	572	669
Nevada	2,175	2,133	1,144	1,342
Placer	2,246	2,334	796	702
Plumas	796	771	216	266
Sacramento	5,375	5,811	1,052	908
San Benito	1,727	1,732	422	372
San Bernardino	4,794	6,144	628	789
San Diego	5,307	8,014	1,088	1,256
San Francisco	20,923	19,739	16,757	11,615
San Joaquin	4,904	5,237	1,256	1,075
San Luis Obispo	3,380	3,887	828	751
San Mateo	926	940	464	361
Santa Barbara	4,187	4,483	662	655
Santa Clara	6,881	7,564	2,370	2,302
Santa Cruz	3,326	3,583	810	726
Shasta	3,317	3,575	495	449
Sierra	663	667	329	358
Siskiyou	2,063	2,060	486	784
Solano	2,865	2,519	882	845
Sonoma	6,463	6,396	1,431	1,404
Stanislaus	2,276	2,271	416	357
Sutter	1,365	1,351	204	221
Tehama	2,985	2,978	199	195
Trinity	538	584	158	154
Tulare	6,642	6,969	591	612
Tuolumne	757	771	337	313
Ventura	1,965	2,334	348	479
Yolo	3,155	3,007	269	279
Yuba	1,803	1,717	479	497
Totals	177,904	194,603	52,329	48,388

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Native Born—Both parents foreign.		Foreign Born.
	1887.	1888.	1887.
Alameda	14,031	13,370	482
Alpine	30	29	4
Amador	1,378	1,337	138
Butte	837	780	41
Calaveras	886	817	39
Colusa	688	717	48
Contra Costa	2,152	2,138	123
Del Norte	89	100	5
El Dorado	690	615	12
Fresno	898	918	148
Humboldt	1,973	2,287	230
Inyo	177	149	7
Kern	301	263	17
Lake	240	228	39
Lassen	57	114	15
Los Angeles	5,105	6,011	867
Marin	1,613	1,627	80
Mariposa	319	360	6
Mendocino	986	942	58
Merced	459	386	30
Modoc	114	88	25
Mono	178	166	13
Monterey	1,438	1,448	138
Napa	1,530	1,642	83
Nevada	2,641	2,422	107
Placer	923	947	41
Plumas	369	339	31
Sacramento	4,165	3,922	67
San Benito	530	509	56
San Bernardino	587	886	210
San Diego	858	1,357	206
San Francisco	56,218	48,080	1,197
San Joaquin	2,057	2,244	96
San Luis Obispo	1,072	1,196	132
San Mateo	1,770	1,968	66
Santa Barbara	589	554	63
Santa Clara	4,431	4,495	367
Santa Cruz	1,442	1,341	111
Shasta	425	437	63
Sierra	596	521	5
Siskiyou	435	420	35
Solano	2,508	2,650	112
Sonoma	3,210	3,296	234
Stanislaus	574	587	72
Sutter	249	239	11
Tehama	303	295	28
Trinity	274	247	7
Tulare	614	564	61
Tuolumne	797	903	69
Ventura	448	430	68
Yolo	900	933	78
Yuba	682	669	24
Totals	125,836	118,983	6,319

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

Number of Births during Year.

COUNTIES.	Boys.		Girls.		Total.	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
Alameda	536	613	505	579	1,041	1,192
Alpine		4	4		4	4
Amador	107	115	96	100	203	215
Butte	163	132	161	137	324	269
Calaveras	92	72	68	73	160	145
Colusa	93	83	156	103	249	186
Contra Costa	130	114	115	118	245	232
Del Norte	23	14	17	12	40	26
El Dorado	74	65	68	56	142	121
Fresno	199	207	195	213	394	420
Humboldt	182	221	180	219	362	440
Inyo	14	17	21	18	35	35
Kern	61	59	54	61	115	120
Lake	52	69	40	53	92	122
Lassen	41	49	29	30	70	79
Los Angeles	661	739	672	694	1,333	1,433
Marin	83	65	80	64	163	129
Mariposa	53	35	36	21	89	56
Mendocino	153	171	140	140	293	311
Merced	58	47	48	47	106	94
Modoc	56	46	43	51	99	97
Mono	15	6	9	4	24	10
Monterey	139	125	139	160	278	285
Napa	104	125	112	142	216	267
Nevada	126	142	125	142	251	284
Placer	84	71	108	107	192	178
Plumas	48	44	36	36	84	80
Sacramento	172	118	134	127	306	245
San Benito	56	64	51	34	107	98
San Bernardino	149	185	111	249	260	434
San Diego	156	261	114	270	270	531
San Francisco	1,317	1,734	1,329	1,711	2,646	3,445
San Joaquin	226	203	192	186	418	389
San Luis Obispo	134	150	114	163	248	313
San Mateo	46	76	44	65	90	141
Santa Barbara	127	137	110	148	237	285
Santa Clara	315	316	316	297	631	613
Santa Cruz	133	103	135	95	268	198
Shasta	95	122	69	108	164	230
Sierra	49	36	57	38	106	74
Siskiyou	68	82	76	65	144	147
Solano	124	96	110	116	234	212
Sonoma	227	234	230	204	457	438
Stanislaus	97	76	95	88	192	164
Sutter	30	47	40	39	70	86
Tehama	68	82	70	63	138	145
Trinity	20	11	20	20	40	31
Tulare	195	238	211	226	406	464
Tuolumne	61	38	50	48	111	86
Ventura	73	79	67	66	140	145
Yolo	115	82	66	98	181	180
Yuba	79	50	58	61	137	111
Totals	7,479	8,070	7,126	7,965	14,605	16,035

TABLE No. 2.

School Statistics.

COUNTIES.	Whole Number of Boys Enrolled.		Whole Number of Girls Enrolled.		Total Number Enrolled.
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.
Alameda	8,076	8,170	7,727	7,667	15,803
Alpine	38	41	40	38	78
Amador	1,231	1,242	1,219	1,250	2,480
Butte	1,825	1,749	1,798	1,764	3,623
Calaveras	960	963	897	933	1,857
Colusa	1,502	1,507	1,454	1,443	2,956
Contra Costa	1,492	1,491	1,425	1,385	2,917
Del Norte	220	206	224	200	444
El Dorado	858	847	881	909	1,769
Fresno	1,933	2,385	1,925	2,189	3,868
Humboldt	2,357	2,470	2,260	2,325	4,617
Inyo	218	245	190	218	406
Kern	521	620	515	623	1,036
Lake	834	771	783	778	1,617
Lassen	445	469	396	441	841
Los Angeles	7,692	10,090	7,160	9,485	14,852
Marin	857	801	778	778	1,635
Mariposa	425	438	358	379	733
Mendocino	1,710	1,740	1,685	1,729	3,335
Merced	684	695	650	569	1,234
Modoc	638	703	584	626	1,222
Mono	152	154	142	144	294
Monterey	1,644	1,771	1,498	1,572	3,142
Napa	1,436	1,469	1,383	1,409	2,819
Nevada	1,903	1,862	1,804	1,820	3,707
Placer	1,392	1,293	1,214	1,204	2,606
Plumas	454	465	449	466	933
Sacramento	2,991	3,077	3,074	3,124	6,055
San Benito	788	823	770	802	1,586
San Bernardino	1,724	2,138	1,712	2,050	3,436
San Diego	1,805	2,877	1,847	2,857	3,682
San Francisco	23,002	22,607	20,309	19,723	43,311
San Joaquin	2,345	2,488	2,522	2,535	4,867
San Luis Obispo	1,550	1,745	1,399	1,504	2,949
San Mateo	955	914	868	871	1,823
Santa Barbara	1,584	1,715	1,498	1,622	3,062
Santa Clara	4,023	4,132	3,549	3,758	7,572
Santa Cruz	1,891	1,859	1,728	1,892	3,619
Shasta	1,427	1,514	1,421	1,489	2,848
Sierra	460	485	479	503	939
Siskiyou	820	848	848	1,013	1,668
Solano	2,180	2,002	1,763	1,723	3,943
Sonoma	3,617	3,495	3,339	3,307	6,966
Stanislaus	1,038	1,056	1,045	1,108	2,083
Sutter	632	659	615	612	1,247
Tehama	1,135	1,070	1,080	1,064	2,215
Trinity	243	246	262	269	505
Tulare	2,360	2,575	2,180	2,414	4,540
Tuolumne	569	572	612	610	1,181
Ventura	779	967	708	914	1,497
Yolo	1,415	1,371	1,301	1,319	2,716
Yuba	833	840	876	861	1,708
Totals	101,663	106,732	95,244	100,318	196,907

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Average Number Belonging.		Average Daily Attendance.		Percentage of Attendance on Average Number Belonging.	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
Alameda	11,674	11,423	10,965	10,805	.94	.95
Alpine	62	63	52	59	.84	.94
Amador	1,827	1,827	1,675	1,677	.92	.92
Butte	2,600	2,472	2,492	2,283	.93	.92
Calaveras	1,376	1,246	1,238	1,114	.90	.89
Colusa	2,156	2,028	1,926	1,868	.89	.92
Contra Costa	1,989	2,003	1,834	1,850	.92	.92
Del Norte	298	272	271	248	.91	.92
El Dorado	1,285	1,258	1,186	1,150	.93	.91
Fresno	2,487	2,701	2,445	2,445	.90	.91
Humboldt	3,107	3,152	2,930	2,908	.91	.92
Inyo	332	278	259	312	.93	.94
Kern	705	778	649	670	.92	.86
Lake	1,057	1,006	966	921	.91	.91
Lassen	461	521	421	484	.91	.93
Los Angeles	9,228	12,549	8,542	11,673	.93	.93
Marin	1,151	1,144	1,075	1,061	.93	.92
Mariposa	557	568	508	507	.92	.89
Mendocino	2,088	2,202	1,932	2,030	.92	.92
Merced	912	887	838	818	.92	.92
Modoc	786	787	712	725	.90	.92
Mono	196	208	180	195	.92	.94
Monterey	2,041	2,156	1,910	1,979	.94	.92
Napa	1,960	1,991	1,815	1,835	.92	.92
Nevada	2,893	2,892	2,703	2,690	.93	.93
Placer	1,874	1,732	1,715	1,587	.91	.92
Plumas	649	733	606	686	.93	.93
Sacramento	4,407	4,445	4,084	4,055	.92	.92
San Benito	1,081	1,083	978	979	.90	.90
San Bernardino	2,119	2,406	1,933	2,196	.91	.91
San Diego	2,006	3,151	1,932	2,896	.91	.92
San Francisco	32,984	32,083	31,315	30,190	.95	.94
San Joaquin	3,535	3,457	3,312	3,238	.94	.94
San Luis Obispo	1,863	1,958	1,721	1,797	.92	.92
San Mateo	1,291	1,227	1,204	1,137	.93	.92
Santa Barbara	2,038	2,155	1,873	1,974	.92	.91
Santa Clara	5,258	5,352	4,984	5,063	.95	.95
Santa Cruz	2,502	2,471	2,340	2,327	.93	.94
Shasta	1,792	1,895	1,638	1,717	.91	.91
Sierra	701	717	646	671	.92	.93
Siskiyou	1,251	1,310	1,144	1,175	.91	.90
Solano	2,907	2,649	2,691	2,456	.92	.93
Sonoma	4,727	4,469	4,326	4,182	.91	.94
Stanislaus	1,489	1,511	1,383	1,388	.93	.92
Sutter	963	960	886	889	.92	.92
Tehama	1,502	1,439	1,412	1,333	.94	.92
Trinity	401	377	365	346	.91	.91
Tulare	2,963	3,000	2,748	2,780	.93	.93
Tuolumne	896	877	813	791	.90	.90
Ventura	958	1,185	869	1,071	.91	.90
Yolo	2,029	1,980	1,884	1,838	.93	.93
Yuba	1,280	1,268	1,176	1,158	.91	.91
Totals	138,640	142,356	129,297	132,227	.93	.93

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Classification of Public School Pupils.

COUNTIES.	High School Grade.		Grammar School Course.		Grammar Grade.
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	
Alameda	579	629	104	115	4,275
Alpine					24
Amador			14	141	423
Butte			33	175	829
Calaveras			46		512
Colusa			66	75	238
Contra Costa				6	1,069
Del Norte	3				104
El Dorado	24				322
Fresno	131	56			711
Humboldt					912
Inyo					74
Kern					180
Lake					376
Lassen	27				163
Los Angeles	172	181			2,801
Marin			20	15	521
Mariposa	10				214
Mendocino					682
Merced	10				281
Modoc	6				185
Mono	5				67
Monterey		66			630
Napa			86	56	235
Nevada			140		1,627
Placer	41				664
Plumas					265
Sacramento	233	175			1,773
San Benito	30	36			236
San Bernardino					657
San Diego		82	69		430
San Francisco	1,174	1,082			13,968
San Joaquin	161	111	83	84	1,061
San Luis Obispo	1		70	146	217
San Mateo			52	67	579
Santa Barbara	37	35	60		235
Santa Clara	152	179		17	2,705
Santa Cruz	57	28	157	435	349
Shasta			32		513
Sierra					265
Siskiyou	6		19		434
Solano	59	65	180	198	1,007
Sonoma	183	133	10	20	1,526
Stanislaus	79	47		10	401
Sutter					284
Tehama					342
Trinity	20	8			77
Tulare			52	235	687
Tuolumne	80				318
Ventura				14	266
Yolo					800
Yuba	25	25			413
Totals	3,305	2,938	1,293	1,809	48,117

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Classification of Public School Pupils.

COUNTIES.	Primary Grade.		Total Number of Pupils.	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
Alameda	10,845	10,773	15,803	15,837
Alpine	54	50	78	78
Amador	2,008	2,094	2,450	2,492
Butte	2,761	2,540	3,623	3,513
Calaveras	1,299	1,438	1,857	1,878
Colusa	2,597	2,586	2,956	2,903
Contra Costa	1,848	1,872	2,917	2,876
Del Norte	337	326	444	406
El Dorado	1,393	1,525	1,739	1,756
Fresno	3,023	4,131	3,865	4,612
Humboldt	3,705	3,783	4,617	4,793
Inyo	334	311	408	463
Kern	856	1,128	1,036	1,241
Lake	1,241	1,255	1,617	1,531
Lassen	651	738	841	910
Los Angeles	11,879	16,690	14,852	19,571
Marin	1,094	1,121	1,635	1,571
Mariposa	559	595	783	811
Mendocino	2,649	2,646	3,331	3,491
Merced	1,043	771	1,334	1,291
Modoc	1,021	1,041	1,222	1,321
Mono	222	246	294	291
Monterey	2,513	2,705	3,143	3,341
Napa	2,498	2,515	2,819	2,871
Nevada	1,940	2,060	3,707	3,681
Placer	1,901	1,881	2,606	2,491
Plumas	638	632	903	921
Sacramento	4,049	4,303	6,055	6,191
San Benito	1,292	1,230	1,558	1,621
San Bernardino	2,779	3,288	3,436	4,181
San Diego	3,093	3,554	3,652	4,051
San Francisco	28,169	27,432	43,311	42,331
San Joaquin	3,656	3,742	4,961	5,051
San Luis Obispo	2,585	2,789	2,873	3,211
San Mateo	1,192	1,239	1,823	1,771
Santa Barbara	2,690	2,902	3,082	3,371
Santa Clara	4,715	4,801	7,572	7,811
Santa Cruz	3,056	2,947	3,619	3,711
Shasta	2,303	2,396	2,843	3,011
Sierra	674	637	939	911
Siskiyou	1,209	1,465	1,688	1,811
Solano	2,697	2,499	3,943	3,711
Sonoma	5,230	5,132	6,949	6,811
Stanislaus	1,603	1,617	2,083	2,111
Sutter	963	1,053	1,247	1,211
Tehama	1,873	1,808	2,215	2,111
Trinity	408	409	505	511
Tulare	3,801	4,230	4,540	4,911
Tuolumne	783	768	1,181	1,111
Ventura	1,221	1,506	1,487	1,811
Yolo	1,916	1,960	2,716	2,811
Yuba	1,271	1,241	1,709	1,711
Totals	144,137	152,401	196,852	205,311

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of High Schools.		Number of Grammar School Course Schools.		Number of Schools.	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
Alameda	3	3	2	2	119	
Alpine						
Amador			4	4	12	
Butte				1	29	
Calaveras			1		22	
Colusa			2	3	18	
Contra Costa				1	26	
Del Norte					5	
El Dorado					10	
Fresno					34	
Humboldt					34	
Inyo					3	
Kern					16	
Lake				1	21	
Lassen					2	
Los Angeles	1	1			108	
Marin		1	1	1	13	
Mariposa					12	
Mendocino					37	
Merced					21	
Modoc					6	
Mono					5	
Monterey		1			20	
Napa				1	14	
Nevada			2		34	
Placer					34	
Plumas					17	
Sacramento	1	1			69	
San Benito					6	
San Bernardino					14	
San Diego		1	2	1	20	
San Francisco	2	2			22	
San Joaquin	1	1	1	2	48	
San Luis Obispo			1	2	5	
San Mateo			2	2	23	
Santa Barbara	1	1	2	1	17	
Santa Clara	3	3		1	80	
Santa Cruz	1	1	2	2	23	
Shasta					33	
Sierra					9	
Siskiyou					20	
Solano	1	1	4	3	24	
Sonoma	2	2	1	1	56	
Stanislaus	2	1		2	33	
Sutter					15	
Tehama					27	
Trinity					1	
Tulare			3	3	52	
Tuolumne					15	
Ventura			1		4	
Yolo					20	
Yuba	1	1			10	
Totals	20	21	32	34	1,320	

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Primary Schools.		Total Number of Schools.		Number of New School Houses Erected.	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
	160	175	284	296	2	1
	5	5	5	5		1
	24	42	40	60	2	3
	46	50	75	76	1	1
	32	35	55	55	1	1
	63	62	83	84	2	2
	40	36	66	71	2	2
	9	8	14	12	1	1
	41	43	51	53	6	
	74	86	108	120	6	16
	68	76	102	109	4	2
	9	4	12	13		2
	18	26	34	39	2	
	16	25	37	41	2	1
	24	29	26	32		1
	151	234	260	343	12	16
	19	29	33	46	2	
	18	20	30	31		
	45	28	82	73	6	4
	17	14	38	43	3	3
	24	25	30	31	6	
	4	7	9	9	1	
	71	79	91	100	8	7
	56	55	71	72	1	3
	44	41	80	82	2	1
	32	35	66	67		1
	13	10	30	31	1	
	85	84	155	152		2
	37	46	43	50	1	2
	69	72	83	88	8	9
	73	111	95	135	16	11
	44	44	68	68		2
	79	80	129	128		
	75	61	81	81	4	8
	22	23	47	49	1	1
	22	23	71	76	1	8
	51	50	71	76	4	8
	79	87	162	178	4	8
	58	59	84	87	2	4
	54	62	87	97	5	8
	18	19	27	28		
	32	35	52	57		
	23	29	54	53	5	
	120	73	179	128	7	6
	32	27	67	76		
	25	26	40	41	2	
	44	50	71	76	2	
	17	17	18	18	1	
	79	92	134	143	12	10
	19	15	34	35		
	38	37	43	43	2	
	50	45	70	72		
	38	38	49	49	1	
Totals	2,384	2,561	3,755	4,004	147	15

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Total Number of School Districts.		Number of New Districts Organized.		Districts having suitable accommodations for pupils who may wish to attend School.
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.
Alameda	52	52			46
Alpine	5	5			5
Amador	40	40		1	40
Butte	76	76	2	1	73
Calaveras	48	50		2	45
Colusa	68	67	2		64
Contra Costa	47	48	2	1	43
Del Norte	11	8			10
El Dorado	53	53	3		50
Fresno	90	107	11	11	87
Humboldt	72	76	1	5	57
Inyo	11	12	1	1	4
Kern	36	39	2	3	32
Lake	38	40	1	3	32
Lassen	26	30	1	4	22
Los Angeles	100	119	5	19	93
Marin	33	34	1	1	31
Mariposa	27	30		3	20
Mendocino	73	74	6	1	54
Merced	38	39	2	1	37
Modoc	30	31	2	1	25
Mono	8	8			8
Monterey	77	80	8	3	48
Napa	50	49	1		49
Nevada	46	47	2	1	46
Placer	51	52		1	46
Plumas	27	28		1	21
Sacramento	70	69	2		62
San Benito	41	42	7	1	34
San Bernardino	59	61	5	2	53
San Diego	73	85	7	14	59
San Francisco	12	12			
San Joaquin	82	83		1	83
San Luis Obispo	81	86	3	5	62
San Mateo	29	30	2	1	27
Santa Barbara	46	47	1	1	40
Santa Clara	71	75	4		71
Santa Cruz	49	49	1	1	45
Shasta	79	87	4	6	65
Sierra	24	24			21
Siskiyou	52	57	2	9	50
Solano	54	55	1	1	52
Sonoma	130	128	4	1	121
Stanislaus	52	52			50
Sutter	37	38		1	34
Tehama	61	62	3	1	56
Trinity	16	16	1		16
Tulare	105	113	6	8	99
Tuolumne	28	29	2	2	27
Ventura	29	34	2	3	25
Yolo	50	50	2		48
Yuba	36	36			36
Totals	2,599	2,712	92	102	2,324

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Districts not having suitable accommodations for all pupils who may wish to attend School.		Districts whose Schools are provided with water-closets.		Districts whose Schools are not provided with water-closets.	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
	6	5	52	52		
			4	5	1	
		1	39	40	1	
	2	2	73	74	2	2
	3	3	47	47	1	1
	4	4	58	54	10	13
	3	3	46	48		
	1		8	7	3	1
	1	3	51	52		1
	3	28	84	76	9	20
	14	8	56	55	15	19
	6	5	9	10	1	2
	2	1	28	30	6	6
	6	4	30	18	8	21
	4	10	21	21	5	11
	7	29	97	109	3	10
	2	5	33	33		
	7	8	18	21	9	7
	12	9	50	58	16	18
	1		38	38		
	5	6	30	29		
			8	8		
	23	17	65	71	6	
	4	2	41	47	8	
			46	47		
	5	1	48	52	3	
	6	9	27	28		
	3	2	64	66	1	
	1	6	34	38	1	
	1	2	53	56	1	
	14	20	48	60	25	2
	12		12	12		
		3	83	83		
	15	15	53	65	24	1
	2		29	30		
	6	4	44	47	2	
		2	71	75		
	3	4	48	48		
	12	12	58	64	19	2
	4	2	25	24		
			50	57		
	2		51	50	1	
	7	2	121	126	7	
	2	2	42	49	10	
	3	3	36	37	1	
	5	5	56	53	5	
			11	11	5	
		7	99	106		
	1	1	26	25	2	
	4	1	28	33	1	
	2		49	50		
			35	36	1	
Totals	156	256	2,233	2,431	123	24

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Districts whose Schools have Sufficient Grounds.		Number of Districts whose Schools have not Sufficient Grounds.		Number of Districts whose Grounds are Sufficiently Improved.
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	
Alameda	45	51	7	1	20
Alpine	5	5			
Amador	39	40	1		38
Butte	74	75	1	1	70
Calaveras	46	45	2	3	29
Colusa	59	60	9	7	23
Contra Costa	40	46	6	2	38
Del Norte	11	8			2
El Dorado	47	48	4	5	18
Fresno	72	74	21	22	29
Humboldt	60	67	11	7	43
Inyo	5	6	5	6	
Kern	34	36			5
Lake	36	36	2	3	22
Lassen	26	29		3	5
Los Angeles	93	108	7	11	70
Marin	27	26	6	7	21
Mariposa	22	26	5	2	
Mendocino	48	33	18	40	15
Merced	36	38	2		6
Modoc	29	30	1	1	
Mono	8	8			1
Monterey	50	65	21	13	4
Napa	48	48	1	1	18
Nevada	46	47			45
Placer	48	43	3	9	42
Plumas	27	24		4	9
Sacramento	63	63	2	4	49
San Benito	33	40	2	1	3
San Bernardino	52	57	2	4	7
San Diego	54	77	19	8	10
San Francisco	12	12			12
San Joaquin	81	83	2		58
San Luis Obispo	77	77		4	21
San Mateo	29	29		1	28
Santa Barbara	30	40	16	7	11
Santa Clara	71	75			70
Santa Cruz	47	48	1	1	38
Shasta	75	81	2	5	12
Sierra	23	24	2		4
Siskiyou	50	57			11
Solano	39	46	13	7	23
Sonoma	122	124	6	4	92
Stanislaus	52	50	1	1	10
Sutter	32	36	5	2	24
Tehama	55	61	6	1	43
Trinity	16	16			12
Tulare	99	106		7	
Tuolumne	27	29	1		13
Ventura	27	33	2		
Yolo	46	50	3		8
Yuba	36	36			36
Totals	2,229	2,272	127	205	1,161

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of School Districts whose Grounds are not Sufficiently Improved.		Number of Districts whose School Houses are Well Ventilated.		Number of Districts whose School Houses are not Well Ventilated.	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
	32	13	51	52	1	
	5	5	5	5		
	2	36	40	40		
	5	5	75	76		
	19	21	48	47		1
	40	43	67	66	1	1
	20	11	46	48		
	9	8	9	8	2	
	33	33	51	52		1
	64	85	35	57	68	39
	28	16	71	73		1
	10	11	10	11	2	
	29	33	33	36	1	
	16	21	38	38		
	21	30	22	32	4	
	30	55	97	119	3	
	12	19	33	33		
	27	17	27	26		2
	51	64	65	70	1	8
	32	36	38	38		
	1	31	30	30		1
	7	7	8	8		
	67	52	56	69	15	9
	31	2	49	49		
	1		46	47		
	9	27	51	52		
	18	23	27	28		
	16	6	63	66	2	1
	32	38	35	41		
	47	50	54	61		
	63	76	48	71	25	14
			12	12		
	25	9	82	83	1	
	56	47	77	79		
	1	7	29	30		
	35	20	46	47		
	1	11	71	75		
	10	14	48	49		
	65	35	74	81	3	
	21	23	5	4	20	2
	39	56	50	57		
	29	32	50	53	2	
	36	7	127	128	1	
	42	40	52	52		
	13	9	37	38		
	18	45	58	46	3	1
	4	4	16	16		
	99	112	99	111		
	15	20	27	29	1	
	29	33	29	33		
	41	46	49	50		
			36	36		
Totals	1,356	1,443	2,302	2,558	156	11

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Districts whose Schools are supplied with good Furniture.		Districts whose Schools are supplied with passable Furniture.		Districts whose Schools are supplied with poor Furniture.
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.
Alameda	45	47	7	1	
Alpine		3	4	1	1
Amador	28	37	8	1	5
Butte	66	67	4	4	5
Calaveras	30	27	10	8	8
Colusa	51	56	4	5	13
Contra Costa	40	47	1	1	5
Del Norte	5	5	3	2	3
El Dorado	23	30	21	17	7
Fresno	78	55	4	18	11
Humboldt	51	52	2	9	18
Inyo	1	4	8	3	1
Kern	12	17	7	6	15
Lake	27	25	2	3	9
Lassen	9	9	14	6	3
Los Angeles	92	83	3	18	5
Marin	23	23	9	9	1
Mariposa	11	10	10	13	6
Mendocino	20	11	21	34	25
Merced	36	19		17	2
Modoc	8	13	10	10	12
Mono	8	8			
Monterey	2	15	3	34	66
Napa	36	28	5	15	8
Nevada	46	32		13	
Placer	42	31	5	17	4
Plumas	6	10	16	12	5
Sacramento	60	63			5
San Benito	34	39		1	1
San Bernardino	42	42	5	8	7
San Diego	45	37	15	24	13
San Francisco	12	12			
San Joaquin	81	80			2
San Luis Obispo	34	53	19	7	24
San Mateo	26	28	1	1	2
Santa Barbara	21	46	22	1	3
Santa Clara	69	64	2	5	
Santa Cruz	46	47	2	2	
Shasta	15	30	38	29	24
Sierra	14	4	10	20	1
Siskiyou	1	1	29	4	21
Solano	30	36	10	10	12
Sonoma	117	122	6	2	5
Stanislaus	41	42	5	7	6
Sutter	30	35	4	2	3
Tehama	31	26	24	29	6
Trinity	8	15	3	1	5
Tulare	78	82	13	20	8
Tuolumne	25	21	1	3	2
Ventura	23	29	4		2
Yolo	48	50			1
Yuba	25	34	2		9
Totals	1,652	1,801	396	453	400

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Districts whose Schools are well supplied with Apparatus.		Districts whose Schools are passably supplied with Apparatus.		Districts whose Schools are poorly supplied with Apparatus.	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
	38	39	13	2	1	11
		3	4	1	1	1
	13	14	26	24	1	2
	63	65	7	7	5	4
	27	18	13	20	8	10
	40	38	14	7	14	22
	37	42	6	3	3	2
			4	2	7	6
	5	19	41	26	5	8
	32	9	50	56	11	31
	46	48	8	13	17	15
	2		6	9	2	2
	12	16	8	7	14	15
	24	29	9	10	5	6
	14	8	9	21	3	8
	53	25	41	57	6	37
	15	13	17	18	1	1
	8	4	12	19	7	1
	14	6	32	49	20	18
	1	2	20	37	37	16
	2	9	16	17	12	1
	8	8				
	2	10	3	43	66	24
	33	33	10	11	6	1
	29	25	17	17		
	15	15	27	30	9	
	7	6	11	14	7	
	58	61			7	
	34	35		2	1	
	43	22	4	28	7	1
	24	13	33	45	16	2
			12	12		
	70	68			13	1
	23	45	16	17	38	1
		14	27	14	2	
	6		36	46	4	
	71	63		3		
	39	43	6	6	3	
	14	21	46	42	17	2
	6	10	15	13	4	
	1	2	16	1	33	5
	26	31	15	19	11	
	105	102	13	2	13	1
	38	27	13	17	11	
	31	28	3	8	3	
	17	13	39	33	5	1
	8	9	3	5	5	
	64	64	17	22	8	1
	25	19		7	3	
	25	8	3		1	2
	37	1		49	12	
	1	3	31	29	4	
Totals	1,206	1,206	749	923	489	42

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Districts maintaining School less than six months		Districts maintaining School six months or over, but less than eight.		Districts maintaining School eight months or over.	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
Alameda				2	52	
Alpine		1	5	4		
Amador			11	13	29	
Butte		1	8	8	67	
Calaveras			22	19	26	
Colusa			10	6	58	
Contra Costa			2	4	44	
Del Norte	1		5	3	6	
El Dorado	3		42	47	6	
Fresno	1		34	30	58	
Humboldt	2	1	29	34	42	
Inyo			5	8	5	
Kern			28	11	6	
Lake			16	10	21	
Lassen	1	1	14	7	11	
Los Angeles	5	19	10	8	85	
Marin			1	2	31	
Mariposa			26	25	1	
Mendocino			31	22	35	
Merced			9	10	29	
Modoc			27	26	3	
Mono			2	1	6	
Monterey			7	8	64	
Napa	1		3	1	45	
Nevada			3	10	43	
Placer	1		27	20	23	
Plumas			25	27	2	
Sacramento			20	23	46	
San Benito			4	10	31	
San Bernardino	5		9	15	45	
San Diego	1	2	19	15	53	
San Francisco					12	
San Joaquin			5	5	71	
San Luis Obispo			36	24	41	
San Mateo		1			27	
Santa Barbara			3	5	43	
Santa Clara		1	6	8	66	
Santa Cruz			2	5	46	
Shasta			66	73	11	
Sierra	2		18	16	5	
Siskiyou	1	2	45	51	4	
Solano	1		9	8	44	
Sonoma	5		5	2	119	
Stanislaus			24	12	28	
Sutter			30	32	7	
Tehama			33	56	28	
Trinity	2		12	12	2	
Tulare			69	79	30	
Tuolumne			23	21	5	
Ventura			2	4	27	
Yolo			4	8	45	
Yuba			24	22	12	
Totals	32	29	870	872	1,544	1

TABLE No. 2—Continued

COUNTIES.	Average number of months of all the Schools in the County.		Number of School Visits made by County Superintendents.		Number of Schools not Visited by County Superintendents.	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
Alameda	9.40	9.19	327	218	2	
Alpine	6.70	5.40	5	6		
Amador	7.90	8.00	49	55	15	
Butte	7.90	7.78	112	108		
Calaveras	7.71	7.88	31	67	23	
Colusa	7.88	7.90	84	85		
Contra Costa	8.50	8.30	52	87	22	
Del Norte	7.02	7.72	5	22	9	
El Dorado	7.57	6.79	64	69	3	
Fresno	7.55	7.65	82	118	20	
Humboldt	7.18	8.12	108	111	2	
Inyo	7.50	7.36	10	12		
Kern	6.84	7.60	20	26	14	
Lake	7.10	7.80	43	43	1	
Lassen	7.25	7.78	16	29	12	
Los Angeles	8.42	8.53	115	196	143	
Marin	8.61	8.68	55	67		
Mariposa	6.58	6.84	28	22	1	
Mendocino	7.74	7.86	70	84	7	
Merced	8.10	7.84	47	40		
Modoc	6.37	6.77	26	40	7	
Mono	7.81	8.00	10	10		
Monterey	8.32	8.09	80	129	20	
Napa	8.50	8.50	54	76	2	
Nevada	8.50	8.25	110	115		
Placer	7.42	7.70	67	101	8	
Plumas	6.17	6.48	34	34		
Sacramento	8.50	8.00	51	63	16	
San Benito	8.21	8.21	52	50		
San Bernardino	8.00	8.25	83	79	3	
San Diego	7.93	8.47	100	81	18	
San Francisco	10.00	10.00	950	865		
San Joaquin	9.00	8.26	81	94	9	
San Luis Obispo	7.46	7.61	50	69	25	
San Mateo	9.49	9.10	84	69		
Santa Barbara	8.10	8.20	185	188		
Santa Clara	8.60	8.39	222	220		
Santa Cruz	8.78	8.53	86	83		
Shasta	6.70	6.50	118	110	1	
Sierra	6.75	7.30	19	23	9	
Siskiyou	6.25	6.26	54	60		
Solano	8.15	8.19	114	105		
Sonoma	8.19	8.39	185	192		
Stanislaus	7.77	8.00	55	75	10	
Sutter	7.15	7.00	39	52	1	
Tehama	7.50	6.77	131	101		
Trinity	6.76	7.18	68	69	7	
Tulare	7.26	7.14	166	187		
Tuolumne	7.46	7.38	34	33	1	
Ventura	8.07	8.00	125	129	1	
Yolo	8.08	8.00	53	72	16	
Yuba	7.20	7.64	94	94		
Totals	7.77	7.61	4,903	5,133	434	1

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of School visits made by School Trustees.		Number of School visits made by other persons.		Number of Male Teachers.	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
Alameda	1,681	1,138	7,410	7,287	253	1
Alpine	14	21	45	114	1	1
Amador	135	158	1,361	1,181	13	13
Butte	436	382	2,938	1,994	28	28
Calaveras	169	125	1,438	1,450	19	19
Colusa	202	215	1,652	1,530	38	38
Contra Costa	181	154	1,580	1,451	13	13
Del Norte	37	35	150	169	5	5
El Dorado	173	151	1,378	923	12	12
Fresno	369	355	2,170	2,033	41	41
Humboldt	246	311	1,345	1,984	45	45
Inyo	29	33	148	128	9	9
Kern	66	97	94	765	11	11
Lake	97	118	1,035	713	12	12
Lassen	87	68	433	449	11	11
Los Angeles	593	647	4,561	5,861	71	71
Marin	138	106	1,125	665	8	8
Mariposa	80	76	719	635	12	12
Mendocino	205	203	1,111	1,356	28	28
Merced	89	75	767	718	17	17
Modoc	70	60	663	462	24	24
Mono	37	62	220	262	4	4
Monterey	236	329	1,925	1,991	16	16
Napa	186	192	601	1,478	16	16
Nevada	395	357	2,488	2,386	24	24
Placer	169	168	1,336	1,187	15	15
Plumas	95	102	562	645	14	14
Sacramento	189	223	1,221	1,294	25	25
San Benito	157	160	859	761	18	18
San Bernardino	209	279	1,253	1,153	12	12
San Diego	285	502	1,793	1,647	29	29
San Francisco	1,945	879	26,902	18,378	60	60
San Joaquin	300	311	2,701	1,988	34	34
San Luis Obispo	235	302	1,436	1,568	15	15
San Mateo	204	151	1,119	787	9	9
Santa Barbara	284	203	1,697	2,421	22	22
Santa Clara	473	573	4,500	4,910	29	29
Santa Cruz	242	198	1,752	1,708	13	13
Shasta	277	352	2,399	2,606	32	32
Sierra	84	75	796	576	11	11
Siskiyou	105	206	326	1,362	26	26
Solano	322	302	1,627	1,519	21	21
Sonoma	774	626	5,163	4,440	31	31
Stanislaus	234	210	1,470	1,574	21	21
Sutter	127	143	925	883	25	25
Tehama	193	209	1,777	1,564	10	10
Trinity	45	56	686	665	5	5
Tulare	321	392	3,854	2,563	40	40
Tuolumne	144	111	1,059	1,027	6	6
Ventura	71	65	404	432	14	14
Yolo	113	127	1,043	757	21	21
Yuba	124	105	1,171	869	14	14
Totals	13,672	12,498	107,188	97,269	1,306	1,306

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Female Teachers.		Total Number of Teachers.		Number of Teachers who are Graduates of the California State Normal School.	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
Alameda	294	254	547	297	39	39
Alpine	4	5	5	5	-----	8
Amador	44	46	57	60	4	4
Butte	75	78	103	103	11	11
Calaveras	39	40	58	55	4	4
Colusa	45	47	83	84	3	3
Contra Costa	53	59	66	70	22	22
Del Norte	9	9	14	14	3	3
El Dorado	42	38	54	49	2	2
Fresno	67	79	108	120	30	30
Humboldt	69	67	114	109	19	19
Inyo	3	6	12	12	2	2
Kern	27	32	38	42	3	3
Lake	34	40	46	53	1	1
Lassen	17	15	28	30	3	3
Los Angeles	190	273	261	345	70	70
Marin	37	36	45	45	10	10
Mariposa	18	23	30	33	2	2
Mendocino	52	74	80	105	7	7
Merced	34	30	51	43	9	9
Modoc	10	10	34	34	2	2
Mono	5	6	9	9	1	1
Monterey	75	125	91	146	27	27
Napa	53	60	69	71	10	10
Nevada	56	54	80	81	10	10
Placer	51	50	66	67	10	10
Plumas	16	22	30	37	2	2
Sacramento	133	136	158	157	7	7
San Benito	25	33	43	49	6	6
San Bernardino	71	70	83	88	9	9
San Diego	77	103	106	131	16	16
San Francisco	739	745	799	806	65	65
San Joaquin	98	89	127	128	5	5
San Luis Obispo	73	78	88	96	30	30
San Mateo	38	40	47	49	4	4
Santa Barbara	49	56	71	76	6	6
Santa Clara	133	142	162	174	100	100
Santa Cruz	68	69	81	84	16	16
Shasta	55	65	87	97	2	2
Sierra	17	16	28	28	3	3
Siskiyou	19	21	45	47	1	1
Solano	72	72	93	93	16	16
Sonoma	149	152	180	183	13	13
Stanislaus	44	49	65	66	7	7
Sutter	15	19	40	41	7	7
Tehama	61	68	71	76	5	5
Trinity	13	13	18	18	-----	2
Tulare	76	84	116	127	4	4
Tuolumne	28	29	34	35	14	14
Ventura	34	37	48	43	1	1
Yolo	49	56	70	78	-----	2
Yuba	35	32	49	49	651	651
Totals	3,585	3,852	4,888	4,938	651	651

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Teachers who are Graduates of any other State Normal School.		Number of Teachers holding Life Diplomas.		Number of Teachers holding State Educational Diplomas.	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
Alameda	39	37	99	89	36	1
Alpine					1	
Amador	12	4	15	10	10	
Butte	2	3	20	25	33	
Calaveras	2	2	17	17	19	
Colusa	7	4	17	13	18	
Contra Costa	3	1	22	16	5	
Del Norte			2	1	1	
El Dorado	1	1	10	8	4	
Fresno	10	12	20	16	30	
Humboldt	7	5	31	33	6	
Inyo			4	5	2	
Kern	2	1	10	13	3	
Lake	1		10	8	7	
Lassen			3	8	3	
Los Angeles	21	43	30	60	7	
Marin	3	2	9	8	12	
Mariposa			6	7	6	
Mendocino	5	6	24	23	16	
Merced	1	1	8	8	1	
Modoc			11	11	2	
Mono		1	2	3	2	
Monterey	21	1	11	12	13	
Napa	3	3	11	21	10	
Nevada	2		15	17	12	
Placer	3	1	16	15	11	
Plumas	2	3	9	15	2	
Sacramento	3	3	25	30	49	
San Benito		1	6	7	5	
San Bernardino		7	11	9	8	
San Diego	13	29	10	10	11	
San Francisco	33	30	272	323	144	
San Joaquin	2	2	24	25	32	
San Luis Obispo	4	1	16	12	14	
San Mateo			5	7	15	
Santa Barbara	10	8	16	13	6	
Santa Clara	10	7	31	20	23	
Santa Cruz	4	3	12	13	9	
Shasta	6	5	20	24	7	
Sierra	2	2	5	7	3	
Siskiyou	4	2	10	6	5	
Solano	3	5	21	23	12	
Sonoma	15	7	43	31	25	
Stanislaus	2	2	13	13	14	
Sutter	1	1	6	8	5	
Tehama	5	8	10	11	8	
Trinity		2	3	2	5	
Tulare	6	7	30	31	15	
Tuolumne			6	7	2	
Ventura	6	1	2	3	1	
Yolo			13	16	9	
Yuba	1	1	7	9	6	
Totals	277	265	1,050	1,112	705	

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of High and Grammar School Course Certificates.		Number of Grammar Grade Certificates.		Number of Primary Grade Certificates.	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
Alameda	13	11	219	223	61	6
Alpine			2	1	3	
Amador	8	20	27	31	22	2
Butte		4	79	83	24	1
Calaveras			19	42	13	1
Colusa		6	55	53	32	2
Contra Costa		1	51	6	15	1
Del Norte			11	3	5	
El Dorado		1	27	25	27	2
Fresno		1	77	86	31	3
Humboldt		4	79	68	35	4
Inyo			9	10	3	
Kern			31	30	7	1
Lake		1	33	40	13	1
Lassen			9	21	17	
Los Angeles	4	11	204	305	51	6
Marin			28	27	16	1
Mariposa		3	23	23	7	1
Mendocino			54	66	26	3
Merced			37	29	14	1
Modoc			6	3	15	1
Mono			8	9	1	
Monterey		6	31	58	59	3
Napa		2	34	41	35	3
Nevada	2		64	66	18	
Placer			15	10	16	
Plumas		2	9	27	6	
Sacramento	35		112	150	11	
San Benito		4	31	17	12	
San Bernardino			40	43	43	
San Diego		4	68	78	45	
San Francisco	38	35	599	571	160	1
San Joaquin	5	6	104	107	18	
San Luis Obispo	1	5	42	4	45	
San Mateo		6	35	34	12	
Santa Barbara	7	4	40	45	24	
Santa Clara	6	8	141	152	15	
Santa Cruz	10	11	38	45	33	
Shasta			21	27	60	
Sierra			18	19	10	
Siskiyou			30	18	15	
Solano	3	15	68	65	25	
Sonoma	13	5	110	111	69	
Stanislaus	3	1	52	26	13	
Sutter			32	29	8	
Tehama		2	57	64	14	
Trinity			9	12	9	
Tulare	2	2	61	73	53	
Tuolumne			3	4	23	
Ventura			37	28	11	
Yolo			33	43	37	
Yuba		2	31	34	18	
Totals	150	186	3,053	3,185	1,355	1,

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Teachers who attended County Institutes.		Number of Teachers who subscribe for some Educational Journal.		Number of Teachers appointed by County Superintendents.	1887.
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.		
Alameda	276	278	184	220	20	
Alpine	*	*	1	1	4	
Amador	54	56	18	11	20	
Butte	106	91	81	80	31	
Calaveras	41	*	17	20	15	
Colusa	81	80	36	40	6	
Contra Costa	63	69	27	48	24	
Del Norte	*	*	3	3	3	
El Dorado	44	43	10	19	4	
Fresno	103	104	20	30	50	
Humboldt	86	107	83	70	29	
Inyo	12	11	10	12	6	
Kern	35	38	37	35	4	
Lake	41	44	23	27	3	
Lassen	*	28	10	20	9	
Los Angeles	260	328	134	233	63	
Marin	44	45	40	45	5	
Mariposa	27	20	15	15	15	
Mendocino	*	73	40	36		
Merced	*	32	51	25	69	
Modoc	30	32	34	34	12	
Mono	*	*	5	8	1	
Monterey	*	93	70	75	50	
Napa	68	68	40	31	25	
Nevada	76	78	26	35	36	
Placer	63	63	26	47	9	
Plumas	*	*	7	23	24	
Sacramento	*	157	5	5	5	
San Benito	17	49	24	25	26	
San Bernardino	76	64	35	32	36	
San Diego	62	120	35	50	40	
San Francisco	799	806	316	458		
San Joaquin	129	133	60	70	24	
San Luis Obispo	80	91	45	57	60	
San Mateo	46	49	26	30	10	
Santa Barbara	68	74	56	47	13	
Santa Clara	157	170	121	158	33	
Santa Cruz	80	81	63	66	22	
Shasta	60	82	42	47	20	
Sierra	*	*	19	16	10	
Siskiyou	43	43	30	35	10	
Solano	91	93	39	60	40	
Sonoma	174	172	85	122	65	
Stanislaus	55	*	20	10	30	
Sutter	*	38	12	16	26	
Tehama	68	76	55	32	28	
Trinity	*	*	3	18	15	
Tulare	116	126	85	67	200	
Tuolumne	*	*	16	35	4	
Ventura	37	43	23	35	26	
Yolo	68	70	20	30	57	
Yuba	*	46	22	28	15	
Totals	3,736	4,364	2,261	2,846	1,388	1,255

* None held.

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Certificates granted to Male Teachers.		Number of Certificates granted to Female Teachers.		Number of Certificates Renewed.	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
Alameda	3	7	26	54	68	2
Alpine				4		
Amador	1	5	23	34	11	
Butte	3	6	20	31	2	
Calaveras	6	5	17	22	4	1
Colusa	2	29	5	31	3	
Contra Costa	12	2	22	12	13	4
Del Norte	2	3	2	2	3	
El Dorado	2	10	6	10	3	
Fresno	12	18	13	36	9	
Humboldt		22		29		
Inyo	1			5	1	
Kern	3	3	12	9		
Lake	11	4	32	10	5	
Lassen	5	1	4	5	4	
Los Angeles	18	45	72	151	10	
Marin	4	6	20	16	11	
Mariposa	4	8	13	12	2	
Mendocino	7	10	27	31	20	
Merced	7	14	12	12	19	
Modoc	5	2	5	5	1	
Mono			4	4		
Monterey	7	11	41	67	11	
Napa	7	3	23	14	15	
Nevada	3	10	27	27	34	
Placer	9	2	13	4	1	
Plumas	5	3	13	9	4	
Sacramento	3	3	31	32	17	
San Benito	3	3	10	3	4	
San Bernardino	4	6	29	13	23	
San Diego	13	43	28	127	18	
San Francisco	33	12	220	238	261	6
San Joaquin	30	8	51	27	13	
San Luis Obispo	2	18	20	48	22	
San Mateo	6	9	9	11	14	
Santa Barbara	5	7	24	22		
Santa Clara	4	3	29	18	13	
Santa Cruz	7	3	38	30	39	
Shasta	9	19	16	26	13	
Sierra	1	1	2	1	4	
Siskiyou	4	11	4	15	6	
Solano	2	18	11	41	27	
Sonoma	20	8	71	43	50	
Stanislaus	13	26	27	54	4	
Sutter	19	11	8	13	6	
Tehama	8	3	43	21	1	
Trinity	1	2	1	3	11	
Tulare	5	12	11	3	127	
Tuolumne		1	6	21	12	
Ventura		1	9	9	2	
Yolo	8	3	15	28	39	
Yuba	9	13	24	19	2	
Totals	350	473	1,189	1,411	682	1,

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. of Applicants for Certificates Rejected.		Average Monthly Wages Paid to Male Teachers.		Average Monthly Wages Paid to Female Teachers.
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.
Alameda	69	35	\$111 73	\$111 00	\$70 11
Alpine			65 00		60 00
Amador	14	29	80 00	80 00	55 00
Butte	29	24	80 00	83 00	64 50
Calaveras	18	8	66 00	70 00	55 00
Colusa	12	26	81 91	81 71	69 72
Contra Costa	16	12	88 00	90 00	68 00
Del Norte	1		66 00	65 00	62 00
El Dorado	12	10	67 33	68 36	58 95
Fresno	50	42	75 00	75 85	70 00
Humboldt	19	56	73 80	76 14	65 98
Inyo	1		80 00	79 50	70 00
Kern	7	20	79 00	80 00	64 00
Lake	15	6	77 64	68 07	59 63
Lassen	8	5	70 00	72 00	62 50
Los Angeles	75	97	85 00	88 90	73 30
Marin	19	11	86 87	90 00	64 18
Mariposa			74 50	76 00	62 50
Mendocino	22	23	71 16	71 90	60 42
Merced	9	7	76 53	77 00	60 68
Modoc	7	6	75 00	70 00	75 00
Mono	1	1	92 50	100 00	68 00
Monterey	20	11	78 43	77 64	60 12
Napa	17	13	77 25	81 40	59 25
Nevada	38	16	85 76	86 80	61 00
Placer	31	11	77 41	82 05	64 00
Plumas	2		77 50	80 00	68 00
Sacramento	41	44	137 00	92 60	65 00
San Benito	18	6	70 00	73 75	62 00
San Bernardino	35	23	81 00	81 39	59 00
San Diego	50	34	68 00	72 00	64 00
San Francisco	151	103	131 38	126 75	75 16
San Joaquin	59	28	100 00	86 00	72 00
San Luis Obispo	5	33	74 00	73 00	62 45
San Mateo	11	11	86 00	88 33	63 00
Santa Barbara	16	6	70 00	72 50	61 00
Santa Clara	18	18	89 80	97 00	64 22
Santa Cruz	19	12	88 88	86 78	57 25
Shasta	16	14	69 87	67 50	62 44
Sierra		4	84 63	84 25	64 40
Siskiyou	20	28	70 00	75 00	65 00
Solano	5	24	87 00	83 40	62 00
Sonoma	58	63	74 19	76 93	53 51
Stanislaus	20	3	77 00	80 00	65 00
Sutter	8	9	74 22	75 70	65 33
Tehama	18	27	83 25	84 25	68 00
Trinity	2	1	78 00	81 00	67 00
Tulare	41	27	79 37	80 00	70 00
Tuolumne	1	3	76 00	80 00	54 00
Ventura	8	7	80 00	76 66	63 33
Yolo	54	6	79 00	85 00	65 00
Yuba	8		71 00	70 00	63 00
Totals	1,194	1,003	\$80 75	\$79 46	\$64 12

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Salary of County Superintendents.	
	1887.	1888.
	\$2,400 00	\$2,400 00
	100 00	100 00
	600 00	600 00
	1,800 00	1,800 00
	500 00	500 00
	1,800 00	1,800 00
	1,800 00	1,800 00
	400 00	400 00
	1,500 00	1,500 00
	2,000 00	2,000 00
	1,500 00	1,500 00
	400 00	400 00
	1,200 00	1,200 00
	800 00	800 00
	600 00	600 00
	2,000 00	2,000 00
	1,650 00	1,650 00
	650 00	650 00
	1,500 00	1,500 00
	1,000 00	1,200 00
	700 00	700 00
	400 00	400 00
	1,650 00	1,650 00
	900 00	900 00
	2,000 00	2,000 00
	1,400 00	1,400 00
	600 00	600 00
	1,800 00	1,800 00
	750 00	750 00
	1,200 00	1,200 00
	1,200 00	1,200 00
	4,000 00	4,000 00
	2,000 00	2,000 00
	1,000 00	1,000 00
	600 00	600 00
	1,500 00	1,500 00
	2,000 00	2,000 00
	800 00	800 00
	1,520 00	1,620 00
	625 00	625 00
	1,000 00	1,000 00
	1,350 00	1,500 00
	2,000 00	2,000 00
	1,200 00	1,200 00
	800 00	800 00
	2,000 00	2,000 00
	700 00	700 00
	2,000 00	2,000 00
	500 00	500 00
	600 00	800 00
	1,500 00	1,500 00
	1,000 00	1,000 00
Totals	\$65,495 00	\$66,145 00

TABLE No. 3.
Statement of Financial Statistics, showing the Receipts from all the Sources of Revenue for the School Year ending June 30, 1887.

COUNTIES.	Balance on hand at beginning of School Year.	Cash received from State apportionment.	Cash received from County Taxes.	Cash received from City and District Taxes.	Cash received from miscellaneous sources.	Total Receipts.
Alameda	\$47,320 08	\$157,558 86	\$68,815 27	\$95,781 32	\$2,029 40	\$371,504 93
Alpine	72 75	843 11	1,390 28			2,306 14
Amador	4,015 29	23,025 60	11,180 05		1,019 00	39,239 94
Butte	11,737 31	32,644 00	34,901 50	2,251 23	33 45	81,567 49
Calaveras	4,538 69	18,392 00	11,593 17	595 74	138 00	35,257 60
Colusa	10,363 79	25,911 60	32,572 35	4,500 85	120 00	73,468 59
Contra Costa	9,350 97	26,340 30	23,252 65	6,405 48	1,079 98	66,439 38
Del Norte	1,480 13	4,238 69	3,717 50	6,000 00		15,436 32
El Dorado	1,767 57	17,604 90	8,087 44			27,459 91
Fresno	3,600 44	32,743 90	37,426 74	11,283 93		85,055 01
Humboldt	10,447 70	39,538 20	26,479 20	7,245 92	45 98	88,767 00
Inyo	435 87	4,111 20	3,513 41		156 75	8,217 23
Kern	1,818 48	10,084 24	12,386 12	149 52		24,438 36
Lake	2,284 85	14,086 12	10,034 49			26,405 46
Lassen	1,165 30	7,717 04	7,110 35			15,993 59
Los Angeles	98,773 47	129,738 05	64,236 91	93,824 67	24,919 65	411,492 76
Marin	18,105 55	18,297 33	12,689 45	1,214 84	172 42	50,479 59
Mariposa	219 78	7,651 80	7,060 01	160 00	23 13	15,114 72
Mendocino	3,938 49	30,255 15	17,600 00	6,156 73	35 81	57,986 13
Merced	2,670 09	12,012 00	18,731 08	4,612 68	122 36	38,148 21
Modoc	1,078 46	11,629 80	9,595 20		1,756 91	24,060 37
Mono	788 44	2,839 20	4,082 20		512 17	8,192 01
Monterey	9,988 24	30,836 00	24,104 00	13,975 92	992 30	78,806 46
Napa	9,612 62	28,265 10	18,200 50	843 15	2 66	56,932 02
Nevada	17,869 82	36,487 74	24,353 64			78,711 20
Placer	9,788 74	23,445 80	9,912 03	539 03	166 50	43,832 10
Plumas	188 17	7,379 78	5,941 70		532 85	14,533 53
Sacramento	27,401 04	68,584 46	29,144 14	24,916 45	487 84	145,533 93
San Benito	2,773 27	14,141 40	19,484 60	488 97	181 82	31,069 73
San Bernardino	2,737 62	31,244 90	37,592 16	27,450 80	518 33	119,540 67
San Diego	5,378 85	57,533 45	55,557 73	55,557 73	5,079 43	179,540 67
San Francisco	2,300 37	15,835 30	31,540 40	10,034 49		60,710 56
San Jose	27,031 45	68,904 41	43,218 55	16,150 99	1,091 33	136,396 74
Santa Clara	3,798 31	19,047 60	19,218 98	9,710 91	60 50	52,380 24
Sonoma	1,580 19	10,445 74	12,432 00	2,528 80	1,159 74	28,223 04
Stanislaus	3,107 59	21,169 20	23,446 01		246 35	51,712 34
Sutter	1,204 31	5,674 80	3,978 00		170 25	11,103 46
Tehama	21,049 98	38,157 60	36,922 69	29,202 77	170 25	124,503 29
Trinity	3,658 59	12,487 80	5,472 00		185 36	21,803 75
Tulare	2,924 46	14,734 77	9,250 41	1,689 05	6 14	28,614 83
Tuolumne	5,797 99	25,526 53	22,754 70	8,252 79		57,332 01
Ventura	3,788 37	16,598 40	10,366 40	8,013 51	122 17	36,888 85
Yolo						
Yuba						
Totals	\$571,881 30	\$2,024,528 65	\$1,030,144 02	\$763,665 91	\$51,250 25	\$4,441,770 13

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

Statement of Financial Statistics, showing the Receipts from all the Sources of Revenue for the School Year ending June 30, 1888.

COUNTIES.	Balance on hand at beginning of School Year.	Cash received from State apportionment.	Cash received from County Taxes.	Cash received from City and District Taxes.	Cash received from miscellaneous sources.	Total Receipts.
Alameda.....	\$38,170 34	\$169,997 61	\$66,708 14	\$97,648 15	\$9,620 48	\$382,144 72
Alpine.....	104 62	676 60	1,285 00	.....	55 50	2,121 72
Amador.....	4,738 09	24,660 08	11,554 15	7,440 81	423 01	48,816 14
Butte.....	11,713 75	32,093 00	34,390 00	302 19	30 30	78,409 24
Calaveras.....	4,735 56	18,874 53	11,994 55	.....	97 12	35,701 76
Colusa.....	7,441 38	25,901 84	33,570 50	6,273 20	.....	73,186 92
Contra Costa.....	12,227 93	26,781 68	22,394 00	4,993 60	200 30	66,597 51
Del Norte.....	1,635 35	3,924 79	2,715 57	5,551 62	.....	66,597 51
El Dorado.....	1,516 10	17,751 73	9,312 07	.....	28 00	28,607 90
Fresno.....	6,906 92	37,971 91	44,383 20	19,897 25	.....	109,159 28
Humboldt.....	8,054 16	41,885 52	29,084 95	3,120 83	.....	82,256 83
Inyo.....	291 70	4,282 48	3,947 31	6,500 00	69 00	15,080 49
Kern.....	1,632 07	11,724 22	17,101 57	4,751 10	.....	35,208 96
Lake.....	1,171 13	14,478 61	10,800 00	156 60	51 70	26,658 04
Lassen.....	614 55	7,632 28	11,396 09	.....	248 26	19,881 18
Los Angeles.....	59,987 37	151,660 90	96,559 56	83,655 95	212,181 05	604,044 83
Marin.....	13,716 57	18,938 12	12,872 73	8,000 00	.....	52,882 42
Mariposa.....	152 96	7,587 90	7,881 66	729 86	.....	16,352 08
Mendocino.....	3,573 06	32,386 71	20,643 00	3,298 99	77 56	59,979 32
Merced.....	3,797 81	12,242 48	17,338 45	3,063 58	703 79	37,146 11
Modoc.....	1,007 08	11,748 96	8,613 51	.....	460 00	21,929 55
Mono.....	501 29	2,714 36	5,165 85	.....	36 62	8,418 12
Monterey.....	15,526 44	33,768 10	26,169 00	7,974 57	1,494 40	84,932 51
Napa.....	8,797 26	27,856 26	20,436 45	9,825 76	61 00	66,976 73
Nevada.....	14,400 14	36,930 70	23,504 04	.....	141 00	74,876 88
Placer.....	4,317 22	23,158 81	18,817 20	10,928 24	155 00	57,876 47
Plumas.....	66 27	8,854 79	7,681 23	.....	90 25	16,152 54
San Bernardino.....	18,246 82	13,996 71	28,602 35	20,617 39	233 40	142,147 27
San Diego.....	16,468 58	36,663 78	29,141 29	113,648 99	.....	195,922 57
San Francisco.....	16,842 73	32,479 54	27,443 16	.....	.....	136,845 93
San Jose.....	14,376 33	31,433 33	14,367 08	.....	.....	59,176 74
Sierra.....	10,108 65	18,219 08	15,034 06	.....	.....	43,361 79
Stanislaus.....	19,218 65	37,085 64	31,400 00	2,070 52	80 40	89,768 20
Sutter.....	32,187 81	67,358 83	38,224 89	1,761 55	307 38	127,490 59
Tahoe.....	9,102 33	18,936 45	20,332 44	19,232 62	456 90	63,511 18
Tehama.....	1,694 98	10,609 86	11,810 50	6,236 97	122 75	30,475 06
Trinity.....	4,246 79	21,452 20	20,771 46	41,207 50	51 68	87,729 60
Tulare.....	1,219 52	5,901 52	4,860 00	.....	212 03	12,193 07
Tuolumne.....	9,763 06	43,915 32	36,333 96	15,641 95	315 66	105,989 95
Ventura.....	3,468 28	12,139 00	6,740 25	238 08	214 24	22,799 85
Yuba.....	2,976 27	16,065 60	10,205 92	43,034 75	.....	72,302 54
Yolo.....	5,363 01	25,628 49	22,380 54	5,639 79	.....	59,031 83
Totals.....	4,669 81	17,320 96	9,853 20	4,759 54	247 45	36,850 96
Totals.....	\$534,798 29	\$2,168,002 64	\$1,116,162 47	\$1,053,896 72	\$259,554 55	\$5,132,413 67

TABLE No. 4.

Statement of Financial Statistics, showing School Expenditures for the School Year ending June 30, 1887.

COUNTIES.	Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries.	Amount Paid for Rents, Repairs, Fuel, and Contingent Expenses.	Amount Paid for School Libraries.	Amount Paid for School Apparatus.	Total Current Expenses.	Amount Paid for Sites, Buildings, and School Furniture.	Total Expenditures.	Total Receipts.	Balance on hand at Close of School Year.
Alameda	\$247,165 77	\$50,393 78	\$2,153 76	\$609 79	\$300,323 10	\$33,084 78	\$333,407 88	\$371,504 93	\$38,097 05
Alpine	2,056 96	76 95	58 86	8 75	2,201 52		2,201 52	2,306 14	104 62
Amador	27,767 32	3,618 50	779 66	677 70	32,843 18	1,809 44	34,652 62	39,239 94	4,587 32
Butte	55,157 60	10,244 92	1,675 59	314 85	67,392 96	1,582 43	68,975 39	81,567 49	12,592 10
Calaveras	24,706 57	3,093 40	1,161 78	482 54	29,444 29	1,077 65	30,521 94	35,257 60	4,735 66
Colusa	49,219 34	7,337 91	1,442 13	666 48	58,665 86	7,467 13	66,132 99	73,468 59	7,335 80
Contra Costa	41,924 52	6,088 95	1,466 08	439 05	49,918 55	4,292 90	54,211 45	66,439 38	12,227 93
Del Norte	6,441 00	863 36	243 75	88 92	7,637 03	1,061 60	8,698 53	15,486 32	6,737 79
El Dorado	21,455 95	2,685 89	931 33	468 61	25,541 75	382 90	25,924 65	27,459 91	1,535 26
Fresno	58,058 39	8,692 09	1,611 67	945 46	69,277 61	10,918 16	80,195 77	85,055 01	4,859 24
Humboldt	56,972 06	6,381 87	2,352 40	964 82	66,671 15	8,245 14	74,916 29	83,757 00	8,840 71
Inyo	6,881 77	423 16	281 57	58 00	7,644 50	247 53	7,892 03	8,217 23	325 20
Kern	18,813 33	2,539 49	736 04	206 00	22,294 86	536 30	22,831 16	24,438 36	1,607 20
Lake	20,552 00	1,828 26	1,160 42	378 77	23,919 45	1,144 53	25,063 98	26,405 46	1,341 48
Lassen	13,156 62	1,228 85	388 19	174 82	14,948 48	250 25	15,198 73	15,993 59	794 86
Los Angeles	173,501 33	35,668 31	4,166 98	288 40	213,625 02	136,611 04	350,236 06	411,492 76	61,255 80
Marin	27,610 67	4,013 28	1,381 02	398 51	33,403 48	3,359 54	36,763 02	50,479 59	13,716 57
Mariposa	12,958 85	842 67	600 80	220 45	14,622 77	245 25	14,868 02	15,114 72	246 70
Mendocino	40,206 88	3,980 14	1,271 96	715 46	46,174 44	5,738 68	51,913 12	57,986 18	6,073 06
Merced	24,790 65	3,812 31	863 28	333 59	29,799 83	4,246 29	34,046 12	38,148 21	4,102 09
Modoc	17,316 26	2,919 94	659 22	238 55	21,133 97	1,347 12	22,481 09	24,060 37	1,579 28
Mono	6,535 00	1,071 46	97 94	78 93	7,704 40	78 93	7,783 33	8,192 01	408 68
Monterey	48,436 96	5,624 98	2,090 05	140 22	56,292 21	6,987 82	63,280 03	78,806 46	15,526 43
Napa	38,146 74	6,312 16	1,761 33	454 98	46,675 21	1,014 82	47,689 83	66,392 02	9,242 19
Nevada	52,725 43	10,176 42	1,319 62	220 49	64,441 86	885 41	65,327 27	78,631 20	14,209 34
Placer	31,215 15	5,354 13	1,142 09	538 50	38,148 21	2,241 70	39,035 28	43,892 10	4,816 82
Plumas	28,703 80	2,350 42	2,807 43	324 16	34,685 81	2,441 50	37,127 31	41,562 36	4,317 07
Sacramento	58,703 47	8,414 35	1,707 43	380 69	69,205 94	9,948 06	79,154 00	81,060 79	19,247 23
San Bernardino	44,743 83	7,475 88	1,540 08	1,407 54	55,167 33	2,441 50	57,608 83	61,062 47	3,246 54
San Diego	73,174 93	10,473 53	1,743 82	581 52	85,873 80	2,441 50	88,315 30	91,062 47	2,246 54
San Francisco	27,455 43	4,698 61	1,049 40	804 84	33,998 28	2,441 50	36,439 78	39,672 17	10,212 09
San Jose	14,558 02	1,625 89	1,185 40	271 28	17,640 59	2,441 50	19,082 09	20,874 17	4,106 82
Sierra	55,689 75	12,027 16	1,609 10	410 32	69,736 33	3,325 36	73,061 69	84,006 57	24,575 41
Sierraville	93,008 53	14,968 04	3,713 54	954 34	112,644 45	6,344 38	118,988 83	151,366 00	32,370 17
Siskiyou	20,097 88	6,807 98	881 03	454 44	28,241 33	2,927 70	31,169 03	32,380 24	1,748 43
Stanislaus	36,276 63	5,003 98	1,711 80	235 20	43,292 94	4,250 23	47,543 17	51,712 34	4,246 79
Sutter	7,866 55	843 91	287 48	225 00	9,222 94	661 00	9,883 94	11,103 46	1,219 52
Tehama	61,592 53	9,753 15	1,687 54	613 12	73,651 34	41,397 92	115,049 26	124,503 29	9,454 03
Trinity	15,017 28	1,716 02	721 97	307 89	17,763 16	122 13	17,885 29	21,803 75	3,918 46
Tuolumne	19,609 73	2,407 35	789 51	494 35	23,300 94	2,330 94	25,631 88	28,614 83	2,982 95
Ventura	40,149 40	6,822 59	1,858 17	320 83	49,150 99	3,099 60	52,250 59	57,332 01	5,402 25
Yolo	25,658 97	4,151 09	1,161 17	320 83	31,292 06	2,926 98	34,219 04	38,888 85	4,669 81
Yuba									
Totals	\$2,912,859 30	\$480,455 63	\$64,189 18	\$23,679 10	\$3,481,183 21	\$408,704 96	\$3,889,888 17	\$4,441,770 13	\$551,881 96

TABLE No. 4—Continued.
Statement of Financial Statistics, showing School Expenditures for the School Year ending June 30, 1888.

COUNTIES.	Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries.	Amount Paid for Rents, Repairs, Fuel, and Contingent Expenses.	Amount Paid for School Libraries.	Amount Paid for School Apparatus.	Total Current Expenses.	Amount Paid for Sites, Buildings, and School Furniture.	Total Expenditures.	Total Receipts.	Balance on hand at Close of School Year.
Alameda.....	\$254,150 82	\$56,358 31	\$2,342 48	\$642 53	\$313,494 14	\$15,054 47	\$328,548 61	\$382,144 72	\$53,596 11
Alpine.....	1,580 00	126 34	20 40	110 51	1,817 25	---	1,817 25	2,121 72	304 47
Amador.....	28,504 81	4,437 25	1,087 64	1,329 52	35,359 32	1,214 73	36,574 05	48,816 14	12,242 09
Butte.....	54,517 00	9,052 87	1,489 06	298 85	65,357 78	659 85	66,017 63	78,409 24	12,391 61
Calaveras.....	25,895 84	2,705 07	799 54	416 55	29,318 78	787 68	30,105 68	35,701 76	5,596 10
Colusa.....	50,012 13	8,649 89	1,250 00	612 89	60,524 91	5,459 49	65,984 40	73,186 92	7,202 52
Contra Costa.....	43,638 25	5,743 42	1,583 01	336 31	51,300 99	5,249 26	56,550 25	66,597 51	10,047 26
Del Norte.....	5,371 00	839 74	119 22	40 75	6,370 71	---	6,370 71	11,716 81	2,110 52
El Dorado.....	22,010 68	3,348 37	947 84	668 71	26,985 60	319 01	27,284 61	109,159 28	11,230 97
Fresno.....	65,905 98	12,783 77	1,702 77	1,299 95	81,692 47	16,215 84	97,908 31	82,286 83	8,689 52
Humboldt.....	61,370 74	6,525 97	1,954 19	456 57	70,307 47	3,309 84	73,617 31	15,060 49	609 38
Inyo.....	6,973 98	747 87	175 56	83 75	7,981 11	6,500 00	14,481 11	35,208 96	8,085 07
Kern.....	20,998 30	2,647 41	519 05	566 99	24,731 75	2,392 14	27,123 89	26,658 04	2,000 85
Lassen.....	21,035 94	1,447 67	779 40	906 71	23,769 72	887 47	24,657 19	19,881 18	2,016 54
Los Angeles.....	14,989 13	1,571 63	502 34	186 60	17,169 70	664 94	17,834 64	604,044 83	153,292 52
Marin.....	23,280 77	46,896 85	2,498 14	2,740 84	285,416 60	163,335 71	450,752 31	52,882 42	18,149 29
Mariposa.....	17,785 50	4,980 21	1,063 43	61 30	33,734 38	998 75	34,733 13	16,352 08	613 91
Mendocino.....	13,856 55	1,075 56	111 01	414 31	15,457 43	280 74	15,738 17	56,979 32	7,335 76
Merced.....	24,043 71	3,801 81	1,668 87	604 26	50,428 73	2,214 83	52,643 56	37,146 11	4,350 07
Modoc.....	17,785 50	2,050 57	518 67	286 79	20,621 53	460 00	21,081 53	21,829 55	748 02
Monterey.....	6,403 00	884 62	267 88	100 00	7,655 50	---	7,655 50	8,418 12	762 62
Napa.....	51,418 62	5,376 22	2,084 18	247 50	59,126 50	9,417 43	68,543 93	84,932 61	16,388 58
Nevada.....	39,099 70	6,909 90	1,271 09	466 55	47,787 24	7,123 04	54,910 28	66,976 73	12,111 45
Plumas.....	31,932 25	8,524 49	980 64	789 87	42,217 15	2,518 17	44,735 32	74,975 88	10,240 56
Plumas.....	13,892 00	1,489 69	603 34	179 80	16,074 96	3,358 74	19,433 70	14,102 04	13,943 07
Sacramento.....	57,831 21	25,833 80	1,498 89	1,051 81	85,215 81	2,690 88	87,906 69	18,571 50	18,571 50
San Bernardino.....	50,935 89	13,446 12	1,716 20	408 61	66,506 82	976 71	67,483 53	82,840 43	18,571 50
San Diego.....	13,817 76	1,344 93	1,000 43	1,387 11	17,550 23	2,469 04	19,999 27	18,571 50	18,571 50
San Francisco.....	25,000 00	6,187 70	1,067 80	1,276 45	33,531 95	---	33,531 95	18,571 50	18,571 50
San Jose.....	40,926 51	6,187 70	1,067 80	1,276 45	50,458 46	---	50,458 46	18,571 50	18,571 50
Shasta.....	14,285 14	1,350 35	416 04	317 81	16,318 34	9,337 96	25,656 30	18,571 50	18,571 50
Sierra.....	28,834 00	1,146 75	1,292 75	226 60	31,480 10	---	31,480 10	34,947 69	34,947 69
Siskiyou.....	55,790 89	9,258 02	1,723 63	574 05	67,346 59	---	67,346 59	89,768 20	89,768 20
Solano.....	91,071 45	15,875 93	3,399 11	1,062 65	112,069 14	2,013 80	124,775 82	157,460 85	32,704 98
Sonoma.....	35,849 74	5,375 34	933 40	901 17	43,059 65	6,368 16	49,427 81	53,511 13	3,083 37
Stanislaus.....	19,636 06	2,163 41	490 18	498 71	22,788 36	4,160 16	26,948 52	30,475 06	3,523 54
Sutter.....	35,071 40	7,765 16	1,164 79	358 83	44,360 18	26,542 81	70,902 99	87,723 60	16,826 61
Tehama.....	9,257 50	1,585 94	263 47	110 53	11,217 44	---	11,217 44	12,193 07	975 61
Trinity.....	67,158 32	10,381 53	1,101 68	2,086 64	80,678 22	16,700 41	97,378 63	105,939 95	8,591 32
Tulare.....	16,573 30	1,693 26	748 25	240 13	19,254 94	294 75	19,549 69	23,798 85	3,250 16
Tuolumne.....	21,891 89	2,628 23	586 69	527 40	25,634 21	16,575 93	42,210 14	72,302 54	30,092 40
Ventura.....	39,701 06	6,016 72	1,335 16	65 19	47,118 13	5,659 79	52,777 92	59,031 83	6,253 91
Yolo.....	25,114 32	4,217 05	836 01	115 64	30,283 02	2,801 78	33,084 80	35,850 96	3,766 16
Totals.....	\$3,083,027 24	\$527,035 55	\$58,229 04	\$51,534 85	\$3,699,826 68	\$621,554 82	\$4,321,381 50	\$5,132,413 67	\$811,032 17

TABLE No 5.
Valuation of School Property, 1887.

COUNTIES.	Valuation of Lots, School Houses, and Furniture.	Valuation of School Libraries.	Valuation of School Apparatus.	Total Valuation of School Property.	No. of Volumes in School Library.
Alameda.....	\$632,366 00	\$16,200 00	\$10,770 00	\$719,336 00	14,435
Alpine.....	2,470 00	329 00	168 00	2,967 00	252
Amador.....	49,720 00	5,239 00	3,266 00	58,225 00	3,183
Butte.....	160,030 00	15,810 00	6,465 00	182,325 00	8,639
Calaveras.....	30,850 00	7,149 00	3,453 00	41,452 00	5,349
Colusa.....	127,625 00	11,925 00	5,615 00	145,165 00	8,938
Contra Costa.....	76,216 00	10,792 00	3,294 00	90,302 00	10,721
Del Norte.....	4,394 00	1,876 00	478 00	6,748 00	1,081
El Dorado.....	41,930 00	7,690 00	3,858 00	53,478 00	8,178
Fresno.....	102,300 00	20,589 00	5,020 00	127,909 00	6,034
Humboldt.....	109,335 00	12,583 00	4,858 00	126,776 00	12,186
Inyo.....	10,550 00	2,045 00	655 00	13,250 00	1,136
Kern.....	38,932 00	3,430 00	1,560 00	43,922 00	3,592
Lake.....	40,673 00	6,497 00	2,519 00	49,689 00	5,362
Lassen.....	10,340 00	1,765 00	855 00	12,960 00	1,375
Los Angeles.....	708,680 00	24,842 00	8,735 00	742,257 00	11,007
Marin.....	66,965 00	8,680 00	2,360 00	78,005 00	9,012
Mariposa.....	15,075 00	4,590 00	1,321 00	21,286 00	3,076
Mendocino.....	64,450 00	11,133 00	4,960 00	80,603 00	10,666
Merced.....	40,150 00	3,860 00	965 00	44,975 00	1,696
Modoc.....	28,225 00	4,467 00	1,525 00	34,217 00	2,844
Mono.....	12,454 00	1,879 00	752 00	15,085 00	1,403
Monterey.....	73,770 00	12,845 00	4,807 00	91,222 00	11,034
Napa.....	76,550 00	7,625 00	3,025 00	87,200 00	9,800
Nevada.....	137,750 00	12,693 00	4,187 00	154,630 00	9,861
Placer.....	66,480 00	10,988 00	5,116 00	82,584 00	6,946
Plumas.....	18,225 00	4,700 00	1,533 00	24,458 00	4,443
Sacramento.....	302,743 00	16,159 00	4,828 00	323,730 00	13,816
San Benito.....	235,630 00	10,570 00	3,570 00	249,770 00	13,816
San Diego.....	206,081 00	9,254 00	3,116 00	218,451 00	7,507
San Francisco.....	3,252,770 00	15,375 00	2,000 00	3,270,145 00	11,007
San Joaquin.....	24,810 00	3,233 00	1,334 00	29,377 00	2,857
Shasta.....	58,550 00	10,560 00	4,200 00	73,310 00	11,500
Siskiyou.....	153,869 00	11,981 00	5,182 00	171,032 00	11,500
Solano.....	190,915 00	28,613 00	10,698 00	229,226 00	20,044
Sonoma.....	68,285 00	8,305 00	2,425 00	79,015 00	5,671
Stanislaus.....	39,500 00	5,847 00	2,375 00	47,722 00	4,752
Sutter.....	68,765 00	11,275 00	4,435 00	84,475 00	7,553
Tehama.....	14,475 00	3,375 00	1,390 00	19,240 00	1,895
Trinity.....	150,650 00	17,970 00	7,120 00	175,740 00	10,621
Tulare.....	18,685 00	6,105 00	2,338 00	27,128 00	4,721
Tuolumne.....	51,460 00	3,375 00	1,790 00	56,615 00	3,751
Ventura.....	96,749 00	8,895 00	2,961 00	107,605 00	8,274
Yolo.....	37,925 00	8,485 00	1,880 00	48,290 00	6,488
Yuba.....					
Totals.....	\$8,758,394 00	\$500,089 00	\$225,678 00	\$9,484,161 00	390,914

TABLE No. 5—Continued.
Valuation of School Property, 1888.

COUNTIES.	Valuation of Lots, School Houses, and Furniture.	Valuation of School Libraries.	Valuation of School Apparatus.	Total Valuation of School Property.	Number of Vol- umes in School Library.
Alameda	\$709,216 00	\$17,535 00	\$11,140 00	\$737,891 00	18,889
Alpine	2,700 00	332 00	295 00	3,347 00	155
Amador	50,865 00	5,503 00	4,298 00	60,666 00	3,394
Butte	166,900 00	16,885 00	6,740 00	190,525 00	9,924
Calaveras	29,700 00	7,355 00	8,295 00	40,350 00	5,719
Colusa	132,230 00	11,735 00	4,795 00	148,760 00	9,483
Contra Costa	88,616 00	11,595 00	3,276 00	103,487 00	13,184
Del Norte	10,515 00	1,289 00	556 00	12,360 00	842
El Dorado	39,560 00	6,812 00	8,913 00	50,285 00	7,783
Fresno	160,233 00	17,527 00	6,267 00	184,027 00	6,119
Humboldt	113,390 00	12,570 00	4,720 00	130,670 00	12,815
Inyo	16,450 00	2,305 00	790 00	19,545 00	1,224
Kern	39,900 00	4,330 00	2,310 00	46,540 00	4,168
Lassen	39,835 00	6,134 00	2,732 00	48,701 00	4,914
Los Angeles	15,245 00	2,250 00	1,030 00	18,525 00	1,702
Marin	1,028,175 00	27,797 00	11,372 00	1,067,344 00	26,453
Mariposa	66,965 00	9,450 00	2,430 00	78,845 00	9,635
Mendocino	17,150 00	3,987 00	1,960 00	23,127 00	2,788
Merced	65,235 00	13,752 00	5,848 00	84,835 00	11,357
Modoc	56,420 00	4,140 00	1,430 00	61,990 00	4,619
Mono	27,605 00	4,789 00	2,211 00	34,615 00	2,958
Monterey	12,414 00	1,803 00	836 00	15,053 00	1,807
Napa	75,561 00	13,670 00	5,005 00	94,236 00	11,516
Nevada	79,650 00	7,245 00	2,985 00	89,880 00	9,835
Placer	138,000 00	13,093 00	4,987 00	155,380 00	10,351
Plumas	67,020 00	11,142 00	5,470 00	83,632 00	7,179
San Benito	16,550 00	4,545 00	1,873 00	22,968 00	3,546
San Bernardino	325,518 00	16,732 00	6,754 00	349,004 00	14,583
San Diego	888,075 00	11,865 00	3,080 00	903,020 00	6,997
San Francisco	8,169,498 00	8,124 00	4,905 00	8,172,527 00	8,710
San Jose	3,114 00	3,343 00	2,070 00	8,527 00	2,143
San Luis Obispo	157,038 00	11,800 00	4,545 00	173,383 00	6,384
Shasta	206,080 00	13,500 00	6,402 00	226,982 00	21,511
Siskiyou	43,410 00	8,741 00	1,985 00	54,136 00	6,434
Sonoma	32,510 00	6,195 00	2,645 00	39,350 00	4,687
Stanislaus	90,600 00	11,722 00	3,855 00	112,177 00	7,833
Sutter	14,550 00	3,300 00	1,395 00	19,245 00	2,119
Tehama	167,600 00	18,581 00	8,370 00	194,551 00	11,269
Trinity	20,950 00	5,215 00	2,720 00	28,885 00	5,335
Tulare	64,900 00	2,825 00	1,410 00	69,135 00	2,555
Tuolumne	102,199 00	8,920 00	2,951 00	114,080 00	8,299
Ventura	37,425 00	8,670 00	1,740 00	47,835 00	7,086
Yolo					
Yuba					
Totals	\$9,800,528 00	\$517,042 00	\$246,210 00	\$10,563,780 00	428,342

TABLE No. 6.
Statement by Counties of Apportionment of State School Monies for the School Years ending June 30, 1887, and June 30, 1888.

COUNTIES.	Semi-annual.		Total for 1887.	Semi-annual.		Total for 1888.
	February, 1887.			February, 1888.		
	August, 1886.	August, 1887.		August, 1887.	February, 1888.	
Alameda	\$38,835 84	\$118,934 76	\$157,770 60	\$27,954 09	\$141,904 35	\$169,858 44
Alpine	207 36	635 04	842 40	111 35	565 25	676 60
Amador	5,667 84	17,357 76	23,025 60	4,058 38	20,601 70	24,660 08
Butte	8,098 56	24,801 84	32,900 40	5,322 53	27,018 95	32,341 48
Calaveras	4,523 52	13,853 28	18,376 80	3,108 63	15,780 45	18,889 08
Colusa	6,378 24	19,533 36	25,911 60	4,262 74	21,639 10	25,901 84
Contra Costa	6,493 44	19,886 16	26,379 60	4,423 11	22,488 65	26,912 76
Del Norte	1,048 32	3,210 48	4,258 80	630 11	3,198 65	3,828 76
El Dorado	4,314 24	13,212 36	17,526 60	2,917 37	14,809 55	17,746 92
Fresno	8,031 36	24,566 04	32,597 40	6,179 27	31,368 05	37,547 32
Humboldt	9,732 48	29,805 72	39,538 20	6,888 22	34,992 30	41,885 52
Inyo	1,015 68	3,110 52	4,126 20	704 78	3,577 70	4,282 48
Kern	2,482 56	7,602 84	10,085 40	1,823 63	9,795 45	11,725 08
Lake	3,459 84	10,595 76	14,055 60	2,371 10	12,036 50	14,407 60
Lassen	1,900 80	5,821 20	7,722 00	1,252 36	6,357 40	7,609 76
Los Angeles	31,900 80	97,686 20	129,587 00	25,387 80	128,877 00	154,264 80
Marin	4,515 84	13,829 76	18,345 60	2,989 90	15,228 50	18,219 40
Mariposa	1,883 52	5,768 28	7,651 80	1,245 81	6,324 15	7,569 96
Mendocino	7,330 56	22,449 84	29,780 40	5,322 53	27,018 95	32,341 48
Merced	2,956 80	9,055 20	12,012 00	2,014 78	10,227 70	12,242 48
Mendoc.	2,862 72	8,767 08	11,629 80	1,933 56	9,815 40	11,748 96
Mono	698 88	2,140 32	2,839 20	446 71	2,267 65	2,714 36
Monterey	7,576 32	23,202 48	30,778 80	5,549 16	23,169 40	28,718 56
Napa	6,885 12	21,085 68	27,970 80	4,549 63	23,085 45	27,645 08
Nevada	8,981 76	27,506 64	36,488 40	6,077 09	30,849 35	36,926 44
Placer	5,777 28	17,692 92	23,470 20	3,880 44	19,444 60	23,275 04
Plumas	2,006 40	6,144 60	8,151 00	1,327 08	6,738 45	8,068 48
San Benito	15,811 20	48,421 80	64,233 00	11,148 19	56,591 50	67,739 69
San Bernardino	3,480 86	10,660 44	14,141 30	2,656 42	15,150 50	18,631 80
San Diego	7,753 72	23,771 08	31,524 80	5,243 09	28,227 99	33,471 07
San Francisco	14,831 36	44,494 08	59,325 44	10,000 00	49,325 44	59,325 44
San Jose	2,333 16	7,000 00	9,333 16	1,666 67	5,000 00	6,666 67
Shasta	5,677 60	17,032 80	22,710 40	4,000 00	13,032 80	17,032 80
Siskiyou	9,767 44	29,882 16	39,649 60	6,103 29	30,546 31	36,652 60
Solano	15,834 24	48,492 36	64,326 60	11,067 71	56,132 65	67,190 85
Sonoma	4,688 64	14,358 96	19,047 60	3,116 49	15,820 85	18,988 84
Stanislaus	2,568 96	7,867 44	10,436 40	1,740 99	8,837 85	10,578 84
Sutter	5,210 88	15,958 32	21,169 20	3,530 45	17,921 75	21,452 20
Tehama	1,403 52	4,298 28	5,701 80	972 02	4,934 30	5,906 32
Trinity	9,392 64	28,764 96	38,157 60	7,227 27	36,688 05	43,915 32
Tulare	3,073 92	9,413 88	12,487 80	1,997 75	10,141 25	12,139 00
Tuolumne	3,626 88	11,107 32	14,734 20	2,647 51	13,439 65	16,087 16
Ventura	6,295 68	19,290 52	25,576 20	4,249 64	21,572 60	25,822 24
Yolo	4,085 76	12,512 64	16,598 40	2,850 56	14,470 40	17,320 96
Yuba						
Totals	\$499,148 16	\$1,528,641 24	\$2,027,789 40	\$356,906 88	\$1,811,779 20	\$2,168,686 08

TABLE No. 7.

Statement, by years, showing the amount of Receipts and Expenditures for Public Schools of the State of California, from 1852 to 1888, inclusive.

YEARS.	Total amount of State School Fund Apportioned.	Total amount raised by County and City Taxes.	Total amount raised from miscellaneous sources.	Total amount paid for Teachers' Salaries.	Total amount paid for School Houses, Sites, and School Furniture.	Total amount expended for School purposes.
1852			\$2,417 00	\$20,707 00	\$9,775 00	\$33,449 00
1853			10,626 00	47,894 00	6,193 00	65,645 00
1854		\$157,702 00	42,557 00	85,860 00	123,677 00	275,606 00
1855		119,128 00	39,395 00	181,906 00	76,525 00	334,638 00
1856		121,639 00	28,619 00	200,941 00	52,484 00	305,221 00
1857		148,989 00	55,085 00	192,613 00	59,743 00	307,832 00
1858		162,870 00	85,107 00	204,545 00	88,199 00	339,914 00
1859		205,196 00	97,534 00	256,777 00	90,266 00	427,003 00
1860		230,514 00	122,858 00	311,165 00	110,352 00	474,263 00
1861		241,861 00	114,397 00	311,501 00	101,818 00	470,113 00
1862		294,828 00	141,806 00	330,249 00	249,274 00	441,238 00
1863		328,554 00	68,209 00	328,538 00	33,861 00	433,407 00
1864		260,842 00	84,084 00	411,101 00	167,398 00	636,198 00
1865		390,306 00	91,181 00	526,585 00	257,804 00	883,116 00
1866		470,868 00	79,600 00	551,462 00	185,056 00	859,229 00
1867		595,718 00	81,086 00	696,110 00	238,010 00	1,163,348 00
1868		654,738 00	73,986 00	763,639 00	221,118 00	1,151,407 00
1869		847,229 00	66,531 00	873,814 00	205,766 00	1,290,556 00
1870		839,756 00	63,441 00	976,938 00	339,862 00	1,529,047 00
1871		923,809 00	46,960 00	1,108,125 00	390,119 00	1,713,481 00
1872		1,249,943 00	232,075 00	1,282,789 00	290,119 00	1,881,333 00
1873		1,541,597 00	310,502 00	1,434,367 00	374,069 00	2,113,366 00
1874		1,115,630 00	345,316 95	1,460,890 00	192,467 00	2,111,155 00
1875		1,240,837 31	676,259 64	1,910,430 00	431,279 00	2,658,241 00
1876		1,317,603 84	158,206 40	1,938,939 96	440,706 37	2,858,600 98
1877		1,474,600 26	137,100 81	2,149,435 70	547,429 53	3,248,395 54
1878		1,496,233 73	137,100 81	2,149,435 70	547,429 53	3,248,395 54
1879		1,428,941 72	122,858 00	2,285,732 59	598,156 88	3,414,829 29
1880		1,608,171 84	104,822 90	2,207,045 84	590,370 84	3,410,907 28
1881		1,488,151 37	104,822 90	2,207,045 84	590,370 84	3,410,907 28
1882		1,488,151 37	104,822 90	2,207,045 84	590,370 84	3,410,907 28
1883		1,488,151 37	104,822 90	2,207,045 84	590,370 84	3,410,907 28
1884		1,488,151 37	104,822 90	2,207,045 84	590,370 84	3,410,907 28
1885		1,488,151 37	104,822 90	2,207,045 84	590,370 84	3,410,907 28
1886		1,488,151 37	104,822 90	2,207,045 84	590,370 84	3,410,907 28
1887		1,488,151 37	104,822 90	2,207,045 84	590,370 84	3,410,907 28
1888		1,488,151 37	104,822 90	2,207,045 84	590,370 84	3,410,907 28

TABLE No. 8.
Statistical Summary, by years, of the Public Schools of California, from 1851 to 1888, inclusive.

YEARS.	Number of Children Listed by Census Marshals.	Number of Children Enrolled on School Register.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Schools.	Number of Teachers.	Number of Children under five years of age.	Number of Census Children in Private Schools.
1851	5,906	1,846		49			
1852	17,821	3,314		20			
1853	19,442	4,193	2,020	111			
1854	20,075	9,746	4,635	168	214		
1855	26,077		6,442	227	301		
1856	30,039		8,496	321	392		
1857	35,722	17,232	9,717	368	486		
1858	40,680	19,822	11,183	432	517	23,536	
1859	48,676	23,519	13,364	423	744	28,300	
1860	57,917	26,993	14,750	593	831	30,932	5,438
1861	68,395	31,786	17,804	684	932	35,334	6,306
1862	71,821	36,566	19,262	715	962	38,127	6,886
1863	78,055	36,540	19,992	754	919	39,081	9,158
1864	86,031	47,588	24,794	892	1,079	41,323	11,359
1865	95,067	50,039	29,592	947	1,155	42,733	12,478
1866	84,179	50,273		913	1,268	52,037	15,671
1867	94,213	62,227		1,033	1,389	52,975	14,026
1868	104,118	66,828	43,681	1,228	1,630	58,119	14,820
1869	112,743	73,754	49,802	1,354	1,687	57,983	16,273
1870	121,751	85,808	54,271	1,492	1,869	62,940	16,198
1871	130,116	91,332	64,296	1,550	2,052	66,292	15,524
1872	137,351	94,720	65,700	1,654	2,301	69,723	13,787
1873	141,610	107,593	69,461	1,868	2,336	70,086	12,507
1874	159,717	129,240	72,283	2,005	2,452	73,876	14,149
1875	171,662	130,990	78,027	2,190	2,693	78,650	15,021
1876	184,861	140,468	83,391	2,336	2,894	83,595	14,625
1877	200,787	147,863	89,539	2,486	3,077	88,951	16,844
1878	205,475	154,004	94,696	2,578	3,393	86,061	16,910
1879	216,404	158,739	98,468	2,743	3,433	87,737	16,310
1880	215,978	168,565	94,696	2,743	3,433	87,737	16,310
1881	215,978	168,565	94,696	2,743	3,433	87,737	16,310
1882	215,978	168,565	94,696	2,743	3,433	87,737	16,310
1883	215,978	168,565	94,696	2,743	3,433	87,737	16,310
1884	215,978	168,565	94,696	2,743	3,433	87,737	16,310
1885	215,978	168,565	94,696	2,743	3,433	87,737	16,310
1886	215,978	168,565	94,696	2,743	3,433	87,737	16,310
1887	215,978	168,565	94,696	2,743	3,433	87,737	16,310
1888	215,978	168,565	94,696	2,743	3,433	87,737	16,310
TOTAL	2,159,778	1,685,655	946,996	27,433	34,333	877,377	163,110

DENOMINATIONAL AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

By referring to the Table of Statistics it will be seen that there have been reported twenty thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight children having been in attendance at private schools during the past year.

With the intention of publishing, as nearly as possible, a complete list of the institutions which are privately engaged in helping to educate the youth of our State, I sent a circular to each county, asking for the names of all private schools or colleges known to exist. I give below the result of the replies. If there are any omitted which ought to be enrolled, it is simply because their names have not come to my hand. We shall be glad to be apprised of any errors or omissions, and in our next report we shall hope to be able to give complete statistical tables concerning all private schools, as well as of the public schools of the State.

ALAMEDA COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Mills' College	Seminary Park	C. C. Strickland
Hopkins' Academy	Oakland	Rev. H. E. Jones
Sackett School	Oakland	D. S. Sackett
Field's Seminary	Oakland	Miss F. A. Deane
Sacred Heart Convent	Oakland	Sister M. Engle
St. Joseph's Academy	Oakland	Bro. Leary
Baptist College	Oakland	Samuel B. May
"The Oaks"	Oakland	Miss L. T. May
Washington College	Irvington	Rev. J. K. McCollough
Snell Seminary	Oakland	R. E. Snell
Livermore College	Livermore	J. D. Smith
Oakland Business College	Oakland	D. C. Taylor
Oakland Academy	Oakland	Isaac Wright
Miss Horton's School	Oakland	Miss S. W. Horton
Normal Class	Oakland	A. M. Chadwick
Miss Bisbee's School	Oakland	S. B. Bisbee

BUTTE COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Chico Academy	Chico	C. H. Woodman
Chico Normal School	Chico	May J. Williams

COLUSA COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Pierce Christian College	College City	J. C. Macdonald
Orland Normal	Orland	Professor Hamlin

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
St. Joseph's Institute	Martinez	Permein Bros.

EL DORADO COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
St. Joseph's Academy	Placerville	G. P. Tindall

FRESNO COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Commercial College	Fresno	A. W. Everts.
St. Joseph's Academy	Fresno	G. W. Jones.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
St. Joseph's Institute	Eureka	Mother Aloysius.
St. Joseph's Academy	Eureka	N. S. Phelps.

INYO COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
St. Joseph's Academy	Bishop Creek	C. S. Logan.

LAKE COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
St. Joseph's College	Lakeport	C. S. Taylor, Jr.
St. Joseph's Academy	Lakeport	Jno. Overholser.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
University of Southern California	Los Angeles	M. M. Bovard.
St. Joseph's College	Los Angeles	J. W. Ellis.
St. Joseph's College	Los Angeles	Rev. A. J. Meyer.
St. Joseph's College	Los Angeles	D. W. Hanna.
St. Joseph's Academy	Los Angeles	A. S. McPherron.
St. Joseph's College	San Fernando	R. Maclay, D.D.

MONTEREY COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Sacred Heart Convent	Salinas	Mother John

NAPA COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Napa College	Napa City	Dr. J. N. Bond
Oak Mound School	Napa City	C. M. Walker
Napa Ladies' Seminary	Napa City	Kate V. Darby

NEVADA COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Glen Brook Academy	Grass Valley	Prof. E. K. Hill

PLACER COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Sierra Normal School	Auburn	M. W. Ward

PLUMAS COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Normal Institute	Quincy	B. R. Fox

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Christian Brothers' College	Sacramento	Brother Glenn
Crocker Art School	Sacramento	W. F. Jackson
Howe's High School	Sacramento	Prof. E. P. Howe
Sacramento Business College	Sacramento	E. C. Atkinson
St. Joseph's Convent	Sacramento	Mother Superior
Bainbridge Business Institute	Sacramento	J. C. Bainbridge

MENDOCINO COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Ukiah Commercial College	Ukiah	Mrs. M. O. Beck

SAN BENITO COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
San Juan Institute	San Juan	C. Argalega
San Juan School	San Juan	Rev. V. Closa
San Juan College	Hollister	May de Pazzi Phelan

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
San Bernardino Academy	Lugonia	Rev. J. G. Hale
San Bernardino Academy	San Bernardino	D. B. Sturges

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
San Diego College of Letters	Pacific Beach, S. Diego	Samuel Sprecher, D.D., LL.D.
San Diego Academy of Our Lady of Mercy	San Diego	Sister Superior
San Diego Institute	San Diego	Miss E. F. Way

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
San Joaquin Business College	Stockton	Bainbridge & Trask
San Joaquin Valley College	Woodbridge	D. A. Mobley
San Joaquin College	Stockton	Father O'Connor

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
San Luis Obispo College	Templeton .....	.....

SAN MATEO COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
San Mateo Military Academy	San Mateo	A. L. Brewer
San Mateo School	Belmont	W. T. Reid
San Mateo Academy	Redwood City	Father Riordan
San Mateo Hall School	San Mateo	John Gamble

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Santa Barbara Academy	Santa Barbara .....	.....
Santa Ynez College	Santa Ynez .....	.....

SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Santa Clara College.....	Santa Clara.....	Rev. R. E. Kennedy.....
Academy of O. L. of O.....	Santa Clara.....	Sister M. Beatrice.....

SOLANO COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Dixon Academy.....	Dixon.....	King & Burns.....
St. Gertrude's Academy.....	Rio Vista.....	Mother Superior.....
St. Mary's Convent.....	Benicia.....	Mother Superior.....
Vacaville Normal School.....	Vacaville.....	H. Chapman.....
Catholic Boys' School.....	Vallejo.....	Sister Bernard.....
St. Vincent's Convent.....	North Vallejo.....	

SONOMA COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Pacific Methodist College.....	Santa Rosa.....	J. S. Austin.....
Santa Rosa Ladies' College.....	Santa Rosa.....	W. A. Finley.....
Santa Rosa Ladies' Seminary.....	Santa Rosa.....	Miss M. Chaney.....
St. Ursuline Academy.....	Santa Rosa.....	Mother Alphonsa.....
Healdsburg College.....	Healdsburg.....	S. Brownson.....

TEHAMA COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Red Bluff College.....	Red Bluff.....	Hamilton Stillson.....
Our Lady of Mercy.....	Red Bluff.....	

TULARE COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
Hesperian College.....	Woodland.....	A. M. Eaton.....
Academy of the Holy Rosary.....	Woodland.....	Sister Lucilla.....

YUBA COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Principal.
College of Notre Dame.....	Marysville.....	Sister Aloysia.....
St. Joseph's School.....	Marysville.....	J. C. Robinson.....

OF HOLDERS OF CALIFORNIA STATE DIPLOMAS TO
DECEMBER 1, 1888.

LIFE DIPLOMAS.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Charles S.	May 28, 1879.
Warren.	September 1, 1877.
Lillian S.	January 27, 1882.
Phillip.	July 13, 1882.
Susan.	September 1, 1877.
William.	May 4, 1888.
Clara A.	August 20, 1881.
O. M.	March 13, 1879.
Lucy F.	May 4, 1888.
Edward F.	August 20, 1881.
John M.	August 9, 1884.
W. H.	December 26, 1879.
Robert J. C.	December 23, 1886.
Mary A.	July 12, 1886.
Miss A. E.	March 13, 1879.
Mrs. Nellie.	April 1, 1887.
Dan. P.	September 10, 1886.
Carrie E.	May 1, 1883.
M. J.	July 23, 1878.
Annie.	November 10, 1888.
Abbie F.	April 22, 1876.
L. D.	November 25, 1869.
Louise D.	March 30, 1886.
James M.	December 26, 1879.
Charles H.	September 24, 1878.
R. H.	March 28, 1878.
P. C.	November 25, 1869.
Julius B.	August 8, 1887.
Warren B.	June 12, 1880.
Martha.	December 4, 1875.
N. Stella.	May 4, 1888.
Charles G.	November 25, 1869.
Daniel B.	September 29, 1879.
Mrs. Emma W.	July 13, 1882.
Irene E.	April 1, 1882.
Anna B.	September 11, 1877.
Eva S.	February 9, 1884.
Mrs. E. W.	May 28, 1879.
Jennie M.	November 22, 1884.
Mrs. C. A.	November 28, 1873.
George P.	May 28, 1879.
Sarah.	July 29, 1885.
Fidelia.	July 12, 1886.
J. W.	December 15, 1868.
W. W.	May 5, 1877.
Cyrus N.	December 16, 1882.
Jennie E.	August 9, 1884.
Emilie.	November 10, 1888.
Sallie M.	December 30, 1882.
Mattie L.	December 23, 1886.
Alice A.	June 13, 1881.
Flora E.	March 28, 1878.
William M.	May 17, 1884.
Nellie.	May 4, 1888.
Jane.	December 16, 1882.
Vernon.	July 13, 1882.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Ashe, Lillie	January 27, 1886
Ashe, Margaret L.	May 17, 1886
Ashley, Ella E.	September 28, 1886
Asmus, Elise M.	November 10, 1886
Atkins, Edward S.	June 13, 1886
Atterbury, Fannie L.	July 28, 1886
Atwood, Mrs. C. L.	November 21, 1886
Atwood, Mrs. N. J.	May 4, 1887
Atwood, Hollis H.	November 8, 1886
Averill, Anna S.	December 26, 1886
Augustine, S. M.	June 23, 1886
Augustine, Martha	May 4, 1887
Aull, Mary F.	May 4, 1887
Austin, Ella M.	September 18, 1886
Austin, Miss Minnie F.	December 27, 1886
Ayer, Isaac	December 26, 1886
Ayer, Hattie G.	March 30, 1887
Ayers, Amos M.	June 12, 1886
Ayers, Mrs. Mary J.	December 26, 1886
Ayers, Lide G.	August 20, 1886
Babcock, H. C.	July 23, 1886
Babcock, Madison	December 31, 1886
Babcock, Lyman W.	November 10, 1886
Babcock, W. D.	January 23, 1887
Bacon, Elizabeth M.	July 12, 1886
Badger, Mrs. S. A.	December 26, 1886
*Badgley, O. E.	July 23, 1886
Bagley, Mary C.	December 30, 1886
Bagnall, John	November 23, 1886
Bailey, C. P.	December 15, 1886
Bailey, A. A.	December 26, 1886
Bainbridge, Augusta C.	January 27, 1887
Baker, Fannie E.	January 27, 1887
Baker, James F.	December 31, 1886
Baker, Marcus P.	August 9, 1886
Baker, S. D.	December 26, 1886
Baker, William H.	August 3, 1886
Baldwin, Hugh J. (duplicate)	December 8, 1886
Baldwin, Miss Nettie	January 5, 1887
Baldwin, Frank D.	April 1, 1887
Bangs, Vital E.	October 26, 1887
Banks, George	December 26, 1886
Banks, H. J.	December 26, 1886
*Banks, Jerome	December 26, 1886
Bannan, Margaret	November 22, 1886
Barbour, A. C.	March 24, 1887
Barbour, Tena	December 30, 1886
Barham, Hattie L.	April 1, 1887
Barker, Orie	September 24, 1886
Barkly, J. G.	March 13, 1886
Barkley, Minnie A.	August 9, 1886
Barlow, Carrie B.	June 13, 1886
Barnes, Eliza B.	March 23, 1886
Barr, Miss Sarah A.	November 23, 1886
Barrows, Laura M.	July 13, 1886
Barry, Charlotte M.	October 26, 1887
Bartholomew, Ella M.	May 17, 1886
Bartholomew, Rachel	July 16, 1886
Bassett, Jennie A.	May 4, 1887
Bassham, Minnie C.	November 10, 1886
Batchelder, H. T.	November 23, 1886
Bateman, David T.	July 16, 1886
Bateman, Henry	April 1, 1887
*Bateman, J. K.	May 23, 1886
Bateman, J. M. K.	May 23, 1886
Baumgardner, Mrs. E. M.	April 23, 1886
Baxter, Josie A.	December 23, 1886
Beach, Sarah S.	December 23, 1886

* Deceased.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Beck, R.	March 13, 1879.
Mrs. G. R.	June 3, 1872.
Beck, Emma	September 1, 1877.
Beck, Emma H.	July 13, 1880.
Beck, Lewis A.	July 29, 1885.
Mrs. N. S.	December 26, 1879.
Beck, I. F.	December 26, 1879.
Sarah M.	March 13, 1879.
Mrs. Mary L.	August 9, 1884.
James R. S.	August 20, 1881.
Mrs. J. L.	December 26, 1879.
Beck, Lottie E.	November 10, 1888.
Beck, Miss C. V.	June 3, 1872.
James H.	December 30, 1882.
Beck, Miss L. C.	March 13, 1879.
Kate	February 9, 1884.
Beck, Eliza	March 13, 1879.
Beck, Gloria T.	March 13, 1879.
Beck, Miss Mary E.	May 28, 1879.
Beck, Miss Mary H.	June 22, 1872.
Beck, Fannie E.	July 6, 1869.
Beck, Lizzie R.	December 26, 1879.
Beck, Annie E.	December 16, 1882.
Beck, Henry	November 10, 1888.
Beck, Lettie E.	March 28, 1877.
Beck, Miss A. S.	January 5, 1875.
Beck, Lizzie M.	November 10, 1888.
Beck, J. E.	March 13, 1879.
Beck, Rachel R.	September 29, 1879.
Beck, Robert	July 29, 1885.
Beck, Ella J.	May 17, 1884.
Beck, Julia C.	July 12, 1886.
Beck, Lizzie	December 26, 1879.
Beck, Clara J.	March 24, 1885.
Beck, Susan H.	September 10, 1886.
Beck, Mary L.	July 13, 1882.
Beck, Charles A.	November 6, 1880.
Beck, Miss R. A.	May 23, 1879.
Beck, William H.	January 27, 1882.
Beck, Mary	December 16, 1882.
Beck, William R.	July 16, 1883.
Beck, Charles E.	June 13, 1881.
Beck, Cynthia M.	June 13, 1881.
Beck, Mrs. Emily	December 26, 1879.
Beck, Maggie	August 8, 1887.
Beck, Samuel T.	December 13, 1872.
Beck, J. D.	September 29, 1879.
Beck, Frank W.	August 8, 1887.
Beck, Marguerite	April 1, 1887.
Beck, Mrs. P. J.	September 24, 1878.
Beck, Sabine W.	January 27, 1882.
Beck, Mary E.	March 28, 1878.
Beck, Charles M.	June 24, 1874.
Beck, Miss Mary L.	December 26, 1879.
Beck, James O.	October 26, 1877.
Beck, J. E.	July 23, 1878.
Beck, Lillie A.	August 8, 1887.
Beck, Bertha B.	May 4, 1888.
Beck, A. C.	January 29, 1876.
Beck, Kate	January 27, 1881.
Beck, O. F.	September 29, 1879.
Beck, George A.	July 29, 1885.
Beck, John J.	July 23, 1878.
Beck, Ella M.	July 12, 1886.
Beck, Miss Mary L.	December 27, 1866.
Beck, Mary F.	July 29, 1885.
Beck, Joanna M.	January 2, 1886.
Beck, Miss Sarah	September 29, 1879.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Bond, Eliza	February 9, 1885
Bond, Seth H.	August 20, 1885
Bonnard, Maramne	January 21, 1886
Bonnard, Anna Eureka	December 24, 1886
Bonnell, Kate	December 28, 1886
Bonnelli, Edith M.	August 4, 1887
*Bonner, W. G.	September 1, 1887
Boone, Stanley C.	June 13, 1887
Booth, Ella N.	May 4, 1887
Booth, Libbie	July 29, 1887
Boor, Elijah	January 21, 1888
Boring, Ora	November 22, 1888
Boschen, Adelaide	February 9, 1888
Boschen, Seraphine	March 13, 1888
Bostwick, Burton L.	December 13, 1888
*Bowling, Mattie	January 2, 1889
Bowman, Levi	November 22, 1889
Boyle, Miss Mary	December 26, 1889
Boyle, Sarah J.	November 6, 1889
Boynton, J. C.	September 24, 1889
Boynton, Kate H.	March 28, 1889
Boynton, S. S.	September 1, 1889
Brackett, Ella L.	November 11, 1889
Bradbury, Marcia G.	May 4, 1889
Bradbury, Vesta E.	December 16, 1889
Braddock, David W.	March 13, 1890
Bradley, Mary E.	November 10, 1890
Bradley, Mrs. C. P.	October 26, 1890
Bradley, Theodore	December 27, 1890
Bradley, Cornelius B.	January 27, 1891
Bradner, Mrs. Clara H.	September 13, 1891
Bradner, Ernest H.	July 13, 1891
Bradner, Mattie F.	September 13, 1891
Bradshaw, Hallie L.	June 13, 1891
Brady, Thomas	March 24, 1891
Bragdon, H. H.	July 23, 1891
Bragg, Elizabeth	December 26, 1891
Bragg, Mary J.	December 4, 1891
Braly, John H.	November 25, 1891
Bramlet, B. H.	December 26, 1891
Branch, Mary M.	December 30, 1891
Bray, W. F.	September 20, 1891
Breck, Mary E.	December 30, 1891
Brett, Mabel	June 14, 1892
Brigham, Julia	September 1, 1892
*Brier, Kirk W.	March 23, 1892
Brierly, John R.	January 23, 1892
Brink, Eulalia	November 10, 1892
Bristow, Samuel E.	December 16, 1892
Brite, Sabra S.	December 16, 1892
Britton, S. W.	December 23, 1892
Brodth, A. W.	March 14, 1892
Brock, David T.	May 4, 1892
Brock, M. Ella	August 3, 1892
Brogan, Kate E.	June 4, 1892
Brooke, Henry C.	May 23, 1892
Brooks, E. R.	September 24, 1892
Brooks, Elisha	September 24, 1892
Brooks, James M.	July 12, 1892
Brophy, M. C.	May 6, 1892
Brothers, George A.	November 3, 1892
Brower, Mrs. D. C.	December 26, 1892
Brown, A. G.	May 6, 1892
Brown, B. L.	March 23, 1892
Brown, F. R.	July 3, 1892
Brown, George	December 27, 1892
Brown, G. J.	November 11, 1892
Brown, James B.	November 11, 1892

* Deceased.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
John S.	July 29, 1885
Julia B.	May 5, 1877
Mary I.	November 10, 1888
Le Boy	September 10, 1886
L. L.	September 24, 1878
L. H.	September 29, 1879
N. H.	May 17, 1884
Alcinous A.	December 30, 1882
Mary J.	May 1, 1883
Sarah A.	June 22, 1874
Miss S. L.	February 3, 1887
Chas. L.	June 13, 1881
Annie M.	December 31, 1887
Lizzie E.	February 9, 1884
Louis	July 23, 1878
Miss M. J.	November 3, 1883
Maria Von	December 31, 1887
Mary F.	January 2, 1886
Emma S.	September 24, 1878
Miss C. T.	June 1, 1875
F. S. S.	January 29, 1876
Mrs. B. N.	December 16, 1882
Julia F.	September 29, 1879
S. A.	March 28, 1878
Mary D.	December 23, 1886
Johanna G.	May 4, 1888
Carrie R.	December 27, 1866
George W.	May 17, 1884
Elizabeth	December 23, 1886
Emma L.	May 28, 1879
Samuel N. (revoked)	December 26, 1879
Mrs. Jennie	August 20, 1881
J. Newton	May 28, 1879
Jennie	November 28, 1873
Lizzie K.	August 9, 1884
Albert G.	July 29, 1885
Harvey D.	May 17, 1884
John H.	January 2, 1886
Elvyn F.	January 2, 1886
Archie H.	August 9, 1884
Eva S.	December 23, 1886
Mary C.	January 27, 1881
Salie B.	July 29, 1885
Jennie H.	September 29, 1870
Mrs. E. A.	March 24, 1885
Jennie R.	November 10, 1888
Emma F.	December 23, 1886
William T.	January 27, 1881
A. D.	November 3, 1883
Orpha	May 28, 1879
R. D.	April 1, 1882
Sampson H.	January 27, 1881
Mrs. Metta G.	May 5, 1877
Sarah J.	December 26, 1879
H. J.	December 23, 1886
Louisa F.	March 28, 1878
Mrs. M. E.	February 9, 1884
Susie J.	July 29, 1885
Ida E.	December 23, 1886
Robert S.	November 11, 1876
Mattie C.	November 22, 1884
Mary E.	January 23, 1885
Helena	May 28, 1879
Miss Amelia	November 11, 1876
Miss A. T.	December 13, 1877
C. E.	March 13, 1879
E. S.	November 28, 1873
F. M.	December 26, 1879
Mrs. Kate A.	January 27, 1882
Ruth G.	December 31, 1887
Kate H.	

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Canham, Mary J.	December 16, 1886
Carithers, Eli	January 27, 1887
Carlin, William H.	August 8, 1887
Carlisle, Mrs. E. M.	March 13, 1887
Carlton, H. P.	June 4, 1887
Carmichael, P. J.	March 23, 1887
Carpenter, Miss A. O.	March 23, 1887
Carr, Mrs. E. S.	December 26, 1887
Carr, Frank S.	December 21, 1887
Carr, J. E.	December 26, 1887
Carr, Ezra S.	May 5, 1887
Carr, Francis	March 23, 1887
Carr, J. E.	September 23, 1887
Carr, Mary A.	December 16, 1887
Carrington, Addie C.	July 23, 1887
Carrington, Maria	July 23, 1887
Carroll, Laura	December 23, 1887
Carson, Mary E.	February 9, 1887
Carter, Elmer J.	December 16, 1887
Carter, Lucy A.	July 23, 1887
Carter, Rebecca T.	July 18, 1887
Carusi, Samuel P.	December 26, 1887
*Carver, H. E.	December 26, 1887
*Casebolt, Miss M. A.	June 3, 1887
Casey, Kate F.	December 23, 1887
Casey, Mary E.	July 23, 1887
Casseras, Mrs. Julia W.	December 23, 1887
Castlehun, Miss Marie A.	June 2, 1887
Casterlin, J. B.	July 23, 1887
Casterlin, Mrs. M. A.	July 23, 1887
Case, E. L.	March 13, 1887
Cate, H. W.	March 13, 1887
Catlin, Amelia G.	January 27, 1887
Chadwick, A. M.	September 24, 1887
Chalmers, Annie B.	January 5, 1887
Chalmers, Christine	November 3, 1887
Chamberlain, Annie E.	March 13, 1887
Chamberlain, Mattie L.	July 12, 1887
Chandler, Miss Ella	June 12, 1887
Chandler, Joseph F.	January 27, 1887
Chapin, F. W.	May 23, 1887
Chapman, M. V.	June 3, 1887
Chapman, Hervey W.	November 10, 1887
Chapman, Mary L.	June 4, 1887
Chase, Ella	November 3, 1887
Chase, Willis S.	May 4, 1887
Cheal, James	May 4, 1887
Cheney, Lydia M.	December 16, 1887
Chesbro, Mary C.	June 13, 1887
Chestnut, J. G. (duplicate)	February 9, 1887
Chestnutwood, John A.	February 17, 1887
Chestnutwood, Mrs. J. A.	December 4, 1887
Childs, C. W.	May 27, 1887
Childs, Kate B.	September 24, 1887
Childs, Lucy E.	July 16, 1887
Chisholm, Ida M.	July 16, 1887
Chitwood, Mary E.	July 16, 1887
Chipman, L. J.	May 6, 1887
Choate, Susie J.	December 26, 1887
Church, Wm. S.	June 13, 1887
Churchill, Clara I.	December 23, 1887
Ciprico, Miss Anita	May 5, 1887
Ciprico, Eleanor L.	November 10, 1887
Clapp, Alma C.	May 4, 1887
Clapp, Mrs. L. K.	December 16, 1887
*Clarence, Henry	July 23, 1887
Clark, Dorcas	November 23, 1887
Clark, Ella E.	May 17, 1887

* Deceased.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Mrs. H. M.	December 27, 1886
Ch. R.	July 12, 1870
Jacob S.	July 29, 1885
Mary E.	November 29, 1867
Mrs. Della	January 27, 1882
Mrs. Mac A.	August 20, 1881
M. C.	June 1, 1875
David C.	September 30, 1885
Mrs. S. A.	May 28, 1879
W. J.	October 26, 1877
Alonso M.	December 26, 1879
V. S.	December 26, 1879
Hollo S.	August 20, 1881
Louise M.	January 2, 1886
Mrs. A. W.	December 26, 1879
W. T.	December 26, 1879
Lizzie A.	August 9, 1884
James McG.	December 16, 1882
Charles H.	March 28, 1878
Mrs. E. A.	June 3, 1873
Clara A.	January 27, 1882
Amelia B.	March 30, 1886
Jennie V.	May 17, 1884
W. Frank	May 1, 1883
John	December 31, 1887
Louis F.	February 9, 1884
Mrs. E. S.	September 29, 1879
W. G.	March 4, 1871
Alex. B.	December 31, 1887
N. B.	January 27, 1881
Carrie	December 10, 1884
Rhobe S.	February 9, 1884
Mrs. M. A. (now Mrs. M. A. Ramsdell)	September 29, 1879
Martha A.	November 10, 1888
Miss Julia E.	December 26, 1879
Belle	May 17, 1884
Stella A.	November 6, 1880
Mrs. Frances	March 28, 1878
Mrs. Emma F.	June 13, 1881
Isabella P.	July 16, 1883
Maria D.	March 24, 1885
Man, Mrs. D. M.	October 26, 1877
Man, Fannie E.	November 10, 1888
Man, Jennie	May 17, 1884
Lida E.	July 29, 1885
Mrs. J. W.	September 1, 1877
Christine R.	September 17, 1881
James D.	August 20, 1881
Mary E.	December 16, 1882
Anna R. (now Mrs. Anna Wood)	June 13, 1881
Kate E.	July 12, 1886
E. B.	March 4, 1871
Kate	November 10, 1888
Agnes G. W.	July 13, 1882
Mary I.	January 2, 1886
Mrs. Josephine J.	September 17, 1881
Mary E.	January 27, 1882
John J.	September 24, 1878
Flora	July 29, 1885
Francis W.	August 20, 1881
Charles H.	December 16, 1882
Miss Hannah	November 28, 1873
Henry F.	August 9, 1884
William H.	November 3, 1883
Mrs. P.	March 29, 1870
W. F.	November 6, 1880
Kate	July 29, 1885
Ellen C.	July 12, 1886
Miss Mary	June 12, 1880
Bessie V.	December 26, 1879

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Cooper, C. A.	March 13, 1887
Cooper, Mrs. Frances A.	March 23, 1887
Cooper, Belle S.	July 13, 1887
Cooper, Mrs. Jennie D.	January 27, 1888
Copeland, Justin M.	July 13, 1888
Corinne, R. E.	January 27, 1888
Corkerey, Miss Mary	December 26, 1887
Cornelius, L. E.	March 23, 1888
Cornell, Samuel	November 23, 1887
Cornell, Ella L.	September 24, 1887
Cornman, Josephine A.	August 8, 1887
Cory, Amelia A.	September 24, 1887
Cottle, Melville	May 23, 1888
Coult, Ella	July 13, 1888
Coulter, Adolphus H.	September 24, 1887
Courter, H. F.	December 26, 1887
Cowan, Marion F.	August 8, 1887
Cowdrey, William A.	March 13, 1888
Cox, Kate M.	September 1, 1888
Cox, Mary M.	December 14, 1887
Costelloe, Peter	January 27, 1888
Covington, Mrs. Laura M.	January 27, 1888
Crabb, Arza	November 23, 1887
Craig, Annie	April 23, 1888
Crane, Amanda	April 1, 1888
Crane, Charles B.	September 24, 1887
Crane, Ellis T.	March 23, 1888
Crane, George	April 1, 1888
Crane, Willimena Wessel	March 23, 1888
Cranze, Sophia	March 23, 1888
Craven, Andrew F.	June 23, 1887
Craven, Nettie R.	March 13, 1888
Crawford, Alonzo	May 23, 1888
Crawford, Mrs. J. T.	June 23, 1888
Crawford, Milton T.	July 13, 1888
Crawford, T. O.	December 4, 1887
Crawford, Lucy E.	August 8, 1887
Creighton, S. G.	December 26, 1887
Crenshaw, Susie	June 13, 1888
Cressey, E. M.	October 26, 1887
Cressey, W. E.	March 23, 1888
Crichton, Mrs. A. M.	September 24, 1887
Crittenden, Mrs. D. H.	December 26, 1887
Crittenden, Joseph L.	May 17, 1888
Crocker, Mrs. Mary J. C.	January 27, 1888
Crofton, Kittie	January 27, 1888
Cromwell, Belle S.	November 10, 1887
Cromwell, Frank A.	November 10, 1887
Cromwell, Clarence H.	January 27, 1888
Cromwell, James G.	December 26, 1887
Cronkite, Earl B.	November 10, 1887
Crook, W. C.	March 13, 1888
Cross, Benjamin F.	December 26, 1887
Cross, C. W.	January 6, 1888
Crossley, Francis M.	July 13, 1888
Crossett, F. M.	January 27, 1888
Crothers, M. I.	March 23, 1888
Crouch, Melissa G.	August 8, 1887
Crough, Daniel	July 13, 1888
Crowell, C. H.	February 17, 1888
Crowley, Mary E.	November 10, 1887
Cronyn, Zella	November 23, 1887
Crowhurst, William	June 1, 1888
Crumrine, Harrison	July 13, 1888
Cullen, Fannie	August 8, 1887
Cummings, C. C.	December 26, 1887
Cummings, David B.	June 23, 1888
Cummings, E. C.	March 23, 1888
Cunningham, Francis	July 13, 1888
Currier, Mrs. M. H.	December 26, 1887

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Margaret E.	November 10, 1888
John S.	June 4, 1887
Nellie B.	June 4, 1887
Bama A.	July 16, 1883
Henry C. (duplicate)	November 22, 1884
Jennie	July 12, 1886
Louis F.	September 29, 1879
Laura A. B.	December 26, 1879
Mary W.	March 24, 1885
John R.	January 2, 1886
James W.	April 1, 1887
Charles E. H.	December 23, 1886
William J.	May 17, 1884
Aurelius O.	June 13, 1881
Mrs. S. B.	September 24, 1878
R. R.	September 24, 1878
Frank H.	July 23, 1878
Kate V.	August 9, 1884
Alice M.	December 30, 1882
Miss M. E.	July 13, 1882
Fred. S.	December 13, 1872
Mrs. Alice	March 13, 1879
Nannie	October 26, 1877
E. P.	March 13, 1879
William W.	October 26, 1877
Nathaniel W.	July 16, 1883
Richard L.	January 27, 1881
R. W.	July 13, 1882
Natalia H.	March 13, 1879
Horace M.	November 10, 1888
Abogene W.	January 23, 1885
A. T.	January 5, 1875
A. W. G.	April 22, 1876
Alfred H.	November 6, 1880
Elisia A.	March 30, 1886
P. H.	April 1, 1887
W. F.	March 13, 1879
Mamie	July 13, 1880
Mrs. M.	July 16, 1883
Lydia W.	June 13, 1871
Mrs. Lizzie G.	August 8, 1887
Richard	June 22, 1874
D. J.	June 13, 1881
Frank F. V. C.	May 28, 1879
Ruth M.	July 23, 1878
James	September 29, 1879
L. M.	December 27, 1866
Flora	January 27, 1881
D. D.	May 17, 1884
S. F.	May 28, 1879
Mrs. Harriet	July 23, 1878
Money H.	May 28, 1879
Maria T.	June 13, 1881
Helen R.	September 24, 1878
Everet C.	January 2, 1886
Bessie	July 29, 1885
Jennie	March 13, 1879
Regina M.	August 8, 1887
James M.	September 29, 1879
Thomas H.	January 27, 1882
Charles E.	December 23, 1886
Mattie	August 9, 1884
Alfred	February 3, 1887
W. C.	January 27, 1882
Lizzie E.	June 22, 1874
Louise	December 23, 1886
Mary E.	April 1, 1887
	December 30, 1882

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Dooner, John	January 8, 1884.
Doom, Fannie	January 22, 1884.
Doran, Julia A.	July 12, 1884.
Dore, Anna M.	September 19, 1884.
Dorsey, Lou	July 12, 1884.
Doty, James M.	May 22, 1884.
Dowe, Marshall C.	April 1, 1884.
Dowling, Jennie E.	December 26, 1884.
Downs, Alfred	May 4, 1884.
Downing, Levi P.	April 1, 1884.
Doyle, Irene M.	January 22, 1884.
Doyle, James M.	December 26, 1884.
Doyle, Lizzie E.	May 4, 1884.
Dozier, Melville	March 22, 1884.
Drake, A. J.	March 14, 1884.
Drake, Charles M.	January 22, 1884.
Drew, Alexander M.	July 12, 1884.
Drew, Mrs. Maggie	January 22, 1884.
Driscoll, Kate	July 12, 1884.
Duane, Mrs. A. S.	June 4, 1884.
Du Bois, C. G.	July 22, 1884.
Du Bois, Mrs. A. E.	December 16, 1884.
Du Bois, J. B.	January 22, 1884.
Dudley, Alice J.	March 24, 1884.
Duenkle, William	December 4, 1884.
Duggan, Amelia A.	March 30, 1884.
Dunbar, Nannie S.	November 11, 1884.
Dunbar, S. G. S.	November 11, 1884.
Dunbar, Vilette J.	May 5, 1884.
Duncan, Belle	July 12, 1884.
Duncan, Belle	May 4, 1884.
Duncan, Nellie M.	July 12, 1884.
Duncan, Annie	May 6, 1884.
Duncan, Elizabeth	May 5, 1884.
Dunham, Florence A.	July 22, 1884.
Dunham, Maggie B.	January 22, 1884.
Dunn, Harriet E.	July 22, 1884.
Dunsmoor, John M.	December 26, 1884.
Durham, C. F.	December 26, 1884.
Dunlap, Augusta J.	December 16, 1884.
Durand, May	December 16, 1884.
Dwyer, Jennie A.	May 4, 1884.
Dye, Adoniram J.	July 22, 1884.
Dyer, Barlow	December 26, 1884.
Earle, Clara B.	July 12, 1884.
Earle, Susie H.	December 16, 1884.
Eastin, A.	December 26, 1884.
Eastwood, William F.	March 24, 1884.
Ebersold, Emily E.	July 12, 1884.
Eddy, Andrew W.	November 11, 1884.
Eddy, David M.	January 22, 1884.
Eddy, J. M.	December 26, 1884.
Eddy, Mrs. M. J.	December 26, 1884.
Edsinger, A.	December 26, 1884.
Edwards, Della R.	May 4, 1884.
Edwards, D. K.	December 26, 1884.
Edwards, W. H.	July 12, 1884.
Edwards, Clara D.	July 22, 1884.
Edwards, Alcea E.	July 12, 1884.
Edwards, Edith R.	August 20, 1884.
Edwards, Priscilla	June 12, 1884.
*Egenhoff, William D.	November 22, 1884.
Effey, Agnes	November 11, 1884.
Eickhoff, J. Henry	November 22, 1884.
Elder, Elva R.	January 22, 1884.
*Elkins, Achia E.	March 22, 1884.
Elkins, Clara Glenora	April 1, 1884.
Elliott, Erastus P.	December 26, 1884.

* Deceased.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
John G.	February 9, 1884.
Kate	September 29, 1879.
Mary E.	July 23, 1878.
Miss J.	April 1, 1882.
Van R.	February 3, 1887.
James W.	June 13, 1881.
Maria M.	November 14, 1876.
Miss M. C.	September 1, 1877.
Mrs. Sarah J.	April 1, 1882.
Frank W.	July 13, 1880.
Innie	December 31, 1887.
Cordelia	July 23, 1878.
Basha	July 13, 1882.
Mrs. E. C. A.	December 26, 1879.
Rebecca F.	May 4, 1888.
Charles L.	December 26, 1879.
Mrs. D. O.	September 29, 1879.
Jennie	December 23, 1886.
Arthur B.	November 3, 1883.
Fannie	September 10, 1886.
Adolphus M.	November 22, 1884.
William J.	July 29, 1885.
Josephine C.	November 3, 1883.
Barton W.	June 13, 1881.
Frederic A.	August 9, 1884.
James	July 29, 1885.
Mary J.	April 1, 1887.
Margie A.	July 13, 1882.
Miss H. M.	May 5, 1877.
Asa M.	July 16, 1883.
C. E.	March 28, 1878.
Kate	May 4, 1888.
J. K.	September 1, 1877.
A. J.	December 13, 1872.
Moses P.	February 9, 1884.
Joseph T.	July 16, 1883.
Aggie	December 16, 1882.
Mrs. Sarah J.	January 27, 1882.
R. A.	July 13, 1880.
F. R.	December 26, 1879.
Richard D.	December 23, 1886.
Susie H.	July 12, 1886.
Mary A.	November 3, 1883.
Miss H.	September 24, 1878.
Lorenzo	May 5, 1877.
M.	September 1, 1877.
Bertha A.	November 3, 1883.
H. W.	May 5, 1877.
Sara S.	September 19, 1882.
Phyllis C.	February 3, 1887.
Miss Carrie P.	June 1, 1875.
James A.	December 16, 1882.
Augusta P.	December 4, 1875.
J. E.	November 1, 1871.
Elabra A.	September 30, 1885.
Samuel J.	March 30, 1886.
Edward	February 9, 1884.
Julius H.	July 13, 1882.
Julia A.	January 29, 1876.
Kate B.	March 28, 1878.
Katie B.	February 3, 1887.
Philip M.	August 9, 1884.
Elizabeth S.	December 26, 1879.
May M.	November 10, 1888.
A. L.	November 11, 1871.
Belle	May 4, 1888.
Kate	December 16, 1882.
Kate	February 9, 1884.
Thomas, Kate	November 11, 1876.
Almira	March 13, 1879.
R. F.	

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Floyd, May E.	March 13
Floyd, Mrs. C. F.	June 13
Folger, Sarah J.	May 13
*Fonda, Charles E.	May 13
Forbes, Jennie A.	January 2
Ford, F. W.	September 2
Ford, James A.	May 2
Ford, Ann L.	December 2
Fordemwalt, Ida	July 2
Forseman, Dersie A.	January 2
Forsythe, Jessie	March 2
Fortson, Laura M.	July 16
Foss, Benjamin R. (duplicate)	February 2
Foss, William F.	May 2
Footman, Henry E.	May 2
Foster, Albert S.	August 2
Foster, Mrs. Emily	June 2
Foster, Granville F.	August 2
Foster, Mrs. J. A.	November 2
Fowler, B. F.	November 11
Fowler, Harrison	July 16
Fowler, Laura T.	December 15
Fowler, Douglas T.	December 2
Fowler, Elizabeth N.	August 2
Frace, John	December 2
Frambes, O. S.	June 12
Frambes, Mrs. S. E.	June 12
Franklin, Alice R.	July 20
Franklin, Mary E.	December 2
Frater, Abbie M.	September 10
Frater, Jessie E.	January 2
Frazer, Robt. W.	June 14
Frazier, Charles E.	July 16
Freeman, G. N.	January 4
Freese, Andrew J.	June 4
French, Miss Mary F.	May 2
French, Nellie K.	May 17
French, Miss Sarah T.	May 2
Frick, George W.	November 10
Frick, Margaret J.	June 4
Fries, Lucie	December 23
Frontin, Elizabeth A.	May 4
Fry, W. H.	December 13
Fuller, A. L.	November 23
Fuller, Eugenie	December 31
Fuller, Flora M.	November 10
Fuller, Mary E. C.	July 12
Fuller, Kate M.	January 27
Furlong, Robert	January 27
Furlong, George	January 27
Furman, Frederick M.	July 12
*Gabriel, Mrs. C. E.	June 2
Gage, Lewis C.	November 3
Gage, Cora E. D.	November 23
Gage, M. D.	March 2
Galbraith, Alma J.	June 14
Gallagher, Gertrude	December 31
Gallagher, Eunice	November 10
Gallagher, Maggie J.	November 6
Gallimore, Frances	May 4
Galusha, N. H.	July 23
Gamble, John	July 23
Gamble, John A.	July 16
Gamble, Lucy J.	December 23
Garbutt, Mary E.	June 4
Garland, Abbie A.	November 23
Garlick, Etha F.	May 4
Garlick, J. P.	March 2

* Deceased.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Gazena	January 29, 1876.
Gazena, Maria E.	March 30, 1886.
Gazena, Eunice D. (now Mrs. Marion)	February 9, 1884.
Gazena, Maggie	December 26, 1879.
Gazena, Marietta	July 29, 1885.
Gazena, Mrs. S. E.	December 26, 1879.
Gazena, Mrs. H.	August 9, 1884.
Gazena, Mrs. M. J. B.	December 26, 1879.
Gazena, Mrs. S. B.	September 1, 1877.
Gazena, Alice	July 29, 1885.
Gazena, Paul A.	November 1, 1876.
Gazena, Annie E.	December 31, 1887.
Gazena, Della D.	July 12, 1886.
Gazena, Emma M.	January 2, 1886.
Gazena, Carrie	July 12, 1886.
Gazena, H. C.	March 28, 1878.
Gazena, Laura J.	December 26, 1879.
Gazena, Annie P.	December 26, 1879.
Gazena, Edward	December 30, 1882.
Gazena, Jennie L.	January 27, 1882.
Gazena, Fred. H.	December 16, 1882.
Gazena, Elizabeth J.	March 24, 1885.
Gazena, Lettie	May 4, 1888.
Gazena, J. C.	September 1, 1877.
Gazena, Hattie	July 12, 1886.
Gazena, Evadner J.	April 1, 1882.
Gazena, Laella	November 10, 1888.
Gazena, M. Jennie	January 27, 1882.
Gazena, Lucy A.	January 27, 1882.
Gazena, Lou	January 27, 1882.
Gazena, Nellie M.	April 1, 1882.
Gazena, Mrs. Cora	February 3, 1887.
Gazena, James M.	January 27, 1881.
Gazena, Hattie E.	June 14, 1888.
Gazena, Isabel	July 16, 1883.
Gazena, Cora A.	May 4, 1888.
Gazena, R. J.	March 28, 1878.
Gazena, Arthur W. (duplicate)	March 30, 1886.
Gazena, G. K.	December 26, 1879.
Gazena, Lucy L.	July 12, 1886.
Gazena, J. W.	September 29, 1879.
Gazena, J. I.	July 23, 1878.
Gazena, Bertha	June 4, 1887.
Gazena, Esther	October 26, 1877.
Gazena, Rose	December 30, 1882.
Gazena, Emma A.	July 12, 1886.
Gazena, Minnie A.	July 16, 1883.
Gazena, George	July 29, 1885.
Gazena, A. H.	June 20, 1868.
Gazena, Hersalora C.	December 16, 1882.
Gazena, Stella L.	July 12, 1886.
Gazena, W. J.	February 17, 1873.
Gazena, Miss J. B.	September 29, 1879.
Gazena, Mrs. E. A.	March 13, 1879.
Gazena, Jennie C.	January 27, 1882.
Gazena, Miss Jennie	September 1, 1877.
Gazena, Mary C.	December 30, 1882.
Gazena, Robert	September 29, 1872.
Gazena, Minnie	December 13, 1879.
Gazena, Agnes	June 14, 1888.
Gazena, Mollie V.	December 31, 1887.
Gazena, Emma M.	May 17, 1884.
Gazena, W. N.	May 2, 1868.
Gazena, Ira L.	December 30, 1882.
Gazena, W. C.	July 23, 1878.
Gazena, Miss Maggie	May 28, 1879.
Gazena, Ellen G.	January 5, 1875.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Grant, Miss Helen A.	June 5, 1888.
Grant, Robert A.	July 12, 1888.
Grant, Mrs. Sue E.	August 20, 1888.
Graves, O. E.	May 23, 1888.
Gray, Miss A. L.	September 1, 1888.
Gray, Thomas B.	January 2, 1889.
Gray, John C.	May 21, 1889.
Greely, John P.	December 23, 1889.
Green, Mrs. Annette H.	January 2, 1890.
Green, Frank R.	February 3, 1890.
*Greer, Mary L.	August 20, 1890.
Greer, Alice C.	September 24, 1890.
Greer, Miss Jane E.	June 1, 1891.
Gregory, Calvin L.	September 30, 1891.
Griffith, Mrs. Aurelia	March 14, 1892.
Griffin, Lizzie M.	November 10, 1892.
Griffin, Charles R.	September 1, 1893.
Griffin, Lizzie	March 23, 1894.
Griffin, Martha E.	September 1, 1894.
Griffin, Rebecca E.	February 9, 1895.
Griffiths, Emma	May 17, 1895.
Grinnell, Emory E.	April 1, 1896.
Griswold, Milton B.	July 16, 1896.
Grove, Lillian L.	December 23, 1896.
Grove, Olin W.	December 31, 1896.
Grubbs, Elisha P.	December 30, 1896.
Grunsky, Lottie F.	April 1, 1897.
Guinn, James M.	November 11, 1897.
Guirey, Mrs. Mary E.	December 26, 1897.
Gulick, Charles Francis	September 30, 1898.
Gunn, Miss S. M.	June 1, 1899.
Gurney, Benjamin	July 23, 1899.
Gwartney, John G.	November 10, 1899.
Haswell, Miss M. A.	December 23, 1899.
Hadley, James L.	December 31, 1900.
Hadsell, Sydney F.	July 13, 1901.
Hagen, Jane L.	January 27, 1902.
Hagen, Miss Louise C.	May 23, 1902.
Hager, Charles R.	September 29, 1902.
Hager, Hattie I. D.	July 12, 1903.
Hagerman, A. B.	December 26, 1903.
Hail, F. G.	December 20, 1903.
Haile, Lucy W.	November 10, 1903.
Haile, Cornelia	March 23, 1904.
Haislip, B. F.	December 26, 1904.
Haislip, Charles C.	May 1, 1905.
Haley, Ella F. W.	November 10, 1905.
Haley, W. T.	September 1, 1906.
Hall, Miss Frances M.	April 23, 1907.
Hall, George C.	October 23, 1907.
Hall, Henry C.	December 31, 1907.
Hall, Maggie J.	March 23, 1908.
Hall, Miss Mary Ward	July 23, 1908.
Hall, Thomas A.	July 16, 1908.
*Hall, Mrs. Elizabeth	January 27, 1909.
Halloran, Joseph F.	June 13, 1909.
Ham, Charles H.	July 23, 1909.
Hambleton, Angelina	March 30, 1910.
Hamill, Mrs. Amelia H.	September 30, 1910.
Hamilton, Miss Addie	November 23, 1910.
Hamilton, John E.	March 23, 1911.
Hamilton, Hiram	March 13, 1911.
Hamilton, H. M.	March 13, 1911.
Hamilton, Maggie	June 13, 1911.
Hamilton, Margaret (duplicate).	July 13, 1911.
Hamilton, M. J.	September 23, 1911.
Hamilton, James T.	December 23, 1911.
Hamilton, W. J.	December 23, 1911.

*Deceased.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Robert J.	November 10, 1888.
Elvira B.	June 14, 1888.
Jennie M.	June 4, 1887.
Hulda A.	December 26, 1879.
Josiah Shaw	November 28, 1873.
Joseph R.	July 12, 1886.
Josiah S.	March 24, 1884.
Carrie	July 29, 1885.
Henry C.	January 2, 1886.
Lizzie M.	November 10, 1888.
Emily A.	January 2, 1886.
John L.	January 2, 1886.
Miss M. Emma	December 26, 1879.
J. B.	January 27, 1881.
Ross.	December 26, 1879.
Geo. T.	November 3, 1883.
Mattie L.	December 23, 1886.
Nathan C.	December 23, 1886.
Mrs. Emma	September 1, 1877.
Helen R.	July 12, 1886.
Miss Irene	July 23, 1878.
Mary M.	August 9, 1884.
May 17, 1884.	May 17, 1884.
Mary A.	December 31, 1887.
James	September 24, 1867.
Mary A.	December 10, 1884.
Almeda S.	August 20, 1881.
Mary E.	July 16, 1883.
Ann Ella	December 26, 1879.
Belle	March 17, 1883.
Miss Ella	July 23, 1878.
Ella	July 13, 1882.
Mrs. Sarah C.	June 13, 1881.
L. E.	December 23, 1886.
Gaura B.	March 17, 1883.
Pauline	June 13, 1871.
W. C.	February 17, 1873.
Christine	November 3, 1883.
Mrs. M. C.	May 28, 1879.
G. P.	December 26, 1879.
Mrs. Marie D.	July 13, 1880.
Mrs. Jennie E.	January 27, 1882.
Lottie A.	June 13, 1881.
Ella S. B. de	December 30, 1882.
O. T.	September 29, 1879.
Miranda	November 3, 1883.
Jos. M.	May 1, 1883.
Kate M.	December 23, 1886.
Miss M. A.	December 26, 1879.
Florence E.	July 23, 1878.
Junius L.	December 4, 1875.
Mrs. Beverly B.	September 17, 1881.
Minnie	July 16, 1883.
Julia A.	July 23, 1878.
Carrie	May 5, 1877.
Julia L.	May 28, 1879.
Benj. A.	August 20, 1881.
Mary E.	January 23, 1885.
Emma L.	November 3, 1883.
Anna C.	March 30, 1880.
John	January 29, 1876.
Mrs. A. M. W.	September 1, 1877.
John E.	September 29, 1879.
Mary	August 9, 1884.
P. J.	March 28, 1878.
Rosa H.	July 12, 1886.
Miss Sue V. (duplicate).	March 24, 1885.
H. H.	May 28, 1879.
May A.	May 17, 1884.
Mary C.	December 26, 1879.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Hedden, Benjamin F.	December 31, 1887.
Hemenway, Maria M.	July 23, 1887.
Heckman, W. H. H.	July 23, 1887.
Henderson, Janet M.	July 10, 1887.
Henderson, W. H.	September 28, 1887.
Henderson, Mary J.	September 19, 1887.
Hendry, Maggie	December 31, 1887.
Heney, Julia	May 26, 1888.
Henley, Clara L.	July 23, 1888.
Henley, Belle	November 13, 1888.
Hennessy, John E.	July 13, 1888.
Henning, David F.	September 24, 1888.
Henning, Irvin P.	June 1, 1889.
Henry, Sue J.	December 22, 1889.
Herbert, Thomas L.	February 9, 1890.
Herbst, A.	February 17, 1890.
Hermann, Theresa	May 17, 1890.
Herndon, Annie Celia	January 27, 1891.
Herrod, John	July 23, 1891.
Herrod, William	July 13, 1891.
Herron, Isaac G.	November 3, 1891.
Hershiser, Wm. A.	November 10, 1891.
Hewes, Mantha E.	April 1, 1892.
Hewes, J. M.	December 26, 1892.
Hewitt, Roscoe E.	May 5, 1893.
Hickman, John B.	February 9, 1893.
Hickey, Kate M.	November 10, 1893.
Higby, H. C.	June 1, 1894.
Higgins, B. F.	September 24, 1894.
Hill, Harry G.	August 8, 1895.
Hill, Mrs. A. H.	February 17, 1896.
* Hill, Whitman H.	March 14, 1896.
Hill, Alice M.	February 9, 1896.
Hill, E. K. (duplicate)	July 23, 1896.
Hills, Alfred F.	July 13, 1896.
Hilton, Emma H.	September 28, 1896.
Hilton, Stephen	May 5, 1897.
Hinckley, Mrs. Elizabeth	September 29, 1897.
Hines, Gideon D.	July 23, 1897.
Hinton, J. W.	July 23, 1897.
Hitchcock, L. V.	March 13, 1898.
Hobbs, Julia A.	May 17, 1898.
Hobbs, W. H.	March 13, 1898.
Hodge, James	July 13, 1898.
Hodgdon, Miss S. J.	December 13, 1898.
Hodgkins, Mary A.	May 26, 1899.
Hoffman, Mrs. Mary L.	November 26, 1899.
Hogan, Miss M. J.	May 5, 1900.
Holitt, Ira G.	December 27, 1900.
Holitt, Julia B.	November 10, 1900.
Holbrook, Miss Nellie	May 26, 1901.
Holbrook, T. W. J.	December 27, 1901.
Holder, W. W.	November 11, 1901.
Holland, Bertha	July 13, 1902.
Holland, Helen E.	April 1, 1902.
Holland, Judson A.	December 23, 1902.
Hollenbeck, Mrs. B. L.	September 24, 1902.
Hollingsworth, Landon M.	June 14, 1903.
Hollopeter, Elmer E.	August 8, 1903.
Holloway, Elvira H.	July 13, 1903.
Holman, Stephen A.	January 23, 1904.
Holmes, Ada M.	August 8, 1904.
Holmes, Ahira	December 27, 1904.
Holmes, Ida M.	September 1, 1905.
Holmes, Ellis H.	December 17, 1905.
Holton, Abba L.	May 5, 1906.
Holway, Ruliff S.	March 24, 1906.
Holway, Mary A.	March 24, 1906.

* Deceased.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Sidney Ella	August 8, 1887.
Mary A.	April 1, 1887.
Kate E.	January 27, 1881.
Laura J.	November 22, 1884.
G. W.	May 5, 1877.
Samuel	September 29, 1879.
William H.	November 3, 1883.
Mrs. R. W.	December 27, 1866.
Ella	May 17, 1884.
George E.	April 22, 1876.
Geo. W.	August 20, 1881.
Frank B.	July 16, 1883.
Lillian A.	January 2, 1886.
Benjamin	March 13, 1879.
Louise B.	May 4, 1888.
W. B.	July 13, 1880.
Mrs. Lucilla F.	September 19, 1882.
Mindora K.	May 17, 1884.
Edward P.	July 13, 1882.
James E.	January 2, 1886.
Converse	June 1, 1875.
M.	September 24, 1867.
H. H.	May 27, 1868.
N. P.	July 23, 1878.
S. R.	September 1, 1877.
Emmi E.	September 30, 1885.
H. E.	March 13, 1879.
Elizabeth E.	July 16, 1883.
Mrs. M. L.	March 28, 1878.
Adia H.	July 13, 1882.
Rebecca E.	May 1, 1883.
Annie E.	January 5, 1875.
J. A.	February 17, 1873.
Mrs. Mary B.	July 23, 1878.
A. B.	May 5, 1877.
Simon T.	December 26, 1879.
Gray, E. D.	May 27, 1868.
Gray, Ed. C.	August 20, 1881.
Gray, Mrs. Mary	September 17, 1881.
Gray, Mrs. M. S.	May 28, 1879.
Gray, Miss L. A.	June 22, 1874.
Gray, Miss M. A.	June 22, 1874.
R. E.	November 11, 1876.
Miss Carrie L.	March 9, 1870.
Mrs. R. G.	March 13, 1879.
Abbie L.	February 9, 1884.
Mrs. M. C.	May 28, 1879.
James S.	January 27, 1881.
Antoinette M.	September 17, 1881.
George W.	September 19, 1882.
Ada F.	July 12, 1886.
Mrs. Lucy M.	September 1, 1877.
John	March 28, 1878.
Virginia M.	March 28, 1878.
Miss J. M. A.	November 28, 1873.
Frank G.	November 6, 1880.
Maggie	January 2, 1886.
Chas. E.	November 28, 1873.
Edward	November 10, 1888.
Chas. N.	August 8, 1887.
Mary E.	December 16, 1882.
William J.	November 6, 1880.
Deborah	January 27, 1882.
Oscar S.	March 13, 1879.
Duncan G.	July 23, 1873.
Virginia C.	April 1, 1887.
Philip	May 28, 1879.
R. G.	May 28, 1879.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Itsell, A. J.	June 22, 1888
Ives, Emily F.	January 22, 1888
Jackman, Anna M.	March 22, 1888
Jackman, Samuel H.	May 22, 1888
Jacobs, Rebecca	February 22, 1888
Jacobs, Celia	July 12, 1888
Jacobs, Susie E.	November 12, 1888
Jacobson, Josephine	August 12, 1888
James, Mrs. L. C.	December 22, 1888
Jamieson, Edward H.	December 22, 1888
*Jamison, J. H. S.	December 22, 1888
Janvier, Allen E.	September 22, 1888
Jared, Lorenzo	February 22, 1888
Jefferson, Dora	September 22, 1888
Jenkins, Sara B.	December 22, 1888
Jenks, D. W.	May 22, 1888
Jenne, Mary E.	November 12, 1888
Jesse, Joseph E.	August 22, 1888
Jessup, Miss S. A.	December 22, 1888
Jewel, Ruby A.	January 22, 1888
Jewett, Miss Annie	April 22, 1888
Jewett, Miss Fidelia	March 22, 1888
Jewett, Miss Susan N.	June 22, 1888
Johns, Charles T.	November 12, 1888
Johns, Anna Z.	March 22, 1888
Johns, Charles T.	January 22, 1888
Johnson, Annette	August 22, 1888
Johnson, Clara M.	May 12, 1888
Johnson, G. W.	September 22, 1888
Johnson, Joseph G.	January 22, 1888
Johnson, Phoebe F.	January 22, 1888
Johnson, James G.	March 22, 1888
Johnson, Annie M.	March 22, 1888
Johnson, Julian W.	December 22, 1888
Johnson, J. G.	December 22, 1888
Johnson, Josie C.	December 22, 1888
Johnson, Marie J.	December 22, 1888
Johnson, Mrs. Una Paulk	April 12, 1888
Johnston, Anna Mills	February 22, 1888
Johnston, Jennie	July 12, 1888
Johnstone, Mrs. R. R.	March 22, 1888
Jones, Maud H.	February 22, 1888
Jones, Josephine B.	November 22, 1888
Jones, George W.	November 12, 1888
Jones, J. Thurston	December 22, 1888
Jones, Miss Sarah	May 22, 1888
Jones, Chloe B.	April 12, 1888
Jones, Julia	July 22, 1888
Jones, Leslie	June 12, 1888
Jordan, John F.	October 22, 1888
Jory, T. C.	December 22, 1888
Jory, Emma L.	June 22, 1888
Joseph, Sarah N.	July 12, 1888
Kane, Christina L.	August 22, 1888
Kane, Richard (duplicate)	July 12, 1888
Kane, George	July 22, 1888
Kane, P. H.	November 22, 1888
Kean, Annie M.	December 22, 1888
Kearney, Arthur	December 22, 1888
Keegan, Miss Mary A.	December 22, 1888
Keep, Josiah	February 22, 1888
Keesberger, George R.	December 22, 1888
Keller, Lizzie F.	September 22, 1888
Kelley, Mary R.	May 22, 1888
Keller, Maggie	November 22, 1888
Kellogg, Amelia R.	February 22, 1888
Kellogg, Franklin E.	May 12, 1888
Kellogg, Adelbert E.	December 22, 1888
Kelly, Susie E.	July 22, 1888
Kendall, Mrs. C. S.	October 22, 1888

* Deceased.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Darwin N.	May 4, 1888.
Delia K.	November 3, 1888.
Sarah G.	March 30, 1886.
John R.	April 26, 1876.
Loella	December 30, 1882.
Mrs. M. A.	March 13, 1876.
Charles M.	January 27, 1882.
J. T.	November 11, 1876.
Miss Kate	November 11, 1876.
J. G.	November 11, 1871.
Thomas E.	May 28, 1879.
W. W.	November 11, 1871.
John	December 26, 1879.
Gano (revoked)	December 26, 1879.
N.	September 24, 1878.
Maria F.	December 31, 1887.
Isabella	May 5, 1877.
W. F.	March 13, 1879.
Perdinand	January 27, 1882.
Jennie G.	November 25, 1869.
A. P.	September 29, 1879.
J. N.	September 29, 1879.
William	November 22, 1884.
W.	September 29, 1879.
Booni B.	August 20, 1881.
Mary E.	November 10, 1888.
Mrs. Sophia	March 28, 1878.
Jennie C.	July 29, 1885.
E. C.	September 29, 1879.
E. C. (duplicate)	December 30, 1882.
C. H.	September 1, 1877.
George H.	April 1, 1887.
Miss T.	December 26, 1879.
Mary S.	December 26, 1879.
Loella	July 23, 1878.
Mrs. Mary W.	June 29, 1876.
Alicia A.	January 2, 1886.
Charles A. (revoked)	July 12, 1886.
Cynthia J.	December 23, 1886.
Mrs. Mary V.	December 4, 1875.
Letitia	November 11, 1876.
H. C.	June 3, 1872.
Lizzie C.	March 28, 1878.
T. I.	May 28, 1879.
Cordelia	May 1, 1883.
J. M.	November 25, 1869.
William A.	April 1, 1887.
Rosa	November 10, 1888.
T. J.	November 11, 1876.
Charles G.	January 2, 1886.
Eliza B.	May 4, 1888.
D. S.	September 24, 1878.
W. A.	December 26, 1879.
Ebenezer	December 27, 1866.
E. L.	September 1, 1877.
George H.	December 31, 1887.
Josephine	July 16, 1883.
H. H.	September 17, 1881.
George K.	December 23, 1886.
Lelia	May 5, 1877.
Sarah	November 22, 1884.
Phyllis M. F.	July 29, 1884.
N.	February 3, 1887.
J. M.	May 5, 1877.
S. Ella	September 19, 1882.
Marie E.	September 24, 1878.
Mrs. C.	March 28, 1878.
Blanche	June 14, 1887.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Lamb, Miss Irene	November 28, 1887
Lambie, Christina	July 11, 1887
Lambert, Dan	December 23, 1887
*Landes, F. L.	November 11, 1887
Langstader, Pauline	December 14, 1887
Laning, Frank	December 23, 1887
Larew, James A.	December 23, 1887
Larew, Peter	December 23, 1887
Larew, William H.	September 11, 1887
Larkin, H. Christine	December 23, 1887
Larkin, Elwood D.	December 30, 1887
Larrabee, Peter S.	June 14, 1887
Leadbeater, Mrs. Irene	June 14, 1887
Leadbeater, W. R.	July 14, 1887
Leahy, Mary	July 24, 1887
Lechler, Ida A.	December 23, 1887
Lee, Harriet J.	December 23, 1887
Lee, Delight Swift	April 1, 1887
Leech, Marion V.	July 12, 1887
Leek, William H.	July 14, 1887
Le Fevre, J. P.	July 13, 1887
Leggett, Kate	August 9, 1887
Leggett, Joseph	June 4, 1887
Leggett, William A.	June 14, 1887
Lehan, M. S.	July 23, 1887
Leighton, Leon	January 23, 1887
Leininger, Etta	July 14, 1887
Lemon, Josephine	May 4, 1887
Leonard, Susie T.	July 23, 1887
Leppien, Dora H.	December 30, 1887
L'Hote, Mrs. Mary F.	January 27, 1887
Levinson, Miss Rosa	June 4, 1887
Levi, Daniel	November 23, 1887
Lewis, Clelia M.	May 4, 1887
Lewis, J. S.	December 23, 1887
Libby, Georgie F.	May 4, 1887
Libby, Mrs. Josephine S.	July 23, 1887
*Lichtenthaler, Miss Mary	July 23, 1887
Lieginger, Henry	June 12, 1887
Lighte, Miss Pauline	December 23, 1887
Lightall, G. E.	March 14, 1887
Lillie, John B.	December 4, 1887
Lillie, Miss S. P.	March 23, 1887
Lindberg, Emily U.	December 16, 1887
*Lindsay, Calvin	June 13, 1887
Linscott, John W.	March 23, 1887
Lipman, Matilda E.	February 9, 1887
Lipowitz, Max	December 4, 1887
Little, Mary	March 4, 1887
Little, Frederick E.	January 2, 1887
Little, Maggie E.	July 12, 1887
Little, Cinda	May 23, 1887
Little, Lizzie B.	April 1, 1887
Littlefield, Nellie A.	December 14, 1887
Littlefield, J. D.	December 23, 1887
Lloyd, D. M.	September 23, 1887
Lloyd, Julius	March 23, 1887
Lloyd, Miss Mary A.	July 23, 1887
Lloyd, William	August 23, 1887
Loofbourrow, Mary	November 23, 1887
Loomis, Miss Amanda	December 14, 1887
London, Jacques	January 23, 1887
Long, Orpha Amelia	June 13, 1887
Lorain, John	January 23, 1887
Loring, Mrs. Martha W.	March 13, 1887
Loud, Emily S.	November 14, 1887
Loucks, Annie	June 4, 1887
Loofbourrow, E.	March 23, 1887

* Deceased.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
..... Susie F.	May 4, 1888.
..... Josephine	May 4, 1888.
..... Frank R.	August 9, 1884.
..... Jennie E.	December 31, 1887.
..... C. M.	January 5, 1876.
..... William B.	June 13, 1881.
..... Mrs. A.	September 1, 1887.
..... Adelia	May 4, 1888.
..... Thomas T.	September 28, 1879.
..... Miss S. E.	December 26, 1879.
..... John Marshall	July 23, 1878.
..... H. N.	December 26, 1879.
..... Mrs. Julia M.	January 5, 1875.
..... Jennie C.	March 30, 1886.
..... Byron G.	June 13, 1881.
..... Miss Frances	December 27, 1866.
..... Maggie M.	June 14, 1887.
..... Nellie R.	May 4, 1888.
..... Mrs. Tillie L.	March 13, 1879.
..... W. F. B.	November 11, 1876.
..... Timothy J.	January 2, 1886.
..... Albert	October 26, 1887.
..... Emma L.	September 30, 1885.
..... Mrs. Kate	July 23, 1878.
..... George C.	December 27, 1866.
..... George F.	September 24, 1878.
..... W. H.	July 23, 1878.
..... J. N.	December 13, 1872.
..... D. A.	September 29, 1879.
..... Adelia	May 4, 1888.
..... Agnes G.	February 3, 1887.
..... Ellie	December 31, 1887.
..... Mary	August 8, 1887.
..... W. Fred	March 24, 1885.
..... H. E.	December 15, 1868.
..... Ida R.	March 30, 1886.
..... M. E.	June 13, 1881.
..... George P.	July 13, 1880.
..... Jennie	December 16, 1882.
..... Anro L.	November 29, 1867.
..... Miss Agnes M.	November 28, 1873.
..... Delia	September 10, 1886.
..... John	September 29, 1879.
..... Mrs. Emma C.	July 23, 1878.
..... Julia M.	September 30, 1885.
..... Jennie S.	November 10, 1888.
..... Carl C.	March 24, 1885.
..... Edith J.	December 16, 1882.
..... Louise	September 29, 1879.
..... R. K.	December 27, 1866.
..... Charles E.	December 26, 1879.
..... Bernard	June 8, 1866.
..... Marilla	December 30, 1882.
..... Addie	November 10, 1888.
..... A.	November 11, 1876.
..... Joseph G.	July 12, 1886.
..... Ada	July 12, 1886.
..... Mrs. Fannie McG.	January 27, 1882.
..... Mrs. Mary J.	July 13, 1882.
..... Julia C.	September 10, 1886.
..... Aurelius F.	November 22, 1884.
..... John W.	August 8, 1887.
..... Mary	May 4, 1888.
..... Mrs. S. W.	June 13, 1871.
..... J. A.	July 23, 1878.
..... C. E.	September 29, 1879.
..... Gertrude H.	February 9, 1884.
..... W. H.	March 13, 1879.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Mason, Leola I.	November 10, 1887
Mathews, Lizzie.	May 4, 1887
Mathews, Newell	December 26, 1879
Mathews, Mack	July 12, 1886
Mathews, Mary	January 27, 1887
Mathews, Mary E.	July 12, 1886
Mathieson, Grace	May 4, 1887
Maurer, John L.	January 27, 1887
Maxwell, Walter	September 29, 1879
May, Mrs. Nantie Adams	January 27, 1887
Mayhew, Mrs. H. A.	March 13, 1887
Maze, Jennie	May 4, 1887
McAdams, Ida	August 9, 1887
McAdams, William C.	January 27, 1887
McAllen, Maggie	November 22, 1884
McArthur, Anna	May 4, 1887
McArthur, A. W.	May 28, 1879
McBride, H. E.	January 6, 1887
* McBrown, Alva	December 26, 1879
McCabe, E. B.	December 26, 1879
McCall, J. M.	December 26, 1879
McCann, Miss M. E.	December 26, 1879
McCarthy, Mrs. M. E.	December 26, 1879
McCarthy, F. H.	December 26, 1879
McCarthy, A. F.	November 11, 1882
McCarthy, Kate A.	January 5, 1887
McCauley, Annie	February 3, 1887
McClure, Mary D.	December 31, 1887
McClure, Susie M.	February 3, 1887
McClure, Martha R.	May 4, 1887
McClymonds, J. W.	March 30, 1887
McClymonds, Virginia M.	September 29, 1879
McConnell, James J.	April 1, 1887
McConnell, Harriet	March 24, 1887
McConnell, Quinette O.	September 29, 1879
McCord, Alice A.	June 4, 1887
McCormack, Miss Harriet	June 4, 1887
McCourt, James	April 22, 1887
McCourt, Charles A.	November 3, 1887
McCourt, Robert	July 29, 1887
McCoy, John M.	June 14, 1887
McCowan, Mrs. Mary E. P.	September 30, 1887
McCroskey, R. C.	August 20, 1887
McChesney, J. B.	July 29, 1887
McCulloch, H. E.	July 5, 1887
McCutchan, Hugh H.	July 29, 1887
McDaniel, Ella	November 22, 1884
McDermott, Annie F.	November 3, 1887
McDonald, A. H.	November 22, 1884
McDonald, Mrs. A. H.	December 15, 1887
* McDonald, W. P.	January 5, 1887
McDonald, Jonathan T.	January 5, 1887
McDonald, Julia	July 29, 1887
McDonald, B. F.	March 30, 1887
McDonald, May A.	December 26, 1879
McDonald, Mary M.	December 26, 1879
McDonnell, Kate	January 27, 1887
McDowell, T. K.	September 10, 1887
McEwen, John H.	September 29, 1879
McFadden, Mrs. Agnes	January 5, 1887
McFadden, W. M.	March 14, 1887
McFadden, Kate	December 26, 1879
McFarland, Nellie F.	March 30, 1887
McGregor, Annie	August 2, 1887
McGregor, Annie A.	August 2, 1887
McGlashan, C. F.	April 22, 1887
McGrann, Cora F.	December 26, 1879
McHugh, Peter	March 13, 1887

* Deceased.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Miss C.	December 26, 1879.
Mrs. H. M.	December 26, 1879.
William G.	August 20, 1881.
Ellen F.	November 22, 1884.
Edward	February 3, 1887.
Mary L.	February 3, 1887.
Margaret	January 29, 1876.
A.	December 26, 1879.
Mrs. M. E.	May 28, 1879.
H. P.	August 20, 1881.
Mrs. Kate	September 19, 1882.
Alex. C.	May 4, 1888.
Agnes	December 31, 1887.
Kate C.	January 27, 1882.
Allan	February 9, 1884.
Mary B.	May 4, 1888.
A. C.	July 23, 1878.
Eliza J.	December 16, 1882.
Lizzie R.	December 26, 1879.
J. G.	May 28, 1879.
Emily	December 26, 1886.
Martha J.	November 22, 1884.
John P.	August 20, 1881.
Lucy C.	December 10, 1884.
Bele	December 16, 1882.
J. S.	September 29, 1879.
Fannie A.	July 12, 1886.
Mary V.	September 24, 1878.
Asbury S.	September 10, 1886.
John M.	July 12, 1886.
Stephen	March 28, 1878.
W. G.	May 28, 1879.
Mrs. S. M.	September 29, 1879.
A. B.	November 6, 1880.
Josephine C.	July 12, 1886.
S. P.	December 26, 1879.
Anna P.	September 29, 1879.
Ambrose	September 19, 1882.
Mrs. M. P.	September 29, 1879.
Mrs. Mary H.	September 29, 1879.
Kate H.	November 10, 1888.
C. A.	November 11, 1871.
Miss Carrie A.	July 23, 1878.
Mary A.	June 4, 1887.
David M.	July 29, 1885.
Charles T.	May 4, 1888.
Mrs. M. D.	December 26, 1879.
Helen W.	December 31, 1887.
Jennie S.	April 1, 1887.
Julia	September 29, 1879.
Charles E.	July 23, 1878.
George S.	August 8, 1887.
Miss Mary F.	March 28, 1878.
J. E.	December 26, 1879.
C. L.	January 5, 1875.
John A.	January 23, 1885.
Mary E.	July 23, 1878.
Mrs. Eliza F.	June 1, 1875.
Charles F.	November 6, 1880.
Mrs. S. A.	March 28, 1878.
Annette D.	November 10, 1888.
Percival C.	March 14, 1871.
Miss Emma J.	July 23, 1878.
Miss N. J.	September 1, 1877.
Emma A.	November 22, 1884.
Lafayette	May 5, 1877.
Ora E.	November 28, 1873.
Isabella A.	January 23, 1885.
Miss Sarah E.	May 5, 1877.
Mrs. E. K.	December 26, 1879.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Miller, Florence C.	September 19, 1883.
Miller, Minnie E.	January 2, 1884.
Milliken, Ellen A.	November 23, 1879.
Mills, Mary H.	August 9, 1883.
Mills, Alice	July 16, 1883.
Mills, Maimie	November 10, 1888.
Mills, Myron	November 3, 1883.
Miner, Mary E. L.	May 4, 1883.
Minns, George W.	June 4, 1883.
Mitchell, John D.	December 30, 1883.
Mitchell, A. Judson	May 17, 1883.
Mitchell, Katie	January 27, 1883.
Mix, Christiania A.	December 23, 1883.
Mize, Thomas J.	December 23, 1883.
Mock, Alonzo W.	November 10, 1883.
Mock, Arthur	November 10, 1883.
Molloy, Bessie	January 27, 1883.
Montgomery, Annie C.	May 23, 1883.
Montgomery, Frank P.	November 10, 1883.
Moore, Anna J.	October 26, 1877.
Moore, Elbertas L.	February 3, 1882.
Moore, Fannie A.	June 14, 1883.
Moore, Mrs. Mary B.	December 4, 1876.
Moore, Matilda E.	December 16, 1882.
Moore, Nannie	July 23, 1883.
Moore, Etta J.	September 10, 1883.
Moorehead, Samuel L.	August 9, 1883.
Moore, Charles W.	March 24, 1883.
Moore, Mary B.	January 2, 1883.
Morford, S. O.	September 26, 1878.
More, Ira	September 1, 1877.
Morey, Sabie E.	January 2, 1883.
Morford, N. A.	December 26, 1878.
Morford, Kate M.	August 20, 1883.
Morgan, Helen A.	August 20, 1883.
Morgan, Richard	January 27, 1883.
* Morgan, Mrs. L. A.	December 13, 1873.
Morgan, Jennie	September 30, 1883.
Morgan, George P.	July 12, 1883.
Morgan, Miss Rose E.	September 1, 1877.
Morgan, H. J.	July 23, 1878.
Morley, Grace	August 20, 1883.
Morrill, Joseph C.	September 24, 1882.
Morris, William D.	July 16, 1883.
* Morris, George F.	September 24, 1882.
Morris, Matilda Parker	July 23, 1878.
Morris, N. Z.	November 23, 1878.
Morrison, Mary E.	June 14, 1883.
Morse, Augustus, Jr.	November 23, 1882.
Morse, Georgia C.	November 10, 1883.
Morse, H. A.	March 13, 1879.
Morse, S. A.	July 23, 1883.
Morton, Carrie L.	December 23, 1883.
Morton, Ella J.	December 31, 1883.
Morton, Robert A.	July 13, 1883.
Mosher, W. C.	December 26, 1878.
Mott, Mrs. Mary T.	January 27, 1883.
Moulthrop, Mary S.	August 9, 1883.
Moulty, Adele C.	August 9, 1883.
Mower, Francis O.	January 27, 1883.
Mower, Miss E.	September 23, 1873.
Mulgrew, Mary T. A.	May 4, 1883.
Mullen, Harriet M.	January 27, 1883.
Mumford, Mrs. M. E.	April 22, 1876.
Munday, M. E. C.	December 26, 1878.
Munson, Josephine E.	May 17, 1883.
Munson, J. P.	March 13, 1883.
Murdock, Maria E.	January 23, 1883.

* Deceased.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
John T.	July 16, 1883.
Miss Mary M.	June 1, 1875.
C. H.	December 26, 1879.
Addie	September 29, 1879.
L. Jenny	December 31, 1887.
Mrs. Maggie	March 28, 1878.
Richard E.	July 12, 1886.
Hattie	August 9, 1884.
Lena M.	November 10, 1888.
Thomas S.	December 27, 1866.
Elizabeth B.	February 3, 1887.
Geo. F.	August 8, 1887.
Annie D.	July 29, 1885.
Mary	December 31, 1887.
John C.	January 27, 1882.
Addie G.	July 16, 1883.
R. J.	September 29, 1879.
Annie J.	June 4, 1887.
Bessie J.	February 9, 1884.
Charles L.	January 2, 1886.
William	November 6, 1880.
Jeanette	November 6, 1880.
Henry A.	March 14, 1871.
Jennie W.	March 28, 1878.
Harriet K.	January 27, 1882.
Carrie J.	July 16, 1883.
Ella A.	April 1, 1887.
Elisberry	August 8, 1887.
Jacob	September 29, 1879.
E. C.	March 13, 1879.
Hulda N. S.	January 27, 1882.
F. A. E.	March 13, 1879.
Nettie S.	December 16, 1882.
Thomas	June 22, 1874.
William A.	July 29, 1885.
W. A.	December 26, 1879.
Nellie M.	January 22, 1885.
L. F.	November 11, 1876.
Jennie A.	June 13, 1884.
Emeline M.	September 30, 1885.
Mary J.	January 2, 1886.
Fred. C.	August 20, 1881.
Henry B.	March 13, 1879.
Joseph A.	January 27, 1882.
Florence	July 16, 1883.
H. N.	December 27, 1866.
Wm. L.	August 8, 1887.
Kate	January 27, 1881.
Miss Juliet F.	December 26, 1879.
Joseph	March 14, 1871.
Maria E.	January 29, 1876.
Mary	December 23, 1886.
Mary E.	July 12, 1886.
James	June 22, 1875.
Miss M. A.	December 26, 1879.
Kate F.	November 10, 1888.
Nellie	September 29, 1879.
Katie E.	January 27, 1882.
A. F.	December 13, 1872.
A. W.	January 29, 1876.
J. C.	September 1, 1877.
Theodore	July 29, 1885.
Mrs. Alice S.	September 29, 1879.
G. W.	September 29, 1879.
Mary L.	July 29, 1885.
Mary	August 8, 1887.
J. G.	September 24, 1878.
Alfred R.	December 16, 1882.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Orr, Lizzie L.	December 16, 1883
Ortega, Canpolican	September 30, 1883
Ortega, Dario M.	July 18, 1883
Osborn, C. V.	December 23, 1883
Otis, Charles W.	November 28, 1883
Otis, Frank P.	August 8, 1883
Overend, Miss Lizzie	November 28, 1883
Overend, Elizabeth	July 13, 1883
Owen, Phebe R.	July 13, 1883
Owen, Mrs. H. D.	July 13, 1883
Owen, Susie	May 28, 1883
Owens, Miss Nellie M.	November 6, 1883
Owens, Sarah L.	May 28, 1883
Packard, Lizzie A.	June 14, 1883
Paine, Alice V.	March 24, 1883
Paine, C. R.	January 23, 1883
Palmer, Miss R. M.	March 13, 1883
Palmer, Angie C.	September 24, 1883
Panabaker, Charles S.	November 10, 1883
Panabaker, Edward E.	December 30, 1882
Pardee, Carrie	June 4, 1883
Pardee, Helen N.	July 16, 1883
Parker, James L.	April 1, 1883
Parker, Jean	March 23, 1883
Parker, Mrs. F. A.	March 14, 1871
Parker, Edward A.	May 5, 1877
Parker, Hattie	February 9, 1884
Parkinson, Charles E.	December 23, 1883
Parsons, Austin F.	February 9, 1884
Pascoe, Miss Mary J.	February 3, 1887
Patchett, Virginia	June 3, 1872
Paterson, John	February 9, 1884
Patterson, Eliza S.	December 31, 1887
Patterson, Isabelle	March 13, 1879
Patton, Herbert	November 6, 1880
Patton, Martha A.	December 26, 1879
Patton, Jessie R.	July 13, 1882
* Paulk, C. C.	December 23, 1883
Paul, Miss R. P.	May 28, 1879
* Peachy, F. A.	September 23, 1879
Peachy, Thomas G.	March 13, 1879
* Pearson, Dana C.	September 1, 1877
Pearson, Emily F.	December 4, 1875
Pease, Clarence A.	March 13, 1875
Pechin, Mrs. Celina R.	January 27, 1882
Peck, Annie E.	January 27, 1882
Peck, George H.	November 10, 1883
Peck, Kate E.	June 11, 1875
Pedlar, Mrs. Glendora H.	March 13, 1879
Pedlar, F. A.	June 13, 1881
Peiser, Flora	December 26, 1879
Pettit, E. T.	November 22, 1884
Pettit, Harriet L.	September 29, 1879
Pelham, Mary E.	November 3, 1883
Pelton, John C.	May 1, 1883
Pendergast, Coloma C.	December 27, 1883
Pendergast, H. B.	July 12, 1883
Penwell, S. A.	July 23, 1883
Perry, Julia	June 20, 1884
Perry, Emma L.	November 22, 1884
* Persing, Georgia	July 12, 1883
Peterson, Annie F.	September 24, 1883
Peterson, Peter P.	August 9, 1883
Phalin, A. M.	July 16, 1883
Phelan, Michael J. J.	March 23, 1883
Phelps, Mrs. Alta C.	March 30, 1883
Phelps, Mrs. A. M.	June 13, 1883
Phelps, Mary	December 26, 1883
	April 1, 1883

* Deceased.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Neil S.	November 3, 1883
Nelson, M. A. E.	June 13, 1881
Nelson, Hannah	November 22, 1884
Nelson, Samson C.	March 24, 1885
Nelson, Edward T.	January 2, 1886
Nelson, Belle W.	January 2, 1886
Nelson, Maria G.	December 31, 1887
Nelson, Mary A.	July 12, 1886
Nelson, Wyman B.	August 9, 1884
Nelson, Charlotte M.	May 28, 1879
Nelson, G. W.	June 12, 1880
Nelson, Albertine	January 23, 1885
Nelson, Amos W.	August 8, 1887
Nelson, Georgia B.	August 8, 1887
Nelson, John A.	July 13, 1882
Nelson, Mrs. Lelia S.	July 13, 1882
Nelson, W. D.	September 29, 1879
Nelson, Annie F.	February 9, 1884
Nelson, William W.	July 29, 1885
Nelson, Anna	May 4, 1888
Nelson, Nellie M.	January 2, 1886
Nelson, Mrs. H. A.	May 5, 1877
Nelson, M. B.	March 14, 1871
Nelson, Miss Elizabeth	June 1, 1875
Nelson, Emma J.	February 3, 1887
Nelson, Thomas W.	March 24, 1885
Nelson, Kate B.	July 12, 1886
Nelson, Frank	November 11, 1871
Nelson, Marvin	December 26, 1879
Nelson, T. P.	March 13, 1879
Nelson, A. M.	December 26, 1879
Nelson, Mrs. E. T.	December 26, 1879
Nelson, Vesta	August 8, 1887
Nelson, Mrs. Mary	September 1, 1877
Nelson, Elvira	November 11, 1876
Nelson, A. L.	December 26, 1879
Nelson, Mattie J.	September 29, 1879
Nelson, Miss D. S.	March 14, 1871
Nelson, Annie M.	August 20, 1881
Nelson, E. M.	May 21, 1869
Nelson, James	December 26, 1879
Nelson, Harrison	December 26, 1879
Nelson, Caroline	November 29, 1867
Nelson, Ella M.	July 29, 1885
Nelson, Elon A.	December 23, 1886
Nelson, William H., Jr.	January 27, 1882
Nelson, Philip	March 14, 1871
Nelson, Mrs. S. M.	March 28, 1875
Nelson, V. P.	September 1, 1877
Nelson, Charlotte E.	July 12, 1886
Nelson, Mary A.	July 29, 1886
Nelson, Mrs. F. M.	May 29, 1879
Nelson, Samuel J.	June 13, 1881
Nelson, Elizabeth B.	May 1, 1883
Nelson, J. E.	December 4, 1871
Nelson, Victorine M.	September 30, 1881
Nelson, Abner L.	July 13, 1883
Nelson, Denis F.	April 1, 1887
Nelson, George W.	May 17, 1887
Nelson, John W.	January 2, 1889
Nelson, James L.	January 27, 1888
Nelson, Marion	March 30, 1888
Nelson, William C.	March 30, 1888
Nelson, Anna M.	July 12, 1888
Nelson, A. H.	June 19, 1886
Nelson, Mrs. A. H.	May 5, 1877
Nelson, Lucy N.	November 22, 1888
Nelson, Addie M. C.	May 4, 1888
Nelson, S.	December 26, 1887
Nelson, Belle	November 6, 1888

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Ransdel, Violanta S.	April 1, 1888
Rathbun, Charles W.	June 4, 1888
Rattan, Volney	June 22, 1888
Raub, Samuel H.	January 27, 1888
Raven, H. S.	December 26, 1887
Rayl, Mrs. M. R.	May 5, 1887
Raymond, Mrs. H. A.	December 26, 1887
Raymond, Miss Mary T.	December 26, 1887
Ready, R. W.	September 29, 1887
Reardon, W. H.	December 26, 1887
Reasoner, Anna S.	March 25, 1888
Reavis, W. F. S.	July 23, 1887
Redding, Mrs. Dora C.	June 13, 1887
Redway, Jacques	January 29, 1888
Reed, Dayton A.	July 23, 1887
Reed, L. W.	July 12, 1887
Reed, Mrs. Mary F.	September 29, 1887
Rees, Alma	August 9, 1887
Reese, John W.	March 17, 1888
Regan, Josie J.	November 10, 1887
Reilly, Michael J.	May 4, 1888
Renek, Ida H.	December 31, 1887
Renfro, Lewis C.	December 26, 1887
Reynolds, Mrs. E. W.	December 26, 1887
Reynolds, Mrs. F. E.	December 13, 1887
Reynolds, Smith K.	February 3, 1887
Rhodes, L. G.	June 12, 1888
Rice, Julius A.	July 29, 1888
Rice, George	June 13, 1881
Richards, V. P.	March 28, 1878
Richards, George C.	December 30, 1887
Richardson, Irene	January 2, 1888
Richardson, George A.	July 12, 1888
Richardson, Noble A.	December 31, 1887
Richmond, Hiram H.	September 30, 1886
Riehl, Katherine M.	April 1, 1887
Rieser, Mrs. Edwin O.	August 20, 1881
Rightmire, Miss S. A.	May 23, 1879
Righter, F. M.	December 26, 1879
Riley, J. H.	November 11, 1878
Riley, Ella	September 29, 1879
Riley, John F. (duplicate)	July 29, 1886
Riley, Peter T.	March 24, 1885
Riley, James Alexander	January 27, 1882
Ring, Orvis	July 16, 1883
Rise, Mrs. M. E.	March 28, 1878
Ritter, Carlton M.	December 16, 1882
Roache, Edith Z.	April 1, 1882
Roberts, Geo. A.	July 12, 1888
Roberts, B. F.	July 23, 1878
Roberts, Carrie	December 30, 1882
Roberts, Mary E.	July 16, 1882
Robertson, Margerey C.	August 20, 1881
Robertson, William A.	June 13, 1881
Robertson, Miss A. C.	September 24, 1878
Robinet, Margaretta	November 22, 1881
Robinson, Mrs. M. S. P.	September 29, 1879
Robinson, George E.	September 24, 1878
Robinson, Emma	January 2, 1888
Robinson, Robert E.	February 3, 1887
Robinson, W. H. J.	December 26, 1879
Roche, Annie J.	March 30, 1886
Rockwood, Josephine	March 24, 1886
Rodgers, William J.	March 24, 1886
Rogers, Emma J.	December 26, 1886
Rogers, Isabella D.	December 31, 1886
Rogers, James	January 28, 1887
Rogers, D. B. H.	September 29, 1887
Root, Alice M.	December 31, 1887
Root, Mollie E.	January 27, 1888

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Leila A.	November 3, 1883.
Belinda	July 13, 1882.
Mary A.	January 27, 1882.
John D.	February 9, 1884.
T. H.	June 20, 1888.
Martha M.	January 2, 1886.
June	September 1, 1877.
Emma, E.	May 21, 1869.
Emma, Mrs. L.	May 28, 1879.
Mrs. A. A.	February 17, 1873.
Edward P.	December 30, 1882.
W. K.	December 27, 1877.
Claude F.	June 13, 1881.
J. C.	May 5, 1877.
Earle L.	August 20, 1881.
Sadie E.	July 12, 1886.
Frank P.	December 16, 1882.
Mary C.	November 3, 1883.
Harford, Mary A.	September 29, 1879.
Amanda	May 5, 1877.
J. Scott	December 31, 1887.
Mary E.	July 12, 1886.
Manuela G.	March 30, 1886.
Mary A.	January 29, 1876.
Robert F.	September 10, 1886.
Mary	December 31, 1887.
Emma	July 16, 1883.
George N.	March 27, 1881.
Mrs. S. S.	March 28, 1878.
Allan P.	July 16, 1883.
W. A.	May 21, 1869.
Gerrard B.	February 9, 1884.
Mrs. M. J.	January 5, 1875.
William J.	July 13, 1882.
Lizzie P.	January 23, 1885.
George C.	May 28, 1879.
Wesley	December 26, 1879.
Myron H.	September 29, 1879.
H. A.	November 11, 1876.
Mary L.	July 29, 1885.
T. A.	May 5, 1877.
Frances C.	July 12, 1886.
Amy C. V.	December 26, 1879.
E. J.	May 21, 1869.
Blanche E.	November 22, 1884.
I. F.	September 29, 1879.
Samuel A.	December 30, 1882.
M. M.	May 28, 1879.
William H.	March 30, 1886.
Maggie K.	September 29, 1879.
Haney W.	January 27, 1882.
Rosa L.	December 23, 1886.
T. J. (duplicate)	July 12, 1886.
Elbert A.	January 27, 1882.
Edward M.	January 27, 1882.
O. F.	December 26, 1879.
J. H.	April 22, 1876.
David T. (duplicate)	March 24, 1885.
Ida	May 1, 1883.
Nathalie	September 30, 1885.
Heinrich	December 26, 1879.
Mrs. Ella M.	March 28, 1878.
Mrs. E. M.	December 26, 1879.
A. C.	December 26, 1879.
James H.	February 9, 1884.
Channcey O.	September 19, 1882.
Mattie J.	June 13, 1881.
Lizzie	November 10, 1888.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Maie J.	October 26, 1877.
Angela	February 9, 1884.
astian.	March 28, 1878.
Modore S.	March 13, 1879.
by T.	December 23, 1886.
Mrs. C. O.	November 28, 1873.
M.	January 29, 1876.
John L.	September 19, 1882.
Flora McD.	November 10, 1888.
Johanna C.	November 10, 1888.
Lucy R.	July 13, 1882.
el, Kate	September 30, 1885.
Mrs. M. E.	July 13, 1880.
Liza	November 3, 1883.
Fannie M.	June 1, 1875.
Electra M.	December 31, 1887.
J. C.	November 28, 1873.
Helen V.	August 20, 1881.
Elizabeth	June 14, 1888.
Harriet B.	January 27, 1882.
Miss Julia B.	June 1, 1875.
M.	March 28, 1878.
M.	December 27, 1867.
Mark T.	March 13, 1879.
William A.	November 10, 1888.
Martha A.	March 28, 1878.
Mrs. Miriam	April 1, 1887.
Mrs. Frances	December 13, 1872.
Minna	December 10, 1884.
John A.	May 28, 1879.
on, George W.	December 27, 1866.
a, George W.	May 17, 1884.
a, Henrietta C.	July 13, 1882.
Mary M.	January 23, 1885.
H.	October 26, 1877.
Helen A.	July 16, 1883.
Mrs. Caroline M.	October 26, 1877.
Wm. H.	June 14, 1888.
a, Hannah	May 4, 1888.
Harvey C.	December 30, 1882.
re, Susie E.	December 30, 1882.
Miss Charlotte M.	May 28, 1879.
Miss A. E.	June 3, 1872.
Thomas H.	March 28, 1878.
Thomas D. M.	August 8, 1878.
Mary	November 22, 1884.
r, Manassas J.	November 10, 1888.
Clarence S.	November 10, 1888.
Emma E.	November 10, 1888.
Miss Annie	May 27, 1868.
Ansel	May 5, 1877.
Annie E.	May 28, 1879.
Charles S.	January 29, 1876.
Miss Carrie L.	December 13, 1872.
Frank H.	March 13, 1879.
George	May 28, 1879.
Trace	September 1, 1877.
Margaret K.	July 16, 1883.
Dec H.	November 3, 1883.
Mrs. George	July 23, 1878.
arnes D.	March 28, 1878.
ohn A.	July 29, 1885.
Mrs. Jennie	June 22, 1874.
Miss Jessie	June 3, 1872.
ora V.	February 9, 1884.
ulia	May 28, 1879.
Emma C.	November 22, 1884.
ames	July 23, 1878.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Smith, Miss Mary H.	September 29, 1879.
Smith, Nehemiah	July 25, 1878.
Smith, Virginia E.	January 23, 1885.
Smith, Stanley A.	March 13, 1879.
Smith, W. A. C.	June 19, 1868.
Smith, Eleanor M.	January 2, 1886.
Smith, A. A.	December 26, 1879.
Smith, Carrie L.	December 26, 1879.
Smith, L. D.	December 26, 1879.
Smith, Edward P.	January 2, 1886.
Smith, Mrs. Morris	December 26, 1879.
Smith, Zenas F.	September 24, 1878.
Smith, J. Walter	June 13, 1881.
Smith, Mary F.	August 20, 1881.
Smith, William L.	January 27, 1882.
Smith, Florence	December 31, 1887.
Smith, James L.	December 31, 1887.
Smith, Joseph	June 4, 1887.
Smith, Mary B.	December 23, 1886.
Smullin, S. N. D.	August 9, 1884.
Snedaker, Eunice I.	July 12, 1886.
Snow, T. N.	November 11, 1876.
Snyder, Eli C.	November 10, 1888.
Sobey, Ellen	November 10, 1888.
Sollinger, J. A.	November 24, 1875.
Solomon, Mary	September 17, 1881.
Soule, Miss M. L.	September 1, 1887.
Soule, Fannie L.	March 28, 1878.
Southeimer, J. J.	November 11, 1876.
Southworth, Mrs. E. A.	December 19, 1868.
Soward, Charles	May 28, 1879.
Spalsbury, Sara H.	September 19, 1882.
Spaulding, Addie A.	September 10, 1886.
Spaulding, Timothy A.	May 28, 1879.
Spaulding, Harriet A.	April 1, 1887.
Spedding, Kate D.	May 4, 1888.
Spencer, Rebecca	September 24, 1878.
Spooner, Alfred	July 23, 1878.
Sprague, Althea	May 1, 1883.
Sprague, Abbie F.	December 16, 1882.
Sprague, Caroline P. (duplicate)	December 16, 1882.
Spring, E. W.	July 23, 1878.
Spring, Mrs. Fannie	July 23, 1878.
Sprott, Maggie	December 16, 1882.
Spurrier, Charles A.	May 4, 1888.
Squares, U. E.	December 26, 1879.
Stackpole, Mary C.	July 13, 1882.
Stanley, Albert T.	July 16, 1883.
Starbird, Attie T.	November 10, 1888.
Starling, Jennie M.	March 13, 1879.
Standeford, Mrs. N. D.	June 1, 1875.
Sterns, Miss H. P.	March 28, 1878.
Steel, Thomas H.	January 5, 1875.
Steele, Mattie E.	December 10, 1884.
Stephens, John	July 29, 1885.
Stevens, Augusta	March 13, 1879.
Stevens, Harriet F.	August 20, 1881.
Stevens, Eliza A.	January 2, 1886.
Stevens, Lester	January 27, 1881.
Stevenson, Mrs. H. R.	October 26, 1877.
Stewart, Mrs. M. C.	December 26, 1879.
Stewart, Benjamin F.	July 16, 1883.
Stewart, Anna	April 1, 1882.
Stewart, Joseph H.	June 13, 1881.
Stewart, Jessie M.	May 4, 1888.
Stewart, Mrs. Minnie Belle	February 3, 1887.
Stickney, Simon F.	August 8, 1887.
Stier, Clara A. H.	February 3, 1887.
Stiles, Sabin A.	July 29, 1885.
Stiles, R. T.	December 26, 1879.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Stimson, Lizzie	November 10, 1888.
Stincen, Miss Alice M.	November 28, 1873.
Stincen, Ella E. C.	September 29, 1879.
Stiner, Mrs. Jessie H.	September 29, 1879.
Stinson, Margaret N.	December 16, 1882.
Stinson, Sarah E.	November 6, 1880.
St. John, Hester A.	November 3, 1883.
Stockton, Lemuel D.	March 30, 1886.
Stohr, Miss Tillie C.	December 26, 1879.
Stone, Miss Ella J.	December 26, 1879.
Stone, Mrs. B. H.	November 28, 1873.
Stone, Nettie M.	November 22, 1884.
Stone, D. C.	December 26, 1886.
Stone, Marion P.	September 30, 1885.
Stone, H. P.	March 14, 1871.
Stone, Miss Martha	May 5, 1877.
Stone, W. R.	March 13, 1879.
Stone, Hannah E.	July 13, 1882.
Stone, Helen M.	April 1, 1882.
Stone, Henrietta	July 13, 1882.
Stone, Mary G.	May 4, 1888.
Story, Lizzie	May 4, 1888.
Story, A. R.	September 29, 1879.
Stout, George H.	December 16, 1882.
Stout, Lizzie W.	November 10, 1888.
Stowell, E. M.	March 28, 1878.
Stowell, Mrs. Fannie A.	June 22, 1874.
*Stowell, Miss M. E.	June 3, 1872.
Stowell, Miss P. M.	June 3, 1872.
Stratton, James	December 27, 1866.
Strauss, Esther L.	August 8, 1887.
Strauss, Ida R.	August 8, 1887.
Stuart, Franc E.	November 3, 1883.
Sturges, David B.	September 29, 1879.
Sturges, Seldon	May 28, 1879.
Sullivan, Nellie F.	December 31, 1887.
Sullivan, D. J.	May 28, 1879.
*Sullivan, Miss Kate	June 3, 1872.
Sullivan, Nora G.	November 3, 1883.
Sullivan, Mrs. Theresa M.	March 13, 1879.
Summers, Eliza J.	November 22, 1884.
Summers, Susan H.	March 13, 1879.
Summerfield, Alice	July 29, 1885.
Sumner, Henrietta	October 26, 1877.
Sumner, J. H.	November 28, 1873.
Sundquist, Josie M.	June 4, 1887.
Sutherland, Miss F. C.	March 13, 1879.
Sutphen, Albert W.	June 12, 1880.
Swan, Amanda	November 11, 1876.
Swain, O. E.	March 28, 1878.
Swasey, John A.	July 29, 1885.
Sweeney, Cassie L.	May 4, 1888.
Sweeney, Minnie	November 10, 1888.
Sweeney, Edward	September 29, 1879.
Swett, Mrs. Mary L.	December 27, 1866.
Swett, John	September 24, 1867.
Swift, Mary H.	September 10, 1886.
Swinney, Edwin	April 1, 1882.
Sykes, Jeannette N.	January 23, 1885.
Taaffe, Lawrence	June 4, 1887.
Tabor, Benjamin P.	December 23, 1886.
*Tait, Geo.	December 27, 1866.
Taney, Lucy K.	December 23, 1886.
Tarbox, Charlotte W.	July 13, 1882.
Tatham, John	August 9, 1884.
*Taylor, Mary A.	September 30, 1885.
Taylor, Robert	December 27, 1866.
Taylor, Robert S.	May 5, 1877.

* Deceased.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Taylor, Agnes C.	March 13, 1879.
Taylor, William S.	May 28, 1879.
Teaford, Nannie W.	February 3, 1887.
*Temple, Miss Emma	November 28, 1873.
Templeton, Carrie A.	March 13, 1879.
Templeton, Miss L. S.	December 13, 1872.
Templeton, Louise	September 29, 1879.
Templeton, M. L.	November 29, 1867.
Terry, Henry F.	November 22, 1884.
Thayer, Rose	May 4, 1888.
Thom, Charles J.	September 19, 1882.
Thomas, Josiah W.	August 8, 1887.
Thomas, Mrs. B. F.	December 26, 1879.
Thomas, Flora M.	November 22, 1884.
Thompson, Etta L.	July 13, 1882.
Thompson, O. M.	December 26, 1879.
Thompson, Sarah E.	December 26, 1879.
Thompson, Miss Helen	June 3, 1872.
Thompson, Sadie R.	March 30, 1886.
Thompson, J. N.	November 11, 1876.
Thompson, Helen M.	September 29, 1879.
Thompson, Louisa	May 5, 1877.
Thompson, Albert N.	August 8, 1887.
Thompson, Roberta A.	June 4, 1887.
Thornton, Maggie E.	November 6, 1880.
Thorp, J. H.	March 13, 1879.
Thurber, A.	November 11, 1871.
Thurber, Mrs. J. V.	October 26, 1877.
Thurmond, G. E.	September 29, 1879.
Thurston, Maggie	February 9, 1884.
Thurston, Nettie	May 17, 1884.
Thurston, E. T.	May 21, 1869.
Thurston, Emma L.	May 4, 1888.
Thurton, Sarah E.	December 4, 1871.
Tichworth, J. C.	December 26, 1879.
Tiernan, Mrs. A. E.	September 24, 1878.
Tierney, Maggie A.	September 29, 1879.
Tiffany, Osbert A.	July 29, 1885.
Tiffany, A. J.	March 28, 1878.
Tillotson, H. J.	January 27, 1881.
Tilson, James R.	November 22, 1884.
Tilton, Etta M.	January 27, 1882.
Tindall, Lizzie H.	August 8, 1887.
Titus, Mary J.	March 13, 1879.
Tobin, Maggie	July 29, 1885.
Todd, Aurora H.	December 31, 1887.
Todd, H. J.	January 29, 1876.
Todd, Maggie	July 29, 1885.
Tompkins, Cora	December 30, 1882.
Toothacher, Miss M. O.	March 28, 1878.
Torrey, L. Jennie	January 27, 1882.
Tower, Celia F.	July 29, 1885.
Towne, Hattie M.	November 22, 1884.
Townley, Emma	December 31, 1887.
Townsend, Mrs. Belle	August 20, 1881.
Towle, C. B.	April 22, 1876.
Traber, John W.	July 12, 1886.
Trafton, Dr. A.	November 11, 1871.
Trask, Stella G.	November 10, 1888.
Traynor, Mary E.	December 23, 1886.
Treat, Hannah H.	November 22, 1884.
Trout, D. H.	March 13, 1879.
True, C. F.	March 28, 1878.
Tryon, Mary E.	May 1, 1883.
Tucker, Mrs. E. R.	July 23, 1878.
Tully, James	March 13, 1879.
Tunnell, Byron J.	December 16, 1882.
Turner, Henry F.	March 28, 1878.

* Deceased.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Turner, Mrs. Alice M.	December 26, 1879.
Turner, Hanna Scott.	July 13, 1882.
Turner, Emily J.	November 10, 1888.
Tuttle, Mary E.	November 22, 1884.
Twining, Nathan C.	December 31, 1887.
Twitchell, Ida M.	July 29, 1885.
Twombly, B. F.	December 26, 1879.
Tyler, Eliza	July 16, 1883.
Tyrrell, Mary A.	January 27, 1882.
Tyus, Mary A.	November 6, 1880.
Udell, Frank.	July 12, 1886.
Underwood, J. G.	July 23, 1878.
Underwood, George	September 10, 1886.
Upham, Isaac	May 21, 1869.
Upton, Mary F.	November 3, 1883.
Usinger, Conrad	September 19, 1882.
Valentine, Layton W. (duplicate)	July 12, 1886.
Vandever, Mary	August 8, 1887.
Van Dorn, V. J.	May 5, 1877.
Van Schaick, Mary A.	March 13, 1879.
Van Fossen, M. L.	December 26, 1879.
Varner, Laura A.	January 23, 1885.
Veeder, Mrs. Eliza P.	June 13, 1881.
Vestal, F. A.	May 5, 1877.
Vickers, Isora	January 27, 1881.
Vickers, Livingston Ed.	August 8, 1887.
Vincent, Mrs. M. E.	July 23, 1878.
Voris, Elizabeth M.	November 6, 1880.
Wade, Nettie	May 4, 1888.
Wade, Ada	January 2, 1886.
Wade, Margaret	April 26, 1876.
Wadleigh, Mary N.	December 26, 1879.
Walbridge, Jeannie	July 23, 1878.
Walden, Alice C.	July 12, 1886.
Waldron, Miss Helen R.	May 28, 1879.
Waldron, S. A.	September 29, 1879.
Walker, Clara M.	July 29, 1885.
Walker, E. H.	May 28, 1879.
Walker, Charles J.	July 12, 1886.
Walker, Cornelia	March 13, 1879.
Walker, C. M.	September 29, 1879.
Wallace, Alma	March 13, 1879.
Wallace, George W.	May 1, 1883.
Wallace, J. T.	September 29, 1879.
Wallace, W. B.	March 28, 1878.
Wallace, Frank S.	January 27, 1881.
Walsh, Mrs. Fannie L. (duplicate)	July 12, 1886.
Walsh, Katie	January 23, 1885.
Walsh, Miss Nellie E.	June 1, 1875.
Walsh, Ida C.	September 29, 1879.
Walter, Mrs. C. S.	September 24, 1878.
Walter, Emlyn S.	August 20, 1881.
Walton, Mrs. Clara	August 20, 1881.
Walton, Miss A. E.	December 26, 1879.
Ward, Fannie	April 1, 1882.
Ward, Sampson L.	August 20, 1881.
Ward, Alice B.	December 23, 1886.
Ward, Thomas B.	December 23, 1886.
Warnick, Jas. W.	July 16, 1883.
Warren, E. M.	October 26, 1877.
Warren, E. N.	March 28, 1878.
Warren, R. B.	July 12, 1870.
Warren, Annie C.	February 9, 1884.
Warren, George Watters	February 3, 1887.
Wash, W. A.	March 13, 1879.
Washburne, Mrs. Georgia	March 28, 1878.
Waterbury, Harriet E.	January 2, 1886.
Waterman, S. D.	November 11, 1871.
Waters, Mrs. C. K.	December 13, 1872.
Watkins, Emory (revoked)	January 5, 1875.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Watson, B. J.	June 1, 1875.
Watson, Miss Lizzie J.	June 22, 1874.
Watson, Mrs. M. L.	June 23, 1878.
Watson, Miss Mary J.	June 3, 1872.
Watson, N. Flotilla	September 29, 1879.
Way, Mary A.	May 28, 1879.
* Wayman, John F.	August 9, 1884.
Webb, Mary E.	December 26, 1879.
Webb, Holton	June 14, 1888.
Webber, Frederic E.	January 23, 1885.
Webster, Miriam	March 28, 1879.
Webster, Calvin B.	July 29, 1885.
Webster, Reginald H.	May 4, 1888.
Weed, Alice	March 30, 1886.
Weeks, Mrs. J. M.	March 13, 1879.
Weeks, G. W.	September 29, 1879.
Weeks, Mattie C.	May 28, 1879.
Weeks, M. L.	May 5, 1877.
Weeks, Annie C.	December 26, 1879.
Weinmann, Louis	July 12, 1886.
Weir, Helen	May 5, 1877.
Weir, Sarah J.	December 15, 1888.
Wells, Alice M.	March 30, 1886.
Wells, James	July 12, 1886.
Wells, Maggie J.	July 16, 1883.
Wells, Addie H.	September 1, 1877.
Wells, Thomas N.	January 23, 1885.
Wells, J. C.	May 28, 1879.
Wells, Laura H.	March 14, 1871.
Wells, Laura H.	January 27, 1882.
Welsh, Eliza G.	January 23, 1885.
Welsh, Madge A.	November 10, 1888.
Welton, A. T.	December 26, 1879.
Wemple, E. L.	September 29, 1879.
Wermuth, Hamilton	March 14, 1871.
West, Laomer	November 3, 1883.
Westby, Miss L. M.	January 26, 1879.
Westfall, Martha W.	July 12, 1886.
Westfall, Mary J.	July 12, 1886.
Weston, Ada	March 28, 1878.
Weston, Augusta M.	August 9, 1884.
Wetmore, Octavia	June 13, 1881.
Wheaton, Clara	August 20, 1881.
Wheaton, Ann S.	March 13, 1879.
Wheeler, Alanson	July 23, 1878.
Wheeler, Mrs. J. D.	September 29, 1879.
Wheeler, Mary L.	April 1, 1882.
Wheelock, Dorcas	May 28, 1879.
Wheelock, Mrs. D. B.	November 22, 1873.
Whirlow, Hattie E.	November 22, 1884.
White, Clarence M.	December 26, 1879.
White, Miss Louisa E.	January 5, 1875.
White, Silas A.	November 11, 1871.
White, T. B.	December 13, 1872.
White, T. W.	March 28, 1878.
White, William	June 20, 1878.
White, Elizabeth	July 13, 1882.
White, Mary J.	January 27, 1881.
White, Jennie H.	June 14, 1888.
White, Richard	May 4, 1888.
White, Sarah E.	December 23, 1886.
Whitehurst, Thomas W.	March 28, 1878.
Whitesides, Jennie	July 12, 1886.
Whitmon, John H.	December 23, 1886.
Whittemore, Benjamin F.	March 17, 1883.
Wible, Anna A.	December 26, 1879.
Wicks, John T.	March 28, 1878.
Wideman, James	October 26, 1877.

* Deceased.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
Wilber, M. C.	March 13, 1879.
Wilbur, Katie H.	July 13, 1882.
Wilbur, E. W.	March 28, 1878.
Wilcox, Nettie B.	November 10, 1888.
Wiley, Harley R.	July 29, 1885.
Wilkes, Laura	March 24, 1885.
Wilkinson, Joseph B.	July 29, 1885.
Willard, Robah C.	January 23, 1885.
Wiley, Oscar.	June 13, 1881.
Williams, Hattie F.	January 27, 1881.
Williams, Mary E.	January 27, 1881.
Williams, Mercy C.	September 30, 1885.
Williams, Eugene A.	July 12, 1886.
Williams, W. J. G.	November 25, 1869.
Williams, Alexander M.	August 8, 1887.
Williamson, Emelie.	November 10, 1888.
Willis, Oscar J.	April 1, 1882.
Willis, William L.	November 6, 1880.
Wilson, Horace	December 26, 1879.
Wilson, W. R.	December 26, 1879.
Wilson, George W.	July 23, 1878.
Wilson, Mary E.	January 23, 1885.
Wilson, H. R.	March 14, 1871.
Wilson, H. C.	May 5, 1877.
Wilson, James K.	June 1, 1875.
Wilson, John L.	January 2, 1886.
Wilson, Eulahe A.	June 13, 1881.
Wilson, Emma A.	June 14, 1888.
Wing, Florence D.	December 31, 1887.
Winchester, Sarah A.	August 20, 1881.
Winn, A. T.	May 5, 1877.
Winn, Charlotte C.	March 13, 1879.
Winston, Mrs. Lizzie M.	December 26, 1879.
Wise, Charles T.	August 9, 1884.
Wise, Mrs. H. A.	September 24, 1878.
Witherow, Samuel N.	January 23, 1886.
Witherow, John	December 26, 1879.
Withington, Augusta	July 23, 1878.
Witt, Thomas J.	July 16, 1883.
Witlenmeyer, Clara K.	July 12, 1886.
Wixson, J. S.	March 13, 1879.
Wolfe, Alice M.	December 23, 1886.
Wood, C. T.	May 5, 1877.
Wood, Mrs. E. A.	June 3, 1872.
Wood, Jesse	May 28, 1879.
Wood, Anna L.	July 29, 1885.
Wood, Mrs. N. A.	November 11, 1876.
Wood, Emerson	June 12, 1880.
Wood, Susie M.	November 6, 1880.
Wood, Miss Theo.	December 26, 1879.
Woodbury, W. W.	September 24, 1878.
Woodin, Mary P.	December 31, 1887.
Woodman, Charles A.	January 27, 1882.
Woodman, Margaret E. H.	March 13, 1879.
Woodman, Mrs. S. Marie	March 28, 1878.
Woods, Samuel S.	July 12, 1886.
Woods, Charles H.	May 1, 1883.
Woods, James L.	March 13, 1879.
Woods, Miss Bettie	March 13, 1879.
Woodruff, Miss Frances A.	July 12, 1870.
Woodward, Mrs. A. W.	December 4, 1875.
Woodward, Miss N. Z.	September 1, 1877.
Woodward, F. J.	December 26, 1879.
Woodworth, Mrs. Janette E.	June 1, 1875.
Wooll, Hattie L.	October 26, 1877.
Wooster M. Helen	July 29, 1885.
Worth, Lettie M. G.	December 16, 1882.
Worthen, Mary J.	January 2, 1886.
Worthing, Warren W.	December 31, 1887.
Worthen, G. W.	July 13, 1880.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	When Issued.
*Wozencraft, W. R.	May 28, 1879.
Wright, Ida E.	September 29, 1879.
Wright, Mamie S.	December 16, 1882.
Wright, Mrs. A. E.	January 29, 1876.
Wright, Emily V.	September 10, 1886.
Wright, Abby P.	March 26, 1878.
Wright, Mary L.	December 16, 1882.
Wright, Isaac	December 26, 1879.
Wright, John M.	November 6, 1880.
Wright, Martin V.	December 26, 1879.
Wright, Mrs. Sallie G.	September 17, 1881.
Wulff, Benjamin F.	July 29, 1885.
Wyllie, Alfred L.	September 30, 1885.
Wynne, Mary I.	June 4, 1887.
Yager, John G.	February 9, 1883.
Yager, Myron	May 28, 1879.
Yarnal, Bennett	March 28, 1878.
Yates, W. A.	June 22, 1874.
Yates, Lizzie.	August 20, 1881.
Yorke, Jennie H.	July 29, 1885.
York, John, Jr.	July 23, 1878.
Young, Frederic O.	July 16, 1883.
Young, Albert	September 24, 1878.
Young, W. H.	March 25, 1885.
Young, Belle.	September 29, 1879.
Young, Nester A.	September 29, 1879.
Young, John W.	March 30, 1886.
Young, Mrs. Mary A.	January 27, 1882.
Young, Rachel.	August 8, 1887.
Youngman, Amanda M.	July 13, 1882.
Zimmerman, William	May 5, 1877.
Zumwalt, Virginia P. S.	April 1, 1882.

* Deceased.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS.

NAMES.	Expires.
Abrams, Dora L.	November 10, 1894.
Abrams, Rachel	June 4, 1893.
Abshire, Callie A.	June 14, 1894.
Adair, Joseph A.	August 9, 1890.
Adams, Alice P.	December 30, 1888.
Adams, Lucy F.	July 16, 1889.
Adams, Henry C.	November 10, 1894.
Alderson, Annie.	July 16, 1889.
Aldersen, Emma	June 4, 1894.
Aldrich, Lillitia S.	December 31, 1893.
Aldrich, Lelia E.	March 30, 1891.
Allen, Mary E.	November 10, 1894.
Alexander, Rebecca	January 23, 1891.
Alward, Hettie McKim	December 30, 1888.
Ambruster, Helen	November 3, 1889.
Ames, Stella	February 9, 1890.
Anderson, Frank	July 29, 1891.
Anderson, Eugene B.	September 10, 1892.
Anderson, Eva S.	February 9, 1890.
Anderson, Helen	December 23, 1892.
Angell, Naomi	January 23, 1891.
Angelo, Kittie	June 4, 1894.
Aniser, Emily	November 3, 1889.
Apperson, Mary E.	May 1, 1889.
Apperson, Rosa	July 29, 1891.
Appley, Judson	July 16, 1889.
Armstrong, Nellie	March 17, 1889.
Armstrong, Albert M.	March 24, 1891.
Anderson, Julia	November 22, 1890.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Angier, Emma	March 30, 1891.
Anthony, Adam L.	August 8, 1893.
Apperson, Carrie A.	December 31, 1893.
Arndt, Nina E.	December 31, 1893.
Arvidson, Anna M.	September 10, 1892.
Asmus, Elsie M.	July 12, 1892.
Atwater, Lizzie G.	February 3, 1893.
Augustine, Martha	July 29, 1891.
Aubury, Emily	February 9, 1890.
Aubury, Mary E.	May 4, 1894.
Augustine, Marshall	August 8, 1893.
Aull, Laura	November 10, 1894.
Aull, Clara E.	March 24, 1891.
Austin, Annie	February 9, 1890.
Austin, John H.	August 9, 1890.
Ayer, Hattie G.	February 9, 1890.
Babcock, Lyman W.	May 17, 1890.
Baker, J. Frank	November 3, 1889.
Baker, Arthur E.	November 10, 1894.
Baldwin, Hugh J.	July 16, 1889.
Baldwin, Maurice H. B.	February 3, 1893.
Ball, Mattie C.	January 23, 1891.
Balthis, Mary L.	December 23, 1892.
Bandy, Nellie L.	August 9, 1890.
Barker, Frankie	July 12, 1892.
Barnes, Margaret S.	January 2, 1892.
Barrett, Lizzie	August 9, 1890.
Barrows, Annie W.	January 2, 1892.
Barry, Annie S.	December 30, 1888.
Barry, Thomas J.	May 4, 1894.
Bassett, Maria L.	June 14, 1894.
Bassham, Minnie C.	November 10, 1894.
Batchelder, Kate C.	February 3, 1893.
Bates, Clara	July 12, 1892.
Batten, Mary	December 16, 1888.
Beardsley, Emma F.	November 22, 1890.
Beattie, George W.	November 10, 1894.
Beckham, Lizzie L.	December 23, 1892.
Beggs, Ettie W.	September 10, 1892.
Behrens, Louise K.	November 10, 1894.
Belcher, Mary S.	January 22, 1891.
Benedict, Lottie E.	November 3, 1889.
Benjamin, Harriet W.	April 1, 1893.
Bennett, Fannie	May 4, 1894.
Bennett, John B.	August 8, 1893.
Bennett, Nettie N.	January 2, 1892.
Bennett, Ida M.	January 2, 1892.
Bennett, Mary E.	May 1, 1889.
Benson, Susie L.	September 30, 1891.
Benson, Henry	July 16, 1889.
Benson, Laura E.	May 4, 1894.
Bentley, George H.	March 17, 1889.
Berdine, Carrie	March 24, 1891.
Berger, Robert	August 9, 1890.
Berger, John B.	July 29, 1891.
Bergin, Eugenie M.	September 30, 1891.
Bergson, Emma L.	September 30, 1891.
Bettis, Laura H.	June 14, 1894.
Billingsley, Mattie A.	June 4, 1893.
Bissell, Cornelia H.	December 31, 1893.
Bissel, George R.	May 15, 1889.
Bither, Benj. J.	November 10, 1894.
Blackwood, Lucy B.	May 1, 1889.
Blair, Alice	August 8, 1893.
Blake, Margaret	July 29, 1891.
Bledsoe, Sallie A.	August 9, 1890.
Bledsoe, Sophia	December 23, 1892.
Bliss, Mary A.	September 30, 1891.
Bliven, Fannie M.	September 30, 1891.
Blodgett, Ida L.	September 30, 1891.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Bloch, Bertha B.	December 16, 1888.
Blue, Lillie	April 1, 1893.
Blumb, Lena F.	December 31, 1893.
Blumb, Amelia C.	July 29, 1891.
Boettcher, Polly	August 8, 1893.
Boggs, Mary F. (duplicate)	July 29, 1891.
Boggs, Jefferson D.	July 12, 1892.
Bonelli, Edith	May 1, 1889.
Booth, Phebe A.	July 12, 1892.
Bonner, Mary D.	February 9, 1890.
Bunner, Bessie	February 9, 1890.
Boschen, Adelaide	December 16, 1888.
Boucher, Sadie E.	July 16, 1889.
Boulware, Alice S.	November 22, 1890.
Bowers, Lillian	March 24, 1891.
Bowman, Gordon	December 16, 1888.
Boyd, Amelia T.	June 14, 1894.
Brabant, Virginia	July 16, 1889.
Bradbury, Marcia G.	May 17, 1890.
Braden, Helen	December 31, 1893.
Bradley, Flora A.	December 30, 1888.
Bradley, Mollie	June 4, 1893.
Brady, Thomas	December 30, 1888.
Brady, Lizzie	December 16, 1888.
Brazelle, Anna	June 14, 1894.
Breck, Mary E.	December 30, 1888.
Breckenfeld, Meta C.	January 23, 1891.
Brett, Mabel E.	December 23, 1892.
Brineard, Katie A.	July 12, 1892.
Brink, Eulalia A.	November 10, 1894.
Bristol, Maud K.	November 10, 1894.
Brogan, Kate E.	January 23, 1891.
Bronson, Fannie	July 29, 1891.
Brooks, Lillie B.	August 8, 1893.
Brooks, Marie E.	March 24, 1891.
Brown, Alcinous A.	May 1, 1889.
Bromly, Kate T.	November 10, 1894.
Brown, Carrie P.	December 23, 1892.
Brown, Esther	August 8, 1893.
Brown, Minnie	December 31, 1893.
Brown, Mary L.	April 1, 1893.
Brown, Ada F.	November 10, 1894.
Brown, Mary I.	December 30, 1888.
Brown, Harry O.	September 10, 1892.
Brown, Frances A.	July 12, 1892.
Brown, Floribel	July 29, 1891.
Brown, Belle C.	July 29, 1891.
Brud, Helen E.	December 23, 1892.
Brunhouse, Mary C.	November 10, 1894.
Bryant, Paul	January 2, 1892.
Bryant, Arthur W.	September 30, 1891.
Bryson, Jennie E.	November 10, 1894.
Buchholtz, Mary Von	March 17, 1889.
Buckley, Helen F.	November 10, 1894.
Buckley, Lilly (revoked)	March 30, 1892.
Buckelew, Mary F.	December 30, 1888.
Buckelew, Minnie E.	August 9, 1890.
Bull, Henry R.	January 2, 1892.
Bunnell, Alice	March 24, 1891.
Burbank, Emma L.	December 30, 1888.
Burbank, Helen A.	November 10, 1894.
Burnell, Lewis M.	December 16, 1888.
Burnett, Anna D.	July 12, 1892.
Burnham, Lucretia	December 31, 1893.
Burr, Henry A.	April 1, 1893.
Burrell, Fred C.	April 1, 1893.
Burrell, William C.	December 30, 1888.
Burns, Robert F.	January 2, 1892.
Burt, Augusta E.	September 30, 1891.
Bush, Lizzie R.	May 4, 1894.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Butean, Samuel H.	December 31, 1893.
Butterbaugh, Daniel S.	December 31, 1893.
Butterfield, Nora H.	December 31, 1893.
Caldwell, Charles J.	January 2, 1892.
Cady, Mary C.	January 23, 1891.
Cahalin, Gertrude H.	September 10, 1892.
Cahill, Louisa	December 16, 1888.
Caminetti, Ella E.	February 3, 1893.
Campbell, William H.	March 30, 1892.
Campbell, Charles W.	November 22, 1890.
Candee, Kate H.	December 31, 1893.
* Cantrill, William H.	February 9, 1890.
Cappleman, Cornelia	February 9, 1890.
Carey, Elmer	July 29, 1891.
Carlin, Willie H.	August 9, 1890.
Carly, Emma	August 9, 1890.
Carmichael, Albert	August 8, 1893.
Carpenter, Will R.	November 10, 1894.
Carpenter, Ida M.	December 23, 1892.
Carr, Mary A.	December 16, 1888.
Carroll, Laura	March 30, 1892.
Carson, Elizabeth	May 4, 1894.
Carter, Rebecca T.	July 16, 1889.
Cartmell, William C.	July 29, 1891.
Carver, Lucinda J.	January 2, 1892.
Case, Charles H.	November 22, 1890.
Casey, Mary E.	July 29, 1891.
Caverly, Walter H.	February 9, 1890.
Caughy, Frank L.	May 4, 1894.
Chaloner, Louis B.	March 17, 1889.
Chamubaud, Angelina	September 10, 1892.
Chamberlain, Mattie L.	July 12, 1892.
Chambers, Geo. H.	August 8, 1893.
Chapman, Florence A.	January 2, 1892.
Chapman, Amelia R.	May 17, 1890.
Chapman, Mary L.	August 9, 1890.
Chapman, Hervey W.	April 1, 1893.
Chase, Ella	November 3, 1889.
Chew, Mary F.	November 10, 1894.
Child, Emma R.	November 10, 1894.
Ciprico, Ella L.	March 17, 1889.
Clapp, Alma C.	July 16, 1889.
Clark, Walter H.	December 16, 1888.
Clark, Alice J.	March 24, 1891.
Clark, David C.	September 30, 1891.
Clark, Charlotte K.	November 22, 1890.
Clark, Ida E.	November 10, 1894.
Clarke, Kate F.	December 31, 1893.
Claypool, Mary F.	July 29, 1891.
Claypool, Carrie	September 10, 1892.
Clements, Chester W.	November 3, 1889.
Clement, Clara	November 10, 1894.
Clements, Chas. C.	May 4, 1894.
Cline, Annie	November 10, 1894.
Coady, Ida A.	December 31, 1893.
Clothier, Edith L.	November 10, 1894.
Coates, Rosa E.	May 17, 1890.
Coffey, Alexander B.	August 9, 1890.
Coffman, James T.	January 23, 1891.
Coffman, Alfred B.	February 9, 1890.
Cohen, Alice H.	November 3, 1889.
Cohen, Minnie	December 30, 1888.
Colbert, Peter E.	November 22, 1890.
Colby, Alice E.	July 12, 1892.
Cole, Mattie A.	November 3, 1889.
Colehan, Eliza A.	August 8, 1893.
Colehan, Mary J.	May 4, 1894.
Collier, Mary	December 30, 1888.

*Deceased.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Coleman, Fannie E.	December 16, 1888.
Collins, Mary E.	December 16, 1888.
Collins, Bertha I.	August 8, 1893.
Colton, Lena	July 12, 1892.
Coltrine, Hugh	December 31, 1893.
Colvin, Charles L.	January 27, 1887.
Conger, Florence	July 12, 1892.
Conklin, Kate	May 1, 1889.
Conn, Isabella	August 8, 1893.
Connell, Sadie	July 16, 1889.
Connors, Margaret E.	August 9, 1890.
Cook, Mary	December 31, 1893.
Cooke, Ianthe A.	November 3, 1889.
Cooney, Ellen	November 3, 1889.
Cooper, Ina	September 30, 1891.
Copeland, Lawrence	November 10, 1894.
Copsey, Reese	May 17, 1894.
Corcoran, Alice C.	May 4, 1894.
Cory, Ben. Brodie	November 10, 1894.
Corrigall, John W.	May 5, 1894.
Cortilyon, Lizzie A.	November 22, 1890.
Cottrell, Emma	February 3, 1893.
Coult, Ella A.	December 16, 1888.
Coulton, Adolphus H.	November 3, 1889.
Cove, Emily A.	July 12, 1892.
Covington, Flora	March 30, 1892.
Cowie, Charlotte	November 10, 1894.
Cowley, Florence A.	November 22, 1890.
Cox, Herbert E.	August 8, 1893.
Cozzens, Jerusha A.	January 2, 1892.
Crane, Willimena W.	January 23, 1891.
Crane, Martha	July 12, 1892.
Craig, Elizabeth	December 23, 1892.
Cranmer, William S.	July 12, 1892.
Crawford, Crockett M.	November 10, 1894.
Creed, Walter M.	November 10, 1894.
Creighton, Ella	April 1, 1893.
Crittenden, Mary L.	December 16, 1888.
Crocker, Mollie L.	December 31, 1893.
Crofton, Emma C.	November 22, 1890.
Cromwell, Belle S.	December 16, 1888.
Cronmiller, Mary M.	August 9, 1890.
Crowell, Lizzie A.	July 16, 1889.
Crowley, Lizzie E.	March 30, 1892.
Crowley, Mary E.	May 1, 1889.
Crowner, Cornelia	February 9, 1890.
Crum, Alice M.	August 8, 1893.
Cullen, Louise A.	November 10, 1894.
Cullinan, Lizzie W.	July 12, 1892.
Cunningham, Neena W.	November 3, 1889.
Curran, Abbie H.	December 31, 1893.
Curran, Henry J.	December 31, 1893.
Curry, Margaret B.	December 31, 1893.
Curtis, Nellie E.	December 31, 1893.
Curtis, Nellie F.	February 3, 1893.
Curtis, Joanna F.	November 22, 1890.
Cushing, Edward A.	January 23, 1891.
Cushman, Nellie B.	November 3, 1889.
Cushman, Mary J.	July 16, 1889.
*Cutler, George L.	July 16, 1889.
Daly, Clara	August 8, 1893.
Daly, Ellen	June 4, 1893.
Dalzell, Anna M.	November 10, 1894.
Danielwitz, Charolotte E.	July 12, 1892.
Danks, Julia A.	March 17, 1889.
Davidson, Amy	August 8, 1893.
Davis, Simeon A.	March 24, 1891.
Davis, Dora	December 31, 1893.

*Deceased.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Davis, Fannie St. G.	August 8, 1893.
Davis, Nellie S.	February 3, 1892.
Davis, Sarah A.	May 4, 1894.
Day, Alfred H.	December 16, 1888.
Day, Eulalia A.	July 16, 1889.
De Brish, Louis	August 9, 1890.
Demuth, Eva L.	November 10, 1894.
Dennet, Ida M.	February 9, 1890.
Derry, Annie E.	June 14, 1894.
Desmond, Maggie	August 9, 1890.
Devine, Lena M.	March 17, 1889.
Devol, Lillian	August 8, 1893.
De Zaldo, Mary E.	July 12, 1892.
Dickerson, William O.	September 30, 1891.
Dickey, Sabina F.	November 22, 1890.
Dickson, Mary L.	November 22, 1890.
Dinwiddie, Nellie	December 23, 1892.
Dippel, Philip	December 16, 1888.
Disbrow, Henrietta E.	February 3, 1892.
Dixon, Martha	December 30, 1888.
Dixon, Anna E.	May 4, 1894.
Doan, Agnes C.	July 12, 1892.
Dodge, William E.	March 30, 1892.
Dodge, Henry W.	February 9, 1890.
Dodson, Alice M.	August 9, 1890.
Doheny, Louise J.	August 9, 1890.
Doherty, Emma	June 4, 1893.
Doherty, Emma L.	November 10, 1894.
Doherty, Kate	December 23, 1892.
Dolman, Annie L.	December 31, 1893.
Donnelly, Ida J.	February 3, 1892.
Donnelly, Sara F.	November 10, 1894.
Doran, Alice R.	July 29, 1891.
Dorn, S. Henrietta	November 3, 1889.
Dorsey, Florence E.	May 4, 1894.
Douglas, Green L.	July 29, 1891.
Dower, Mary	December 31, 1893.
Downey, Kate	July 16, 1889.
Downing, Andrew E.	November 10, 1894.
Downs, Blanche L.	August 9, 1890.
Dows, Josephine	November 10, 1894.
Doyal, Wilbur	July 29, 1891.
Doyle, Jennie E.	July 12, 1892.
Doyle, Lizzie E.	July 16, 1889.
Doyle, Jennie E.	June 14, 1894.
Drake, Carrie L.	November 10, 1894.
*Dranga, Inanda L.	March 30, 1892.
Drappo, Virginia E.	January 23, 1891.
Dudley, Annie E.	May 4, 1894.
Duffy, Sarah J.	November 3, 1889.
Duncan, Luella	July 29, 1891.
Duncan, Clara L.	December 31, 1893.
Duncan, Belle	September 30, 1891.
Dunn, Robert H.	July 16, 1889.
Dunn, Hettie A.	December 31, 1893.
Dunstone, Selina	May 4, 1894.
Durkin, Lulu F.	December 31, 1893.
Duval, Annie T.	May 4, 1894.
Dwyer, Anna M.	November 22, 1890.
Earle, Susie H.	December 16, 1888.
Easton, Elizabeth	July 29, 1891.
Eddy, Andrew W.	July 16, 1890.
Eddy, Evelyn C.	January 2, 1892.
Edgerton, Charles L.	February 3, 1893.
Edmondson, Emma F.	August 8, 1893.
Edwards, Della R.	December 31, 1893.
Effey, Agnes	August 8, 1893.
Egenhoff, Mary L.	December 23, 1892.

*Deceased.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Egl, Helene	July 12, 1892.
Eilers, Pauline	December 23, 1892.
Eliot, Helen A.	May 4, 1894.
Elliott, Charles T.	September 10, 1892.
Elliott, Mary	November 22, 1890.
Elliott, Mamie E.	July 12, 1892.
Ellis, Coe E.	November 22, 1890.
Ellis, Minora S.	December 31, 1893.
Ellison, Sarah G.	December 31, 1893.
Englebright, Minnie	March 24, 1891.
English, Rebecca F.	May 1, 1889.
Enlow, Ephraim E.	May 4, 1894.
Entwistle, Alice J.	November 10, 1894.
Evans, John T.	June 4, 1893.
Evans, Adolphus M.	May 17, 1890.
Evans, William J.	January 23, 1891.
Evans, Cicero P.	July 29, 1891.
Everett, Alice	December 23, 1892.
Everett, Grace E.	May 4, 1894.
Everett, Rose A.	November 3, 1889.
Exley, Sarah E.	August 9, 1890.
Fagan, Mary J.	July 16, 1889.
*Fahey, John M.	July 16, 1889.
Fairchild, Carrie S.	July 29, 1891.
Fairfield, Sadie F.	November 10, 1894.
Fallon, Kate	July 16, 1889.
Farley, Ella J.	May 1, 1889.
Farley, Cornelia	September 30, 1891.
Farley, Lizzie S.	August 8, 1893.
Farley, Rose E.	August 8, 1893.
Farrell, Maggie R.	February 3, 1893.
Farrell, Mary F.	November 10, 1894.
Faulding, Anna C.	May 4, 1894.
Fay, Rose	December 23, 1892.
Fay, Alvin	January 2, 1892.
Feeny, Ella	September 30, 1891.
Fennell, Marguerite A.	June 4, 1893.
Finch, Sabra A.	June 4, 1893.
Finnie, Belle	August 9, 1890.
Fischer, Jennie	January 23, 1891.
Fisher, Charles M.	July 29, 1891.
Fisher, Ella P.	November 22, 1890.
Fisher, Stephen B.	July 16, 1889.
Fisher, Alice	July 12, 1892.
Fiske, Clara S.	November 3, 1889.
Fitzgerald, Richard J.	August 8, 1893.
Fitzsimmons, Rosie A.	March 17, 1889.
Flaherty, Belle	June 4, 1893.
Fletcher, Nellie P.	December 23, 1892.
Floden, Karl	July 12, 1892.
Fogg, Alida M.	August 8, 1893.
Folsom, Hiram	July 29, 1891.
Ford, Howard	January 2, 1892.
Ford, Plin	September 30, 1891.
Ford, Ellen M.	September 30, 1891.
Fountain, Maggie L.	November 10, 1894.
Fowler, Bell	July 29, 1891.
Fowzer, Annie R.	November 3, 1889.
Fox, Sarah	November 10, 1894.
Foy, Ella	July 12, 1892.
Franks, Esther	January 2, 1892.
Fraser, Robert W.	May 17, 1890.
Frater, Abbie M.	July 29, 1891.
Frazer, Hattie M.	September 30, 1891.
Freeman, Callie	August 9, 1890.
Freeman, Frances	August 9, 1890.
Freeman, Clarkson P.	June 4, 1893.
Frontine, Eliza A.	December 30, 1888.

*Deceased.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Fuller, George A.	July 16, 1889.
* Fuller, Mary E.	July 16, 1889.
Fuller, Eugenie	December 31, 1893.
Fuller, Flora M.	November 10, 1894.
Furlong, Anna M.	September 10, 1892.
Gaddis, Mary	November 22, 1890.
Gale, Ella	December 23, 1892.
Gall, Mary M.	May 4, 1894.
Gallagher, Ettie M.	May 4, 1894.
Gallagher, Eunice	July 16, 1889.
Gallagher, Cora	July 29, 1891.
Gallimore, Frances	December 23, 1892.
Galloway, Martha S.	February 3, 1893.
Galloway, Allen R.	January 2, 1892.
Gardner, Elmer E.	November 10, 1894.
Garlick, Etha F.	December 23, 1892.
Garrison, Spencer C.	August 8, 1893.
Garrison, Albert G.	December 3, 1894.
Garvin, Sadie	May 4, 1894.
Gassaway, Arthur D.	March 30, 1892.
Gavigan, Annie E.	November 7, 1889.
Gay, Adella	January 23, 1891.
Geary, May	July 16, 1889.
Getchell, Nettie	September 10, 1892.
Gilchrist, Sophia J.	November 10, 1894.
Giles, May F.	September 10, 1892.
Gill, John J.	November 10, 1894.
Gillis, Inie M.	March 30, 1892.
Gilliam, Delia	December 23, 1892.
Gilmore, Eva	December 23, 1892.
Gilmore, Susie M.	January 2, 1892.
Gilmartin, Julia F.	November 22, 1890.
Gilmer, Kate	November 22, 1890.
Given, Horace R.	January 23, 1891.
Glennon, Isabel	July 16, 1889.
Glover, Arthur W. (duplicate)	March 30, 1892.
Goldman, Julia E.	January 23, 1891.
Goldsmith, Ada	November 22, 1890.
Gooch, Emma A.	July 29, 1891.
Good, Lillian C.	February 9, 1890.
Good, Rachel	February 3, 1893.
Gordon, Mary Q.	September 10, 1892.
Gosbey, Perley F.	January 2, 1892.
Gould, Melissa F.	July 12, 1892.
Gove, Lilla B.	August 9, 1890.
Gracier, Addie J.	December 16, 1888.
Graebe, Mattie J.	September 30, 1891.
Graffelman, Lucinda	December 23, 1892.
Grant, Emily	November 10, 1894.
Grant, Florence	May 17, 1890.
Graves, Sadie H.	November 10, 1894.
Gray, Carrie	March 24, 1891.
Gray, Bessie S.	July 12, 1892.
Green, Fannie	February 9, 1890.
Green, Annie E.	December 31, 1893.
Green, Mary B.	December 31, 1893.
Greeman, Minnie J.	December 16, 1888.
Greenlaw, Flora M.	July 12, 1892.
Greenman, Ella E.	December 31, 1893.
Greenwell, Virginia I.	August 8, 1893.
Griffin, Lizzie M.	December 31, 1893.
Griffin, Ellen	November 22, 1890.
Griffiths, H. Mary	September 30, 1891.
Grimm, Adele L.	January 2, 1892.
Grinstead, J. Russell	March 30, 1892.
Groves, Gertrude	May 4, 1894.
Grubbs, Clara M.	March 17, 1889.
	November 10, 1894.

* Deceased.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Grunig, Louis H.	June 14, 1894.
Grunsky, Mattie K.	May 4, 1894.
Gullick, Charles F.	August 9, 1890.
Guthrie, Finis W.	March 24, 1891.
Hager, Hattie J.	August 9, 1890.
Hagerty, Annie M.	December 31, 1893.
Haile, J. Henry	May 4, 1894.
Haile, Lucy W.	March 17, 1889.
Hails, Abbie J.	January 2, 1892.
Hails, Agnes	November 3, 1889.
Hahmann, Lottie C.	November 10, 1894.
Hall, George W.	September 30, 1893.
Hall, Frances M.	December 31, 1893.
Hall, Ida S.	June 4, 1893.
Hall, Ida L.	May 4, 1894.
Hall, M. Ella	December 23, 1892.
Hall, William S.	February 3, 1893.
Hall, Ida May	May 1, 1889.
Hamilton, Charles C.	March 30, 1892.
Hamilton, Florence N.	January 2, 1892.
Hamilton, Robert J.	March 30, 1892.
Hammond, Etta E.	May 4, 1894.
Hampton, Crittenden	December 23, 1892.
Hampton, Lizzie M.	December 31, 1893.
Hampton, Henry C.	July 16, 1889.
Hanchette, Emma A.	July 16, 1889.
Handy, Savanna	September 10, 1892.
Hanlon, Amelia J.	July 12, 1892.
Hanscom, Si. L.	August 8, 1893.
Hansen, John H.	December 23, 1892.
Harby, Rosalie	November 22, 1890.
Hardenberg, Helen R.	July 16, 1889.
Hare, Kate M.	July 16, 1889.
Harkness, Mary A.	December 16, 1888.
Harrell, Mollie May	May 17, 1890.
Harrier, Louis G.	January 23, 1891.
Harrigan, Josephine	December 31, 1893.
Harrigan, Lizzie B.	November 10, 1894.
Harrington, Julia	December 23, 1892.
Harris, Marian H.	May 4, 1894.
Harry, Chas. R.	December 31, 1893.
Harrow, Gertrude D.	July 29, 1891.
Hart, Joseph C. B.	July 29, 1891.
Hartwell, Rosa	February 9, 1890.
Haskell, Nellie	December 16, 1888.
Hasty, Eva	August 8, 1893.
Hathaway, Emma S.	July 12, 1892.
Haun, Mary F.	July 29, 1891.
Hausch, Anna B.	August 8, 1893.
Hawes, Sarah E.	March 17, 1889.
Hayburn, Marguerita E.	January 2, 1892.
Hayden, Carrie M.	December 23, 1892.
Haydon, Sarah F.	November 22, 1890.
Haynes, Florence S.	November 3, 1889.
Hazen, Ella M.	January 2, 1892.
Hazen, Ella M.	September 30, 1891.
Heacock, Carrie L.	June 4, 1893.
Head, Charles M.	May 4, 1894.
Heald, Etta E.	June 14, 1894.
Heath, Virginia D.	January 2, 1892.
Heaton, Hattie B.	June 14, 1894.
Hedden, Benjamin F.	May 1, 1889.
Hefferman, Thomas H.	June 14, 1894.
Henicke, Emma M.	November 10, 1894.
Henion, Lillian	July 12, 1892.
Henion, Mae	July 16, 1889.
Henly, Belle	December 16, 1888.
Hennessy, John E.	August 9, 1890.
Hennessy, James S.	May 4, 1894.
Henrich, Karl	December 31, 1893.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Henry, Kate	November 10, 1894.
Henry, Margaret R.	July 12, 1892.
Henry, Nellie	September 10, 1892.
Henry, Sue J.	May 1, 1889.
Herren, William, Jr.	January 23, 1891.
Herrington, Rachel H.	November 10, 1894.
Hersum, Henrietta	November 10, 1894.
Hershiser, William A.	July 12, 1892.
Hession, Kate E.	November 22, 1890.
Hiestor, Ida M.	January 23, 1891.
Higgins, Annie	January 23, 1891.
Hilke, Louise J.	August 8, 1893.
Hillman, Jennie C.	November 22, 1890.
Hinckley, Kate G.	December 31, 1893.
Hitchcock, Belle	August 8, 1893.
Hitchcock, Helen M.	November 22, 1890.
Hetzel, Lena	March 30, 1892.
Hobe, Sophia A.	November 22, 1890.
Hodgson, Joe E.	December 23, 1892.
Hoit, Fannie	September 10, 1892.
Hoitt, Clara	February 3, 1893.
Holbrook, Eva	July 12, 1892.
Holland, Emma	November 22, 1890.
Hollopeter, Elmer E.	August 9, 1890.
Holmes, Emma D.	January 2, 1892.
Holton, Edie P.	July 12, 1892.
Holway, Ruliff S.	May 1, 1889.
Holyer, Sidney Ella	April 1, 1893.
Hook, Mary E.	May 4, 1894.
Hooper, Frank W.	August 8, 1893.
Hoppe, Clara A.	November 10, 1894.
Hope, Natalia	July 16, 1889.
Hopps, May E.	November 10, 1894.
Hornback, Julia	December 23, 1892.
Hornick, Nora H.	July 16, 1889.
Horrigan, Sarah M.	May 4, 1894.
Hosmer, Phebe L.	November 10, 1894.
Hotchkiss, W. Jo.	December 30, 1888.
Houchins, Edward A.	January 23, 1891.
Houston, Jennie	December 31, 1893.
Howard, Lillian A.	February 9, 1890.
Howard, Louisa B.	May 1, 1889.
Howard, F. Jennie	July 12, 1892.
Howell, Minnie W.	December 31, 1893.
Howland, George D.	November 10, 1894.
Hoyt, Elizabeth E.	July 16, 1889.
Huber, Blanche	November 10, 1894.
Huffaker, Anthony	April 1, 1893.
Hughes, Ida E.	April 1, 1893.
Hughes, Emma A.	July 12, 1892.
Humphrey, Alice L.	January 2, 1892.
Humphrey, Thomas W.	May 4, 1894.
Hunt, Ida L.	November 22, 1890.
Hunter, Edgar	August 8, 1893.
Hunter, Hattie	February 3, 1893.
Hurd, Hetty	January 23, 1891.
Hurley, Mary E.	August 8, 1893.
Hussey, Walter R.	February 9, 1890.
Ingalls, Amelia A.	March 24, 1891.
Ingram, George	January 23, 1891.
Ingram, Henry Clay	August 8, 1893.
Ives, Emily F.	March 17, 1889.
Ives, Cassie L.	November 10, 1894.
Jackson, Clara E.	May 1, 1889.
Jacobs, Susie	May 17, 1890.
Jacobsen, F. Josephine	December 16, 1888.
Jameson, Jennie	January 2, 1892.
Jamison, Mary E.	August 8, 1893.
Jamison, Eugenia	November 10, 1894.
Jared, Mary C.	August 9, 1890.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Jenkins, Mary A.	July 29, 1891.
Jenne, Mary E.	December 31, 1892.
Jepson, Mary E.	June 14, 1893.
Johnson, Annie M.	May 4, 1894.
Johnson, Annie M.	May 4, 1894.
Johnson, William P.	November 3, 1889.
Johnson, Lottie J.	July 16, 1889.
Johnson, Katie E.	July 12, 1892.
Johnson, Minnie G.	January 23, 1891.
Johnson, Helen M.	January 2, 1892.
Johnson, Wells B.	July 12, 1892.
Johnston, Mollie B.	December 9, 1890.
Jones, Maud H.	February 9, 1890.
Jones, Leslie	December 30, 1888.
Jones, Sallie J.	May 17, 1890.
Jones, Ella M.	December 23, 1892.
Jones, Josie F.	December 31, 1893.
Jones, Lillia R.	December 31, 1893.
Jones, Laura G.	November 10, 1894.
Jones, Mary	December 31, 1893.
Jones, Mary L.	November 10, 1894.
Juergens, Annie R.	August 8, 1893.
Kalisher, Frances	February 9, 1890.
Kane, Patrick Henry	November 3, 1889.
Kane, Mary A.	August 9, 1890.
Kaplan, Maria E.	November 22, 1890.
Karatar, Angele C.	November 10, 1894.
Karz, Anna B.	December 23, 1892.
Kean, Annie M.	December 16, 1888.
Keating, Mary E.	December 31, 1893.
Keefe, Anna	May 4, 1894.
Keep, Hattie R.	December 31, 1893.
Keith, Fannie	August 8, 1893.
Kelley, Ella	July 12, 1892.
Kellogg, Charles M.	September 30, 1891.
Kelly, Ella R.	July 16, 1889.
Kelly, Mary R.	November 3, 1889.
Kendall, Flora C.	May 4, 1894.
Kennedy, Annie M.	December 23, 1892.
Kennedy, Cora W.	May 4, 1894.
Kennedy, Wm. C.	December 31, 1893.
Kerlin, Charles W.	February 3, 1893.
Kerrins, Marnie	December 31, 1893.
Kershaw, Nellie	November 10, 1894.
Kidder, Kara E.	May 17, 1890.
King, Lizzie	July 12, 1892.
King, Anna A.	January 2, 1892.
King, Jessie I.	February 9, 1890.
King, Cynthia J.	March 17, 1889.
King, Alicia A.	August 9, 1890.
Kissling, Rosa	July 29, 1891.
Kitto, Marguerite L.	December 31, 1893.
Klippel, Amelia C.	August 9, 1890.
Knapp, Martha M.	September 10, 1892.
Knaner, Frank S.	November 10, 1894.
Knight, May E.	November 10, 1894.
Knight, Lillian J.	July 12, 1892.
Knowlton, George H.	November 22, 1890.
Knowlton, Lydia A.	January 2, 1892.
Kollinger, Kate A.	April 1, 1893.
Koppikus, Julia	July 16, 1889.
Kraft, George W.	February 9, 1890.
Kroll, Effie L.	June 4, 1893.
Kropff, Sophia	March 17, 1889.
Lalande, Alice H.	July 12, 1892.
Lalande, Blanche L.	December 16, 1888.
Lamb, Cora	March 30, 1892.
Landes, Fanny H.	June 4, 1893.
Lane, John	December 16, 1888.
Langam, Gurdon S.	July 29, 1891.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Langenour, Lillie	August 8, 1893.
Laning, Frank	July 16, 1889.
Larew, John S.	September 11, 1892.
Larew, James	February 9, 1890.
Larky, George E.	December 23, 1892.
Larkin, Thomas P.	December 23, 1892.
Larsen, Mary Ann	August 8, 1893.
Lathrop, Matilda E.	June 4, 1893.
Lathrop, Martha A.	June 4, 1893.
Laughlin, Lizzie	March 30, 1892.
Lawson, Sophia	November 3, 1889.
Leahy, Alice	February 3, 1893.
Leake, Amelia	November 10, 1894.
Learned, Emily G.	November 22, 1890.
Leathers, Mary	July 12, 1892.
Lee, Alice P.	November 22, 1890.
Leet, Cynthia P.	May 4, 1894.
Leggett, Cordelia	July 12, 1892.
Lennon, Kate L.	July 12, 1892.
Leonard, Jennie M.	November 22, 1890.
Leonard, Grace E.	September 11, 1892.
Levy, Julia	June 4, 1893.
Lewis, Johanna C.	December 23, 1892.
Lewis, Frances E.	December 31, 1893.
Lewis, Laura M.	December 31, 1893.
Lewis, Julia	December 16, 1888.
Lewis, Minnie	December 9, 1890.
Lewis, Abbie L.	January 2, 1892.
Lichtenberg, Fannie	July 12, 1892.
Limbaugh, Minnie L.	May 4, 1894.
Lindsay, Carl	September 11, 1892.
Lipowitz, Ellen A.	August 9, 1890.
Lisson, Tillie C.	July 16, 1889.
Little, Chas. S.	June 4, 1893.
Little, Dillie E.	December 31, 1893.
Littlefield, Nellie A.	December 16, 1888.
Lords, Ella M.	August 8, 1893.
Lorigan, Annie F.	July 29, 1891.
Loring, Nellie R.	July 29, 1891.
Lotman, B. Dena	May 4, 1894.
Love, Frank R.	December 16, 1888.
Lowery, Maggie E.	December 31, 1893.
Lowry, Ida M.	December 23, 1892.
Lumsden, Fannie L.	August 8, 1893.
Lynch, Maggie M.	August 8, 1893.
Lynch, W. F. (duplicate)	May 1, 1889.
Lynch, Lottie E.	May 17, 1890.
Lyon, William H.	November 22, 1890.
Lyon, Ada	August 8, 1893.
Macauley, Sarah H.	November 10, 1894.
Mack, Oscar E.	August 9, 1890.
Maclean, Dolly	July 16, 1889.
Madden, Adelia E.	August 8, 1893.
Madden, Mary L.	November 22, 1890.
Maddocks, Erminia	January 2, 1892.
Maddrill, Ella	August 9, 1890.
Maher, Minnie	December 31, 1893.
Mahoney, Eily S.	November 10, 1894.
Mahoney, Margaret J.	December 23, 1892.
Malcolm, William	July 29, 1891.
Malcolm, Norman B.	July 12, 1892.
Mallock, James	November 22, 1890.
Mallon, Grace	April 1, 1893.
Malone, Annie	March 25, 1891.
Manasse, Franz L.	May 4, 1894.
Mandeville, Kate	November 10, 1894.
Mann, James M.	November 22, 1890.
Mannen, Lily M.	November 10, 1894.
Mannseau, Annie	May 4, 1894.
Marden, Minnie A.	July 12, 1892.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Martin, Alice M.	March 30, 1892.
Martin, Clara E.	May 4, 1894.
Martin, Frank P.	December 23, 1892.
Martin, Lillie A.	February 3, 1893.
Mason, Cannie	November 10, 1894.
Mason, Gertrude H.	July 16, 1886.
Mason, Leola I.	November 10, 1894.
Mathews, Mack	July 12, 1892.
Mathews, Lizzie	April 1, 1893.
Mathieson, Grace	May 1, 1889.
Matterson, Erastus P.	September 10, 1891.
Maxwell, Mary E.	November 22, 1890.
Maxwell, Annie D.	September 30, 1891.
Maxwell, Cyrus H.	February 3, 1893.
May, Ada	May 4, 1894.
McAdams, Ida	August 9, 1890.
McAuliffe, Mary	July 12, 1892.
McBride, Lizzie	December 16, 1888.
McCabe, Ella	August 9, 1890.
McCann, Margaret E.	August 9, 1890.
McCann, Pearl	August 9, 1890.
McCarthy, Nellie M.	January 23, 1891.
McCarty, John L.	July 29, 1891.
McCauley, Mary	January 23, 1891.
McCauley, Annie	September 10, 1892.
McClenathan, Birdie	November 10, 1894.
McConnell, Nettie V.	June 14, 1894.
McCormick, Lizzie J.	August 8, 1893.
McClery, Ella G.	July 12, 1892.
McClosky, Mary A.	May 4, 1894.
McCorkell, Lizzie	September 30, 1891.
McCormick, Flora	July 29, 1891.
McCray, Ella L.	February 3, 1893.
McCrary, Mary	July 29, 1891.
McDaniel, Ella	November 3, 1889.
McDonald, Ida V.	March 24, 1891.
McDonald, Eugenie R.	March 24, 1891.
McDonald, Mary	January 2, 1892.
McDonald, George C.	February 9, 1890.
McDonald, Julia	December 30, 1888.
McDonald, Thomas H.	December 23, 1892.
McElroy, Nellie	September 30, 1891.
McFarland, Nellie F.	December 16, 1888.
McFarlane, Laura	November 10, 1894.
McGaughey, Lizzie J.	November 22, 1890.
McGee, William J.	February 9, 1890.
McGlinchey, Mary	July 2, 1892.
McGrann, Cora F.	July 12, 1892.
McGregor, Annie	July 16, 1889.
McGuire, Blanche A.	December 31, 1893.
McGuire, Minnie	May 4, 1894.
McHarry, Mattie	November 10, 1894.
McHugh, Mary C. T.	December 23, 1892.
McIntyre, George W.	June 4, 1893.
MacKay, William M.	November 10, 1894.
McKean, Lizzie	August 8, 1893.
McKee, Ellen F.	May 17, 1890.
McKenzie, Lizzie	January 2, 1892.
McKnight, Henry H.	January 2, 1892.
McLean, Mary H.	March 24, 1891.
McLean, Mary E.	December 31, 1893.
McManus, Mary C.	May 4, 1894.
McMeekan, Eliza J.	December 16, 1888.
McNamara, Agnes	May 1, 1889.
McNeely, Ella C.	November 10, 1894.
McNicol, Belle	December 16, 1888.
McNichols, Maggie	August 9, 1890.
McNutt, Porter S.	August 8, 1893.
McPhail, Fannie A.	March 24, 1891.
McVenn, Gertie E.	November 22, 1890.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Meagher, John F.	December 30, 1888.
Meehan, Maggie G.	July 29, 1891.
Meehan, Rose.	November 10, 1894.
Meek, Mary E.	December 31, 1893.
Megerle, Lisetta.	December 9, 1890.
Melly, Albion S.	May 4, 1894.
Mellette, Josiah H.	January 23, 1891.
Melvin, Carrie S.	February 9, 1890.
Merchant, Ella F.	November 22, 1890.
Merrill, Mary F.	December 30, 1888.
Merritt, Alice J.	May 4, 1894.
Mertes, Gussie.	February 9, 1890.
Metcalf, Jennie D.	March 24, 1891.
Metzler, John A.	December 30, 1888.
Meyers, Lena.	November 22, 1890.
Michaels, Abbie M.	September 11, 1892.
Mikesell, Andrew J.	July 12, 1892.
Miley, Annette D.	November 10, 1894.
Miller, Sallie C.	January 2, 1892.
Miller, Eda.	January 23, 1891.
Miller, Hattie E.	September 11, 1892.
Miller, Belle.	July 29, 1891.
* Miller, Rachel A.	July 29, 1891.
Miller, Nellie J.	July 12, 1892.
Miller, Ida V.	July 16, 1889.
Millhone, Belle.	December 31, 1893.
Millington, May E.	February 9, 1890.
Mills, Mamie E.	July 16, 1889.
Mills, Freeman B.	November 10, 1894.
Miner, Annie E.	July 16, 1889.
Miner, Eda L.	August 8, 1893.
Minor, Grace D.	November 22, 1890.
Mitchell, James H.	August 9, 1890.
Mitchell, Belle.	July 12, 1892.
Mitchell, Bertie.	June 14, 1894.
Mock, Clara E.	September 11, 1892.
Mock, Arthur.	December 16, 1888.
Mock, Alonzo.	July 16, 1889.
Mogean, Maggie M.	February 3, 1893.
Monaghan, Lizzie C.	December 23, 1892.
Monroe, Joseph J.	March 30, 1892.
Montgomery, Clara.	April 1, 1893.
Montgomery, Rosetta M.	December 9, 1890.
Mooney, Fannie.	November 10, 1894.
Moore, Fannie A.	February 9, 1890.
Moore, Lizzie B.	December 23, 1892.
Moore, Mary E.	December 23, 1892.
Moore, Marguerite M.	April 1, 1893.
Morey, Fanny.	March 24, 1891.
Morgan, Belle M.	August 8, 1893.
Morgan, Jennie.	November 3, 1889.
Morrill, Alice.	February 9, 1890.
Morris, Mary E.	August 9, 1890.
* Morrison, Rachael.	May —, 1890.
Morrow, Sarah.	July 12, 1892.
Morton, Clayton E.	May 4, 1894.
Morton, Frank.	July 12, 1892.
Moulton, James S.	July 16, 1889.
Moulton, Lydia F.	May 17, 1890.
Moynihan, Nora.	December 30, 1888.
Mulgrew, Alice M.	January 2, 1892.
Mulgrew, Mary T. A.	April 1, 1893.
Muller, Carl.	August 9, 1890.
Muncey, Clara L.	September 11, 1892.
Munday, Alice.	January 2, 1892.
Munday, Pamela H.	August 8, 1893.
Murch, Cartina.	March 24, 1891.
Murdock, Grace R.	August 9, 1890.

* Deceased.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Murnan, Frank T.	August 9, 1890.
Murphy, Anna C.	July 29, 1891.
Murphy, Ella F.	January 2, 1892.
Murray, Henry W.	July 12, 1892.
Needham, Harry B.	December 31, 1893.
Neill, Charles L.	December 16, 1888.
Nelson, Thomas A.	December 31, 1893.
Newcum, Anna.	November 10, 1894.
Newman, Kate.	November 10, 1894.
Niemann, Emily.	July 12, 1892.
Nilon, Frank T.	August 9, 1890.
Noe, George T. (duplicate).	November 3, 1889.
Norris, Albert.	December 23, 1892.
Norton, Andrea.	November 10, 1894.
Noyes, Phoebe C.	December 16, 1888.
O'Brien, Annie T.	April 1, 1893.
O'Brien, Katie M.	November 10, 1894.
O'Connor, Mary.	July 12, 1892.
O'Donnell, Sarah.	December 31, 1893.
O'Donoghue, M. F.	November 22, 1890.
O'Farrell, Thomas.	August 8, 1893.
Ogden, Esther E.	May 4, 1894.
Ogden, George W.	November 3, 1889.
O'Hanlon, Fannie.	June 4, 1893.
O'Hara, Kate F.	September 30, 1891.
O'Hara, Minnie L.	November 10, 1894.
Oliver, Mollie.	September 30, 1891.
Olmsted, Alma M.	December 31, 1893.
O'Mara, Joanna M.	December 23, 1892.
O'Neil, Kittie.	January 2, 1892.
O'Reardon, Josie.	August 9, 1890.
O'Rourke, Mamie.	November 10, 1894.
Ortega, Caupolican.	July 29, 1891.
Orton, Fannie B.	July 12, 1892.
Orton, Alice G.	May 17, 1890.
Osborn, Fannie P.	July 12, 1892.
Osborne, Annis.	August 9, 1890.
Ottmer, Florence H.	December 23, 1892.
Ousley, Clara M.	November 10, 1894.
Owen, Emma A.	July 16, 1889.
Owen, Mae.	July 29, 1891.
Owens, Sarah L.	August 9, 1890.
Paine, Maggie A.	August 8, 1893.
Pardow, Carrie L.	July 29, 1891.
Parker, Emily C.	February 9, 1890.
Parker, Lizzie A.	July 12, 1892.
Parker, Hattie.	November 22, 1890.
Parker, Rose S.	December 16, 1888.
Parkinson, Charles E.	December 16, 1888.
Parks, Myra A.	September 30, 1891.
Parnell, Eben H.	July 16, 1889.
Parsons, Agnes M.	June 4, 1893.
Pascoe, William, Jr.	July 16, 1889.
Paterson, John.	November 3, 1889.
Patten, Francis A.	July 29, 1891.
Patterson, Alma.	July 29, 1891.
Patterson, Laura.	February 3, 1893.
Patton Libbie H.	July 29, 1891.
Patton, Jessie R.	December 16, 1888.
Patton, Della.	August 9, 1890.
Peck, Annie E.	December 16, 1888.
Peckham, Lois.	May 17, 1890.
Pedrick, William L.	May 4, 1894.
Pemberton, James E.	March 24, 1891.
Pence, William M.	December 23, 1892.
Perkins, Alice.	March 17, 1889.
Perkins, Mattie.	July 16, 1889.
Perry, Julia A.	July 16, 1889.
Peters, Frances A.	December 23, 1892.
Petty, Cora.	February 9, 1890.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Pfeiffer, Laura	August 8, 1893.
Phelan, Ella	January 2, 1892.
Phelps, Mary	July 16, 1889.
Phelps, Jennie H.	November 3, 1889.
Phillips, Thomas J.	November 22, 1890.
Phillips, Lucy U.	July 12, 1892.
Phillips, Mollie J.	December 30, 1888.
Pierpont, Maria G.	November 3, 1889.
Pike, Anna E.	December 16, 1888.
Pillott, Mary	August 9, 1890.
Piper, Bertha L.	July 29, 1891.
Piper, Lillian A.	August 9, 1890.
Piper, Kingsbury B.	May 4, 1894.
Plumado, Mary E.	August 8, 1893.
Plummer, Amos W.	September 10, 1892.
Polhemus, Mary E.	November 22, 1890.
Pope, Libbie	September 10, 1892.
Powers, Vesta	August 8, 1893.
Price, Thomas S.	July 16, 1889.
Price, Edward B.	January 23, 1891.
Price, Mary Patton	June 4, 1893.
Provost, Emma H.	December 31, 1893.
Purdy, Carlton	November 22, 1890.
Quimby, Eliza M.	September 30, 1891.
Raelet, Victorine M.	March 24, 1891.
Radford, Cassie	November 22, 1890.
Ragan, Denis F.	July 16, 1889.
Raines, John W.	August 9, 1890.
Ralph, Cora B.	January 2, 1892.
Ramsey, Will C.	December 16, 1888.
Raney, Addie	December 30, 1888.
Ray, Nellie	September 10, 1892.
Reasoner, Annie S.	May 17, 1890.
Reed, David C.	January 23, 1891.
Reese, Sara C.	March 30, 1892.
Reddin, Seldon E.	November 10, 1894.
Regan, Josie J.	July 16, 1889.
Reinstein, Lena A.	November 22, 1890.
Remington, Carrie L.	August 9, 1890.
Renfro, James H.	July 12, 1892.
Renwick, Louise	December 31, 1893.
Reynolds, Morell	May 1, 1889.
Richardson, Ada	December 31, 1893.
Richardson, Clara C.	February 9, 1890.
Richardson, Henry J.	July 12, 1892.
Richardson, Irene	December 16, 1888.
Richardson, Noble A.	August 9, 1890.
Richmond, Hiram H.	May 17, 1890.
Riebsam, Henrietta E.	December 31, 1893.
Riehl, Kate M.	July 16, 1889.
Rigdon, Rufus	March 30, 1892.
Riley, George E.	May 4, 1894.
Riley, Margaret M.	December 31, 1893.
Ring, William C.	November 3, 1889.
Ringo, M. Enna	July 12, 1892.
Ritter, Franklin W.	December 9, 1890.
Rixon, Minnie A.	December 31, 1893.
Roberts, Mary E.	July 16, 1889.
Robinson, Mary J.	August 9, 1890.
Roche, Tessie J.	May 4, 1894.
Rodgers, Charles H.	September 10, 1892.
Rogers, Fanny W.	November 10, 1894.
Rogers, Leonora	September 30, 1891.
Roelke, Sophia E.	December 23, 1892.
Rollins, Annie	December 23, 1892.
Roney, W. H.	September 30, 1891.
Rooney, Minnie	July 12, 1892.
Rose, John D.	July 16, 1889.
Rosenberg, Frances M.	July 16, 1889.
Ross, Ella R.	January 2, 1892.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Ross, Clara C.	March 30, 1892.
Ross, Lizzie E.	July 12, 1892.
Rountree, Eva L.	December 30, 1888.
Rowe, Mary E.	July 16, 1889.
Rowe, Katie R.	November 10, 1894.
Rowell, Ruth F.	December 31, 1893.
Rubell, William T.	March 30, 1892.
Ruddock, Benjamin J.	May 1, 1889.
Russell, Florence M.	November 22, 1890.
Russell, Annie F.	March 24, 1891.
Russell, Ella N.	September 30, 1891.
Russell, George C.	December 23, 1892.
Rutherford, Hettie	November 22, 1890.
Ryan, Nora E.	July 12, 1892.
Sabin, Minnie	August 9, 1890.
Sample, Emma	July 16, 1889.
Sanford, Alfred W.	January 23, 1891.
*Sanford, Lynn S.	November 10, 1894.
Sanford, Paul	November 10, 1894.
Santif, Cecilia C.	November 10, 1894.
Sargent, Effie	November 10, 1894.
Schendel, Ada	December 31, 1893.
Schoen, Lillie	December 31, 1893.
Scott, Josephine	December 31, 1893.
Scott, W. H.	September 30, 1891.
Scrivner, Rosa L.	November 3, 1889.
Seeley, Nettie B.	December 30, 1888.
Sellman, George W.	April 1, 1893.
Selling, Eugenia	November 22, 1890.
Senter, Maggie M.	July 29, 1891.
Seward, Anna A.	July 12, 1892.
Sexton, Caroline M.	August 9, 1890.
Sevier, Denver	March 24, 1891.
Sharkey, Minnie E.	July 29, 1891.
Shaw, Ida E.	May 4, 1894.
Shaw, Jeannette	May 4, 1894.
Sheehan, Johanna C.	August 8, 1893.
Sheets, Annie E.	April 1, 1893.
Sheets, William H.	May 4, 1894.
Shelly, Emma	December 16, 1888.
Shelton, James R.	February 3, 1893.
Shepherd, Eva L.	December 23, 1892.
Sherer, Dora	July 29, 1891.
Sherman, Elizabeth M.	November 10, 1894.
Sherwood, Julia C.	May 4, 1894.
Shippee, Minnie H.	May 4, 1894.
Shuck, Hermine	March 17, 1889.
Simmons, Katie	July 29, 1891.
Simmons, R. J.	December 30, 1888.
Simmons, James H.	July 12, 1892.
Simon, Minna	May 1, 1889.
Simons, Fred. W.	August 9, 1890.
Simpson, Cora A.	April 1, 1893.
Simpson, Emma J.	July 29, 1891.
Simpson, Sarah A.	July 12, 1892.
Sisson, William H.	August 9, 1890.
Skahaen, Hannah	August 9, 1890.
Skinner, Mary E.	August 8, 1893.
Slack, Katie F.	November 10, 1894.
Slaven, Thomas D. M.	July 16, 1889.
Sleep, William A.	November 10, 1894.
Smallfield, Alice	July 16, 1889.
Smiley, Helen M.	August 8, 1893.
Smith, Preston W.	July 12, 1892.
Smith, Georgia	May 1, 1889.
Smith, Eleanor M.	February 9, 1890.
Smith, Ina E.	May 17, 1890.
Smith, Mattie	July 12, 1892.

* Deceased.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Smith, Addie G.	May 4, 1894.
Smith, Alice	August 8, 1893.
Smith, Clarence S.	December 23, 1892.
Smith, Emma E.	August 8, 1893.
Smith, Landrum	May 4, 1894.
Smith, May L.	December 31, 1893.
Smith, Sara A.	April 1, 1893.
Smith, Ida M.	November 22, 1890.
Smith, Legrand S.	July 29, 1891.
Smith, Lida	September 30, 1891.
Smith, Walter C.	March 30, 1892.
Smith, James L.	March 30, 1892.
Smyth, Jennie	August 9, 1890.
Smyth, Anna	July 16, 1889.
Smyth, S. Kate	May 4, 1894.
Smythe, E. Louisa	July 16, 1889.
Snell, Joel A.	December 31, 1893.
Snodgrass, David S.	July 29, 1891.
Snow, Melvin	November 3, 1889.
Snowden, Florence	July 29, 1891.
Somers, Lelia	January 23, 1891.
Somerset, Clara	May 17, 1890.
*Soule, Ernest	May 4, 1894.
Soule, Maud	May 4, 1894.
Sowle, Etta	August 9, 1890.
Spaulding, Mary E.	August 8, 1893.
Spaulding, Mary F.	November 10, 1894.
Spear, Cora L.	March 30, 1892.
Sprague, Abbie F.	December 16, 1888.
Sproul, Alice	May 4, 1894.
Spurrer, Charles A.	December 16, 1888.
Stanfield, Annie	May 17, 1890.
Stanfield, Hattie Van A. R.	June 4, 1893.
Stanford, Belle M.	December 16, 1888.
Staples, Alice L.	March 24, 1891.
Starbird, Attie T.	December 31, 1893.
Stebbins, Minnie G.	December 23, 1892.
Steele, Mattie E.	July 16, 1889.
Steinmetz, Alice	February 3, 1893.
Sterling, Nellie	July 29, 1891.
Stern, Augusta	August 9, 1890.
Steves, Ada	July 16, 1889.
Stewart, James A.	February 9, 1890.
Stewart, Mary	February 3, 1893.
Stewart, Nettie	November 10, 1894.
Stier, Clara	July 12, 1892.
Stilts, Clemence	July 29, 1891.
Stockton, Emma	April 1, 1893.
Stockton, Robert Lee	December 31, 1893.
Stoddard, Clara M.	December 31, 1893.
Stone, Nettie	July 16, 1889.
Stone, Eugenie B.	January 2, 1892.
Story, Mary	May 4, 1894.
Stout, Lizzie W.	December 16, 1888.
Stovall, Anna M.	July 29, 1891.
Stowell, Fred. W.	December 16, 1888.
Strange, Jennie	February 9, 1890.
Strickfield, Annie	January 23, 1891.
Strother, Miss Johannie	August 8, 1893.
Sullivan, Ella	July 12, 1892.
Sullivan, Annie M.	December 23, 1892.
Sullivan, Agnes	February 3, 1893.
Sullivan, Maggie A.	November 10, 1894.
Sullivan, Mary G.	December 31, 1893.
Sullivan, Sarah	May 4, 1894.
Summerton, Lizzie	August 8, 1893.
Summerville, Letitia	August 9, 1890.
Swain, Lizzie W.	July 16, 1889.

* Deceased.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Swank, Ida M.	February 9, 1890.
Sweeney, Cassie L.	December 16, 1888.
Sweeney, Minnie	December 16, 1888.
Sykes, Francis R.	June 4, 1893.
Taber, Benjamin P.	December 23, 1892.
Taber, Ruhannah J.	December 23, 1892.
Tatham, John	December 16, 1888.
Taylor, Mary F.	December 30, 1888.
Taylor, Herbert L.	July 16, 1889.
Tenant, Dora	March 30, 1892.
* Tenbrook, Alice R.	July 16, 1889.
Tenbrook, Ada G.	June 14, 1894.
Tenney, Alfred D.	March 30, 1892.
Thayer, Rose	July 16, 1889.
Thomas, William P.	March 24, 1891.
Thompson, Martha B.	August 8, 1893.
Thompson, Mattie	August 8, 1893.
Thompson, Mary E.	January 2, 1892.
Thompson, Jessie B.	January 2, 1892.
Tiedeman, Dora W.	November 22, 1890.
Tobin, Maggie	July 16, 1889.
Todd, Maud H.	September 30, 1891.
Todd, Nellie L.	August 8, 1893.
Tompkins, Rose	December 31, 1893.
Tompkins, Cora	December 30, 1888.
Towne, Hattie M.	November 22, 1890.
Trask, Stella G.	December 30, 1888.
Trask, Dummer K.	August 9, 1890.
Trovinger, Nettie	June 4, 1894.
Tubbs, Lottie	November 10, 1894.
Tucke, Mercie A.	November 10, 1894.
Tully, Lizzie P.	July 29, 1891.
Turner, Mary	November 22, 1890.
Turner, William B.	January 23, 1891.
Tuttle, Mary E.	July 16, 1889.
Tuttle, Mary E.	May 17, 1890.
Twining, Nathan C.	December 31, 1893.
Tyler, May W.	November 10, 1894.
Ulen, Sadie	September 10, 1892.
Underwood, George	May 17, 1890.
Unger, Annie	September 30, 1891.
Utter, J. F.	November 10, 1894.
Valentine, Louis H.	December 16, 1888.
Vandever, Mary	July 12, 1892.
Van Dursen, Marion S.	June 4, 1893.
Van Dwyne, Eda M.	November 10, 1894.
Van Eaton, Ida C.	May 4, 1893.
Van Guilder, Lutie	November 3, 1889.
Varcoe, George	August 9, 1890.
Variel, Carrie L.	December 31, 1893.
Vest, Thomas A.	December 9, 1890.
Vickers, Edward	May 17, 1890.
Vivian, Callie C.	July 16, 1889.
Vollmar, Bertha T.	November 3, 1889.
Von Glahn, Rorchert H.	July 12, 1892.
Vrooman, Charles M.	February 9, 1890.
Wade, Nettie	December 16, 1888.
Wagner, Mollie G.	January 23, 1891.
Wagner, Lizzie	August 9, 1890.
Wagner, Emily J.	December 30, 1892.
Waite, Mary E.	May 4, 1894.
Wakefield, Claude B.	September 30, 1891.
Walker, Abraham L.	December 31, 1893.
Walker, Fred.	July 12, 1892.
Walker, Mary E.	July 16, 1889.
Wallace, Emma	August 9, 1890.
Wallace, Mattie C.	July 29, 1891.
Walsh, Lizzie F.	September 30, 1891.

Deceased.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Walsh, Mary V.	December 30, 1892.
Walter, H. Frank	December 30, 1892.
Walters, Cynthia N.	December 30, 1888.
Walton, M. Agnes	June 14, 1894.
Ward, Mary V.	December 30, 1892.
Ward, Thomas P.	December 30, 1892.
Warfield, Mary C.	August 9, 1890.
Waring, Mary May	May 17, 1890.
Washburne, Dora B.	December 30, 1892.
Waterbury, Lizzie	May 1, 1889.
Watkins, Kate F.	August 9, 1890.
Watkins, Emma	May 4, 1894.
Watson, Charles N.	June 14, 1894.
Watson, Harry F.	December 31, 1893.
Weaver, Annie E.	June 14, 1894.
Webb, Hayward	June 14, 1894.
Webb, Holton	July 12, 1892.
Webb, Louis K.	July 29, 1891.
Webb, Nellie	November 3, 1889.
Weber, May Sinnote	April 1, 1893.
Webster, Abbie C.	December 31, 1893.
Webster, Mercedes F.	June 14, 1894.
Webster, Reginald H.	September 30, 1891.
Webster, Frank	December 30, 1888.
Weed, Howard L.	July 12, 1892.
Weed, Ida B.	July 16, 1889.
Week, Annie	July 29, 1891.
Week, Lena	January 12, 1894.
Weeks, Anna M.	August 8, 1893.
Weeks, Flora	January 23, 1891.
Weinmann, Louis	July 16, 1889.
Weir, Minnie E.	July 12, 1892.
Welch, Alice	November 3, 1889.
Welsh, Madge A.	August 8, 1893.
Wentworth, Augusta M.	December 30, 1888.
Westerman, Pleasant B.	June 4, 1893.
Weston, Augusta	August 9, 1890.
Wettig, Anna	May 4, 1894.
White, Jennie H.	July 29, 1891.
White, Richard	July 16, 1889.
White, Nicholas	May 17, 1890.
White, Winifred	November 22, 1890.
White, Harley M.	December 30, 1892.
Whitehurst, Sarah F.	July 16, 1889.
Whoolley, Kate L.	December 31, 1893.
Wible, Laura E.	May 4, 1894.
Wickersham, Florilla R.	January 2, 1892.
Wilcox, Eugenie B.	May 4, 1894.
Wilder, Susan W.	November 22, 1890.
Wilkins, Kate M.	December 16, 1888.
Wilkinson, Joseph	December 16, 1888.
Williams, Cecilia A.	February 3, 1893.
Williams, Sarah C.	May 4, 1894.
Williams, Mercy C.	July 29, 1891.
Williamson, Jessie	January 2, 1892.
Williamson, Emily L.	November 3, 1889.
Willis, George F.	August 8, 1893.
Willis, William L.	July 16, 1889.
Wills, Virginia N.	November 10, 1894.
Willson, Ida E.	May 4, 1894.
Wilson, Olive	December 30, 1892.
Wilson, Della R.	December 30, 1888.
Wilson, Julia F.	July 16, 1889.
Wilson, Lewis B.	July 12, 1892.
Wilson, Ella F.	February 9, 1890.
Wilson, Emma A.	July 12, 1892.
Winchel, Fabius Maximus	August 8, 1893.
Winchester, Lolita C.	March 24, 1891.
Wing, Florence D.	July 16, 1889.
Winter, Jennie	July 12, 1892.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—Continued.

NAMES.	Expires.
Wise, Charles T.	July 16, 1889.
Wood, Annie R.	August 8, 1893.
Wood, Hazel E.	June 14, 1894.
Wood, Job, Jr.	December 9, 1890.
Wood, E. Alfaretta	July 16, 1889.
Wood, Magnolia	July 12, 1892.
Woodard, Marvin W.	March 24, 1891.
Woodland, Isabella C.	November 10, 1894.
Woodworth, Ella H.	November 10, 1894.
Wooster, Carrie E.	May 17, 1890.
Worthing, Warren	May 17, 1890.
Wright, Mary B.	July 12, 1892.
Wright, Bertie C.	December 31, 1893.
Wright, Frances P.	May 4, 1894.
Wright, Mary E.	December 31, 1893.
Wyllie, Hattie L.	May 4, 1894.
Wyllie, George W.	November 22, 1890.
Wymore, Maria A.	November 22, 1890.
Wythe, Margaret	November 22, 1890.
Yager, Myron (duplicate)	July 16, 1889.
York, Cora A.	May 17, 1890.
Yorke, Jennie H.	November 3, 1889.
Young, Thomas L.	November 3, 1889.
Young, Alice	November 10, 1894.
Yount, Thomas J.	May 17, 1890.
Zielian, John J.	June 4, 1893.
Zweybruck, Agnes	January 2, 1892.
Zweybruck, Edith	May 4, 1894.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES.

I hereby certify that I have expended, out of the appropriations for this office, other than salaries, from January 3, 1887, to June 30, 1888, the following:

Thirty-eighth fiscal year, six months, ending June 30, 1887.

For contingent expenses.....	\$37 35
For postage, expressage, and telegraphing.....	640 30
For traveling expenses.....	253 90

Thirty-ninth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1888.

For contingent expenses.....	\$98 63
For postage, expressage, and telegraphing.....	795 38
For traveling expenses.....	1,156 85

In addition to the above, there is a deficiency claim filed for traveling expenses, thirty-eighth fiscal year, \$46 50, all of which will more fully appear from vouchers on file in the office of the State Controller.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
County of Sacramento. } ss.

I, Julia B. Hoitt, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of California, do swear that the above and foregoing contains a true and correct statement in detail of the manner in which appropriations for the support of the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of California, except salaries, were expended from January 3, 1887, to July 1, 1888.

JULIA B. HOITT,
Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this tenth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

J. S. WILLIAMS,
Deputy Clerk, Supreme Court.

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REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING

FOR THE
THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR,

FROM
JULY 1, 1886, TO JUNE 30, 1887.



SACRAMENTO:
STATE OFFICE, : : : J. D. YOUNG, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1887.

REPORT.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT STATE PRINTING, }
SACRAMENTO, September 1, 1887. }

Hon. WASHINGTON BARTLETT, Governor of California:

SIR: I beg leave to submit to you my report for the thirty-eighth fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1886, and ending June 30, 1887.

The Appropriation Act, approved March 10, 1885, appropriated \$145,000 for the support of the State Printing Office during the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth fiscal years. The amount expended for the thirty-seventh fiscal year, as set forth in the report of my predecessor (Col. J. J. Ayers), dated September 1, 1886, was \$72,428 79, leaving \$72,571 21 as the amount available for the thirty-eighth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1887, from said appropriation. In addition to this amount \$25,000 were appropriated by an Act approved February 28, 1887, for the support of the State Printing Office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887, being the thirty-eighth fiscal year. These two amounts, aggregating \$97,571 21, were expended, and an additional sum of \$13,738 40 of indebtedness was incurred to carry on the business, as per Tables B and C, during the thirty-eighth fiscal year to its completion. The bills and payrolls representing said indebtedness have been certified to by me, and deposited with the State Board of Examiners.

The appropriations were exhausted April 16, 1887, leaving a number of bills for materials, etc., contracted previously, unpaid, and no funds with which to pay employes for their services subsequent to that date. As a large amount of work for the different State Departments and Institutions was on hand, and in different stages of manufacture, which would have to lay over had I discharged the employes, resulting in serious inconvenience and embarrassment of said Departments and Institutions, I decided to make arrangements with the employes, if possible, to continue their services to the end of the thirty-eighth fiscal year, trusting to be reimbursed by the next Legislature for said services. In making this arrangement I was successful, notwithstanding their general financial conditions were such as to make such an arrangement very inconvenient to them, requiring them to practice great self-denial to bridge over such a length of time.

My application to the last Legislature was for \$30,000 to meet expected deficiency during the thirty-eighth fiscal year, and but \$25,000 was appropriated. My estimate of \$30,000 did not cover the additional expense incurred for the State Printing Department by the Legislature extending its session nine days beyond the usual sixty days. I find by comparison, the expense to this Department of the twenty-seventh session of the Legislature exceeded that of the twenty-sixth session \$10,353 93.

In addition to the above, owing to the magnitude of many of the biennial reports made by several of the Departments and Commissions being largely in excess of any previous year, and being unable to have them printed in time for the meeting of the Legislature, and a demand requiring

several of them which were incomplete to be got out during the session, for their use, compelled me to largely increase the force of employes to do the work that should have been done before the Legislature met. Notwithstanding the frequent requests made by this Department to have reports sent in, so as to allow ample time to have them printed in time, many of them were not sent in until a few days of the meeting of the Legislature, and could not be printed, and I was compelled to let them go over until after the adjournment of the Legislature, and consequently was not able to complete all of the reports that should have been, in the thirty-eighth fiscal year.

The large amount of expenditure and deficiency indebtedness incurred during the thirty-eighth fiscal year, aggregating \$111,309 61, as per Table A, was the result of increased demands on the office by the State Departments and Institutions, and the prolonged sitting of the last Legislature.

There was no additional expenditure for machinery during the thirty-eighth fiscal year; but \$1,126 73 was expended for types, etc., as per Table A.

RECAPITULATION.

Appropriation, March 10, 1885.....	\$145,000 00
Expenditures, thirty-seventh fiscal year.....	72,428 79
	<hr/>
Appropriation, February 28, 1887.....	\$72,571 21
	25,000 00
	<hr/>
Amount available for thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$97,571 21
	<hr/>
Amount indebtedness incurred during the thirty-eighth fiscal year (per Table A).....	\$111,309 61
Upon which has been paid.....	97,571 21
	<hr/>
Leaving unpaid (as per Tables B and C).....	\$13,738 40

I give herewith a detailed statement of the indebtedness incurred during the thirty-eighth fiscal year, from July 1, 1886, to June 30, 1887:

TABLE A.

Salaries of employes.....	\$89,931 97
Paper, etc. (per Table F).....	10,059 95
Envelopes, etc. (per Table G).....	384 86
Lithographing and engraving.....	2,482 75
Coal, \$851 79—hauling coal, \$168 15.....	1,019 94
Gas.....	740 40
Ink.....	353 65
Lumber, packing boxes, etc.....	357 62
Horse feed, shoeing, etc.....	145 24
Repairs to wagons, harness, etc.....	68 60
Telephones, rent of.....	95 00
Oils, roller stock, rags, etc.....	425 91
Hardware.....	96 23
Repairs to machinery.....	40 70
Printing material, type, etc.....	1,126 73
Plumbing.....	106 34
Ice.....	65 55
Expressage.....	42 10
Freight and hauling.....	118 59
Insurance.....	11 00
Bindery supplies (per Table H).....	2,538 69
Water.....	75 00
Advertising for supplies.....	184 00
Indexing Statutes and Journals of the Senate and Assembly of 1887.....	400 00
Miscellaneous.....	438 79
	<hr/>
Total amount.....	\$111,309 61

The subjoined Table B shows the indebtedness of the State Printing Department, for material, etc., furnished said department by persons therein named, during the thirty-eighth fiscal year, and remaining unpaid because of the exhaustion of appropriations for said fiscal year. The bills for said indebtedness have been certified to by me, and have been deposited with the State Board of Examiners:

TABLE B.

Britton & Rey (\$52 50; \$315).....	\$367 50
Blake, Moffitt & Towne (\$150 70; \$616 89).....	767 59
Goodyear Rubber Company.....	392 21
E. Lyon & Co.....	9 87
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	4 30
Capital Gas Company (\$217 80; \$269 10).....	486 90
Sullivan, Kelly & Co. (\$166 25; \$24 05).....	190 30
H. S. Crocker & Co. (\$90; \$158).....	248 00
Huntington, Hopkins & Co.....	16 01
O. F. Washburn.....	5 50
A. A. Van Voorhies & Co.....	81 10
Cedar River Coal Company.....	547 74
City Water Company.....	30 00
Union Ice Company.....	10 75
San Francisco Photograving Company.....	150 00
Friend & Terry.....	291 68
W. S. Leake.....	400 00
P. L. Shoaff.....	63 70
	<hr/>
Total amount due for material, etc.....	\$4,063 15

The following Table C shows the indebtedness of the State Printing Department for services rendered by employes named therein to said department from April 18, 1887, to June 30, 1887, both days inclusive, during the thirty-eighth fiscal year, said indebtedness remaining unpaid because of the exhaustion of appropriations for said fiscal year.

The payrolls for said indebtedness have been certified to by me and have been deposited with the State Board of Examiners:

TABLE C.

Cummings, M. F.	\$96 00	Gaffney, Mary	\$1 50
McDonald, J. J.	80 00	Neibecker, Cornelia	9 00
Forster, E. L.	38 50	Doherty, Lena	9 00
Joseph, Israel	84 00	Colla, Mamie	17 25
Rankin, J. W.	81 35	Anderson, Millie	22 50
Cummings, Annie	12 00	Rivett, Celia	8 25
O'Donnell, Maggie	48 00	Pait, Lucy	9 00
Shields, Jennie	22 00	O'Neill, Celine	22 50
Walch, Maggie	44 00	Dalton, J. P.	48 05
Taylor, May	38 00	Willis, W. L.	6 00
Silva, Nellie	7 00	Kent, Minnie	30 75
Burns, Annie	6 00	Eoff, Carrie	17 50
Tackney, Mary	9 00	Meyers, Gussie	26 60
Anderson, Mary	9 00	Connors, Mary	25 00
Maurer, Eugene	73 50	Hester, Mary	24 00
Koegel, Edward	24 00	Brown, Mary	21 00
Phillips, Owen	24 00	Murphy, Josie	24 00
Carey, M. C.	12 00	Hickey, Josie	24 00
Griffith, J. J.	64 00	McDonald, Thos. H.	24 00
Hall, J. F.	15 00	Gardner, Thos.	195 00
Hunt, Hattie	12 00	Danforth, Eugene	256 00
Kady, C. C., Mrs.	44 00	Reilly, John F.	256 00
Long, Lizzie	36 65	Drummond, Wm.	93 00
Young, Eliza	33 85	Galligan, A. J.	154 00
Rutherford, J. A.	51 75	Miller, William	12 00
Lindner, Fred	154 00	Carr, M. D.	300 00
Westall, Edward	40 00	Suydam, G. L.	294 00
Dygart, A. J.	40 00	Cuthbert, W. W.	240 00
Gorman, R. F.	112 00	Oughton, Wm. E.	166 50
Reilly, T. G.	48 00	Bloor, G. W.	283 50
Fleischer, R. F.	40 00	Miner, Wm.	288 00
Roeder, Jacob	44 00	Perry, John	283 50
Morris, Edward	14 00	Taylor, Ellis E.	283 50
Brown, Mary	6 00	Curtis, Louis	288 00
O'Reilly, Agnes	30 00	McMahon, Jno. S.	283 50
Miller, Rose	15 75	Armstrong, S. D.	232 90
Toomy, Katie	9 00	Dorsey, L. P.	207 00
O'Hare, Annie	6 00	Murschel, Albert	288 00
Boylan, Mamie	13 50	Howe, Jno. W.	261 00
Ogden, Hattie	6 00	Thorpe, W. B.	261 00
Parsons, Annie	9 00	Tiel, E. R.	258 75
Gormley, Wm. F.	103 50	Hodgson, T. J.	254 25
Ward, Maggie	9 00	Hannan, Jno.	258 75
Jordan, Lora	9 00	Green, G. W.	229 50
Ronning, I.	24 00	Curtis, F. A.	233 45
Muir, R. D.	30 00	McClellan, P. E.	245 25
Curley, J. F.	25 50	Fisher, Robert	250 00
Quinn, John	18 00	Mott, Robert	150 00
Murphy, J. J.	66 00	Marsh, E. B.	175 00
Hall, J. F.	10 50	Thompson, G. W.	48 00
Morton, Thomas	36 00	Greene, Anthony	64 00
Hilbert, Madge	12 00	O'Shea, H. W.	100 00
Brock, B. A.	10 00	Kane, J. E.	75 00
Gray, Kittie	9 00	Shelton, Henry	75 00
Eicken, Martha	31 65		
Cummings, Mary J.	6 00		
Kallaher, Lizzie	9 00		
		Total amount due employes	\$9,675 25

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount due for material (per Table B)	\$4,063 15
Total amount due employes (per Table C)	9,675 25
Total amount due and unpaid	\$13,738 40

TABLE D.

Showing the Amount of Printing done for the several State Departments and Commissions for the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1887.

Appendices to Journals, twenty-seventh session, 3 vols., 480 each	\$864 00
Senate, twenty-seventh session	17,138 23
Assembly, twenty-seventh session	23,992 10
* Senate Journal, twenty-seventh session	1,345 30
* Statutes, twenty-seventh session	1,986 12
* Assembly Journal, twenty-seventh session	2,226 07
Attorney-General	504 28
Bank Commissioners	3,000 49
Bureau of Labor Statistics	123 09
Clerk of Supreme Court	2,459 74
Controller	2,820 21
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum	456 51
Fish Commissioners	327 45
Forestry Commissioners	1,131 12
Executive office	3,342 24
Harbor Commissioners	216 66
Home for Adult Blind	476 34
Immigration Commissioner	13 00
Insurance Commissioner	1,216 98
Insane Asylum, Stockton	598 89
Insane Asylum, Napa	514 88
Railroad Commissioners	2,864 87
Secretary of State	3,848 08
State Agricultural Society	8,523 76
State Board of Equalization	795 31
State Board of Examiners	126 75
State Board of Health	2,233 63
State Board of Horticulture	247 59
State Board of Prison Directors	948 73
State Board of Silk Culture	708 55
State Engineer	256 86
State Library	3,599 60
State Mineralogist	3,849 80
State Normal School, San José	2,543 23
State Normal School, Los Angeles	244 74
State Prison, San Quentin	1,654 95
State Prison, Folsom	1,048 51
State Treasurer	837 40
State University	6,968 86
State Superintendent Public Instruction	6,902 15
State Superintendent Printing	740 28
Surveyor-General	527 55
Viticultural Commissioners	74 27
Yosemite Valley and Big Tree Commissioners	207 41
Board of Education	567 14
Total	\$116,725 53

The items in this table marked with an asterisk, means that the cost of binding is not included, the binding having been done in the thirty-ninth fiscal year.

TABLE E.

State work done in the State Printing Department Bindery during the Thirty-eighth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1887.

Appendix to Journals, 3 volumes, 480 each	\$864 00
Senate, twenty-sixth extra session	60 15
Senate, twenty-seventh session	835 24
Assembly, twenty-sixth extra session	83 13
Assembly, twenty-seventh session	957 93
Adjutant-General	127 35
Attorney-General	8 65
Bureau of Labor Statistics	8 65
Bank Commissioners	211 14
Controller of State	515 38
Fish Commissioners	119 70
Governor	695 92
Home for Adult Blind	129 01
Insane Asylum, Napa	97 09
Insane Asylum, Stockton	67 83
Insurance Commissioner	75 15
Prison Commissioners	335 16
Railroad Commissioners	207 15
Trustees Home for Feeble-Minded Children	77 47
State Normal School, San José	52 54
State Normal School, Los Angeles	115 05
Secretary of State	932 33
Surveyor-General	70 16
Superintendent of Public Instruction	2,655 68
Superintendent of Public Instruction, text-books	5 32
State Treasurer	324 52
State Librarian	819 61
State Board of Education, text-books	57 86
State Analyst	2 33
State Mineralogist	894 44
State Board of Examiners	8 65
State Engineer	143 20
State Prison, Folsom	193 17
State Prison, San Quentin	839 83
State Board of Harbor Commissioners	49 21
State Board of Equalization	145 30
State Board of Health	667 66
State Board of Immigration	2 00
State Board of Horticulture	46 88
State Board of Silk Culture	326 52
State Agricultural Society	1,126 91
State Board of Dental Examiners	99 75
Supreme Court	803 32
Superintendent of State Printing	409 31
Superintendent of State Printing, text-books	11 64
Trustees Asylum for Deaf, Dumb, and Blind	135 33
University of California	577 22
Viticultural Commissioners	14 96
Veterans' Home Association	4 66
Yosemite Valley and Big Tree Commissioners	20 62
Total	\$17,037 08

In addition to the above, there were four hundred and eighty copies each of the reports of forty-nine different officers and Commissioners of the State, folded, gathered, collated, smashed, and filed away for the appendices. There were also four hundred and eighty copies each of the Senate and Assembly Journals of the twenty-sixth extra session partly completed.

TABLE F.
Showing amount of Paper Stock on hand July 1, 1886, amount purchased and consumed, and amount on hand June 30, 1887.

KIND AND QUALITY OF PAPER.	On Hand July 1, 1886.			Amount Purchased.			Amount Consumed.			On hand June 30, 1887.		
	Reams.	Sheets.	Amount.	Reams.	Sheets.	Amount.	Reams.	Sheets.	Amount.	Reams.	Sheets.	Amount.
Book	75		\$90 00				1		\$10 00	8		\$80 00
Book	65		18 90	121	144	\$638 89	105	293	609 47	14	331	84 42
Book	60		163 27	542	240	2,718 45	3		18 90			
Book	56		1,491 90	834		2,969 04	563		2,814 22	13	240	67 50
Book	44		127 50				1,247		4,490 94			
Book	35		32 16	10		32 20	17		60 78	34		127 50
Book	35		30 50	24		144 00	5		30 50	24		3 58
Book	60		184 84				1		36 94			144 00
Brief	72		181 56	10		162 00	8		131 56	13		147 90
Imperial	54		75 24	10		132 00	4		51 79	14		212 00
Royal	44		23 33						9 83	14		155 45
Double medium	80		46 35	10		64 00	5		37 37	11		14 00
Medium	40		75 57	19	448	114 82	11		66 96	22		72 98
Medium	36		27 50				5		27 50			123 43
Medium	32		263 04	100		384 00	5		231 04	115		416 00
Folio post	24		652 53	100		352 00	64		523 42	148		481 11
Folio post	22		16 04	20		89 60	10		47 33	13		58 31
Folio post	28		192 09	100		384 00	77		284 38	79		291 71
Demy	24		100 00						31 00	17		69 00
Demy	20		79 38				3		19 84	10		59 54
Demy	36		30 00				3		15 00	3		15 00
Double cap	32		127 60			64 00	14		63 80	14		63 80
Double cap	28		138 09	20			13		41 86	37		119 34
Double cap	20		200 45	100		256 00	40		100 50	15		37 59
Flat cap	18		23 50				104		28 50	73		188 96
Flat cap	16		436 02				9		392 73			43 29
Flat cap	14		106 10	100		192 00	118		191 63	13		106 47
Double foolscap	24		98 15	200		320 00	89		305 30	55		112 85
Flat letter	12		85 00		10,000	108 00	193		15,860	71		2,640
Flat letter	18		6 32						6 32			27 53
Linen folio	22		11 20									11 20
Linen folio	20		288 00						73 84			214 16
Bond paper, 24x38												

TABLE H.
Showing amount of Binding Material on hand July 1, 1886, amount purchased and consumed, and amount on hand June 30, 1887, account State Printing Department.

	On Hand July 1, 1886.		Amount Purchased.		Amount Consumed.		On Hand June 30, 1887.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Tar board.....	3 tons	\$240 00	1 ton.....	\$70 00	24 tons.....	\$174 38	12 tons.....	\$135 62
Straw board.....	1 ton.....	60 00	24 tons.....	129 00	24 tons.....	167 19	3 ton.....	21 81
Cloth, assorted colors, at \$5.....	12 rolls	60 00	35 rolls.....	175 00	23 rolls.....	115 00	24 rolls.....	120 00
Cloth, common, at \$4 25.....	47 rolls	199 75	107 rolls.....	454 75	19 rolls.....	80 75	185 rolls.....	573 75
Colored skivers.....			154 dozen.....	173 46	154 dozen.....	173 46		
Glazed title leather.....			2 dozen.....	22 00				
American Russia, at 19 cents.....	247 feet.....	46 93	493 feet.....	93 67	531 feet.....	100 89	2 dozen.....	22 00
Canvas duck.....	30 yards.....	9 80			18 yards.....	5 88	209 feet.....	39 71
Morocco sea.....	1 dozen.....	36 00			2 1/2 dozen.....	82 17	12 yards.....	3 92
Calf skins.....	44 dozen.....	27 00			1 1/2 dozen.....	2 70	1 1/2 dozen.....	19 83
Bark fleshers.....	3 dozen.....	19 00			8 dozen.....	46 64	2 dozen.....	24 80
Bark skivers.....					8 dozen.....	72 00		10 36
Beeswax.....					5 pounds.....	1 80		
Glue.....	1 barrel, 88 lbs.....	1 80	13 bbls, 3,190 lbs.....	395 75	4 bbls, 837 lbs.....	104 62	9 1/2 bbls, 2,441 lbs.....	302 17
Albumen.....	3 pounds.....	6 80	6 pounds.....	7 50	11 pounds.....	14 40		
Rubber gum.....	3 pounds.....	4 50			3 pounds.....	4 50		
Parchment.....	5 pounds.....	2 50			8 pounds.....	5 20		
Thread.....								
Gold leaf.....								
Bark skivers, x.....			50 pounds.....	2 70				
Bark skivers, xxx.....			28 packages.....	47 50				
German Russia.....			6 dozen.....	210 25				
German Morocco.....			8 dozen.....	49 50				
Marble paper.....			2 skins.....	94 00				
Marble paper.....			7 skins.....	9 00				
Marble paper.....			6 quires.....	17 50				
Marble paper.....			18 reams.....	4 80				
Marble paper.....			5 reams.....	114 00				
Marble paper.....			2 reams.....	40 00				
Extra silk cloth.....			2 reams.....	22 00				
Extra silk cloth, Coch.....			9 rolls.....	67 00				
Extra silk cloth, Magenta.....			1 roll.....	9 50				
Chocolate lining paper, 21x25.....			2 rolls.....	17 00				
No. 625 bark skivers.....			18 dozen.....	12 00				
Braid, muslin, etc.....				99 00				
Cotton batting, tape, etc.....				15 90				
Totals.....		\$725 18		\$2,538 69		\$1,723 41		\$1,540 46

TEXT-BOOKS DEPARTMENT.

I herewith give my report for the thirty-eighth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1887, including $6\frac{3}{8}$ months of the administration of my predecessor, J. J. Ayers, and $5\frac{1}{8}$ months of my own administration, commencing January 20, 1887.

In assuming the duties of my office, I found that the text-book manufacturing business had not been fully established, and was encumbered with numerous difficulties. One of the great difficulties springs out of the peculiar circumstances under which the text-books are manufactured. Their manufacture is carried on in the same building as the State printing, and much of the machinery is used for both departments. The same hands are employed on work in both departments, and similar material is quite frequently used in both. The same engine is used for the presses in the press-room and machinery in the bindery. At times a portion of bindery machinery is employed on State work, and a portion on text-book; hence the impossibility of always proportioning with absolute precision the correct expenditure to each department. Although I have been very particular from time to time in giving instructions to the different foremen to keep the time of the employes engaged in the two departments entirely separate, I encountered great difficulty in having my instructions always fully obeyed; but am satisfied that at the present time such orders are fully carried out, as evidenced by the two payrolls made out every two weeks, upon which will be found the time of the different employes given to the fraction of an hour.

On the twenty-third of June, 1887, I received the following resolution from the State Board of Education:

Resolved, That the following books be ordered printed and bound without delay, and in the order herein named, and the Secretary is hereby instructed to make the orders on the State Printer for the same, viz.: ten thousand Spellers, five thousand Third Readers, and ten thousand Advanced Arithmetics.

I also had an order from the same source, dated June 7, 1887, for the printing and binding of ten thousand Spellers.

Without any unforeseen interruption, all of the above books will be completed and stored by the fifteenth of October proximo.

The last Legislature passed an Act appropriating \$10,000 to build a fire-proof warehouse for the storage of text-books and raw material, the building to be completed, in accordance with said Act, on the first day of July, 1887. Your Excellency approved said Act; and knowing I had no time to spare in seeing that the building should be completed by the first day of July, 1887, I advertised for sealed proposals, and had plans and specifications of the same drawn by Mr. Goodell, an architect living in Sacramento. After exhibiting plans, specifications, maps, drawings, etc., your Excellency informed me to go no further in the matter, and ordered me to withdraw all of the text-books from the State Printing Office and store them in Room No. 30, State Capitol building, adjoining Room No. 31, occupied by the Superintendent of State Printing. Your order was obeyed, and all of the text-books, as well as the electrotypes plates, were removed from the State Printing Office to the State Capitol building. The removal of these books incurred quite an outlay of money, but the convenience of having them in a room adjoining that of the Superintendent of State Printing more than compensated the labor and expense of their removal; and, in addition, has saved the State the expenditure of \$9,600, as well as the salary of two

men whom it would be necessary to employ had the warehouse been completed, at a salary, say, of \$75 per month.

The Porter of the Superintendent of State Printing has attended, and faithfully, to the shipping of all text-books, as well as performing his other duties; and I consider your counsel wise when you ordered me to stop all work on the fireproof warehouse, as you considered the building of the same unnecessary.

RECAPITULATION.

Appropriation February 26, 1885.....	\$150,000 00
Expenditures thirty-seventh fiscal year, ending June 30, 1886 (as per J. J. Ayers' annual report).....	92,783 53
	<hr/>
Appropriation (Chapter 113, approved March 15, 1887).....	\$57,216 47
	7,500 00
	<hr/>
Amount available for thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$64,716 47
	<hr/>
Amount indebtedness incurred during the thirty-eighth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1887 (per Table A).....	\$64,855 17
Upon which has been paid, as above.....	64,716 47
	<hr/>
Leaving unpaid (as per Table B).....	\$138 70

I here give a detailed statement of the indebtedness incurred during the thirty-eighth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1887:

TABLE A.

Salaries of employes (per Table C).....	\$49,404 32
Bindery supplies.....	4,354 44
Text-book paper, 300 reams, at \$6 98½.....	\$2,095 20
Text-book end paper, 430 reams, at \$6 40.....	2,752 00
	<hr/>
Tissue paper, etc.....	4,847 20
Ink gloss and pictorial.....	38 50
Sundry stock.....	1,593 00
Sundry expenses, lamps, soap, washing, etc.....	183 65
Wood and coal.....	248 13
Repairs to machinery.....	920 64
Engineer's supplies.....	343 51
Paints, oils, etc.....	21 25
Engraver's supplies.....	261 23
Photographing and engraving.....	155 85
Hardware.....	445 00
Type, etc.....	411 89
Freight and drayage.....	85 96
Telephone.....	111 50
Gas.....	21 00
Ice.....	126 30
Water.....	117 70
Insurance.....	105 00
Plumbing.....	75 00
Express.....	444 57
Lumber.....	3 60
Horse and wagon.....	181 83
	<hr/>
Total.....	354 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$64,855 17

TABLE B.

Showing deficiency thirty-eighth fiscal year, amounting to \$138 70, due Sullivan, Kelly & Co., for their account certified to and deposited by me with the State Board of Examiners:

1887—May 5—10 gallons naphtha.....	\$3 50
May 5—10 gallons star oil.....	3 00
May 11—1 gallon alcohol.....	2 50
May 12—1 gallon B. linseed oil.....	60
May 12—1 gallon furniture varnish.....	2 00
May 12—1 varnish brush.....	75
May 12—1 bottle sienna.....	25
May 25—10 gallons star oil.....	3 00
May 25—10 gallons naphtha.....	3 00
June 6—1 dozen lye brushes.....	12 00
June 11—10 gallons star oil.....	2 50
June 11—10 gallons naphtha.....	3 00
June 1—1 No. 24 stencil.....	35
June 1—1 No. 20 stencil.....	25
June 2—5 packs gold leaf.....	37 50
June 11—5 packs gold leaf.....	37 50
June 10—8 pounds parchment scraps.....	12 00
June 16—10 pounds parchment scraps.....	15 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$138 70

TABLE C.

Particulars of Disbursements to Employes (noted in Table A) during thirty-eighth fiscal year.

Bindery.....	\$32,420 85
Compositors.....	3,579 75
Press-room.....	3,734 92
Electro department.....	5,155 75
Engraving department.....	1,982 75
Miscellaneous.....	1,143 80
Monthly employes.....	1,386 50
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$49,404 32

TABLE D.

Showing the value of stock (material) on hand June 30, 1886, the end of the thirty-seventh fiscal year, also the value of work done on the first edition of the State text-books up to June 30, 1886, as per J. J. Ayers' annual report for thirty-seventh fiscal year, pages 25 and 26.

The cost of said work is figured at the estimated rates of cost given by J. J. Ayers to the State Board of Education:

4 tons cloth board.....	\$259 60
119 rolls cloth, at \$5.....	595 00
4,914 feet skiver, at 6½ cents.....	319 41
packs gold leaf, at \$5 90.....	41 30
20 rolls gray super.....	27 50
40 lbs. Barbour's thread, at \$1.....	40 00
25 lbs. 3-ply twine, at 50 cents.....	12 50
1 ream common paper.....	5 00
50 reams end paper.....	320 00
14 pieces head bands.....	14 00
1 barrel flour.....	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,639 31

Deduct the following articles (included in the above) which were paid for in the thirty-eighth fiscal year [see note on page 25 of thirty-seventh fiscal year report]:

119 rolls cloth, at \$5.....	\$595 00
4,914 feet skiver, at 6½ cents.....	319 41
	<hr/>
	914 41
	<hr/>
	\$724 90

Work done during the thirty-seventh fiscal year, enumerated on page 26 of said report:

25,000 backs cut for Third Reader, including leather	\$500 00
27,400 cloth sides for Third Reader	223 03
25,000 covers for Third Reader, stamped on back and one side	1,026 44
40,000 covers for Second Reader, not stamped	885 56
40,000 covers for Speller, stamped on one side	1,138 95
15,000 covers for First Reader, not stamped	388 75

Deduct the following material (included in the above) which was paid for in the thirty-eighth fiscal year [see note on page 25 of thirty-seventh fiscal year report]:

91 rolls of cloth, at \$5	\$455 00
10,248 feet skiver, at 6½ cents	666 12
	1,121 12

700,000 sheets Third Reader, being twenty-eight 16-page signatures of the 25,000 edition, folded, gathered, collated, and pressed, ready for sewing	\$3,041 61
400,000 sheets Speller, being ten 16-page signatures of 40,000 edition, folded, gathered, collated, and pressed, ready for sewing	7,536 11
	3,237 88
	\$13,815 60

TABLE E.

Showing the value of stock (material) on hand June 30, 1887, the end of the thirty-eighth fiscal year, also the value of work done on the State text-books during the thirty-eighth fiscal year.

The cost of said work is figured at the estimated rates of cost given by J. J. Ayers, my predecessor, to the State Board of Education:

3 packs gold leaf	\$22 50
18 pounds parchment scraps	27 00
2 bunches four-ply twine, 24 pounds	10 80
22 pounds Barbour's thread, No. 18	19 80
12 pounds Barbour's thread, No. 22	12 00
15 pounds gloss ink, at \$5	75 00
66 boxes head bands, at \$1	66 00
1½ pounds rubber gum, at \$1 50	2 25
1,500 leather backs (arithmetic)	25 00
36 bolts gray super, at \$1 75	63 00
5 sides glazed buffings, 104 feet, at 11 cents	11 44
2 dozen narrow glazed skivers, at \$13	26 00
120 rolls silk fine brown cloth, at \$5	625 00
Cutting same, \$25	70 00
8 kegs marble colors and tools	230 00
3 tons tar board (cut)	14 00
2 rolls ruby cloth, at \$7	64 60
2 barrels glue (516 pounds), at 12½ cents	37 50
1 barrel fine glue (150 pounds), at 25 cents	337 50
225 pounds ink, at \$1 50	250 00
50 pounds pictorial ink, at \$5	229 00
1 top wagon and apron	125 00
1 horse	

40,000 first edition Speller, at 17½ cents	\$6,994 00
Less to finish 237 in sheets	13 43
	\$6,980 57
45,000 first edition First Reader, at 16½ cents	7,290 00
Less to finish 945 in sheets	30 60
	7,259 40
30,000 first edition Second Reader, at 34½ cents	10,281 00
25,000 first edition Third Reader, at 46½ cents	11,636 25
	\$36,157 22
Less work done in thirty-seventh fiscal year (per Table D)	13,815 60
	22,341 62

27,030 Third Reader covers, at \$48 15 per thousand	\$1,301 49
27,805 Second Reader covers, at \$29 55 per thousand	821 63
14,055 First Reader covers, at \$25 ½ per thousand	364 30
20,463 Speller covers, at \$28 ½ per thousand	582 58
	\$3,070 00

11,114 first edition Advanced Arithmetic, delivered to office of Superintendent	3,440 00
State Printing, at 30½ cents	215 26
810 same, to be cased	376 05
1,459 same, to be backed, lined, and cased	74 22
288 same, to be backed, lined, and cased	725 98
2,861 same, to be rounded, and as above	1,186 81
4,752 same, to be sprinkled, and as above	857 67
3,490 same, to be trimmed, and as above	45 10
172 same, to be cased and backed (wire-sewed)	
	\$34,676 00

Arithmetic Cases.

1,575 to be sided, stamped, and inked	\$23 38
535 to be stamped and inked	14 41
2,740 complete	118 55
6,232 to be lettered	216 06
2,750 to be lettered, inked, and stamped on one side	74 10
3,150 cloth sides for Arithmetic	25 51

Second Edition of Second Reader, at 23.27 cents, completed.

2,424 to be trimmed, rounded, back-lined, and cased	\$442 81
3,404 to be gathered, collated, smashed, sawed, sewed, and as above	545 25
7,554 to be sawed, sewed, trimmed, rounded, back-lined and cased	1,219 44
1,618 to be sewed, trimmed, rounded, back-lined, and cased	263 62
Cost of labor and material in 3,567,200 end papers now on hand, 445½ reams, at \$6 40	2,853 76
Labor on same, 84½ cents per thousand	3,008 33
Cost of composition on Grammar	441 00
Cost of engraving on History	464 00
Alterations in plates, First, Second, and Third Readers, and Speller	36 00
	\$44,422 22

TABLE F.

Statement from the foregoing tables, showing the result of the State text-book manufacturing business during the thirty-eighth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1887, in applying thereto (excepting the Arithmetic) costs of manufacturing said text-books, as given by my predecessor, J. J. Ayers:

Stock (material) on hand June 30, 1886, as per Table D	\$724 90
Cost of stock purchased and employes' wages paid during thirty-eighth fiscal year, as per Table A	64,855 17
Stock (material) on hand June 30, 1887, and work done during the thirty-eighth fiscal year, as per Table E	44,422 22
	\$21,157 85
From said balance deduct disbursements in Table A, being for permanent use, and on hand:	
Sundry stock (furniture, etc.)	\$183 65
Lamps, rubber carpet, etc.	157 80
Engravers' supplies	155 85
Hardware	411 89
Type, etc.	85 96
	995 15

Deduct value of work done in text-book, electro department, for State Printing department	\$20,162 70
	554 60
	\$19,608 10

The estimated cost of permanent work (including composition, electrotyping, and engraving), is figured in the cost of the first editions of the text-books. Such work for the Third Reader and Speller executed during the thirty-seventh year was estimated to be \$4,539 90, and for the First

Reader, Second Reader, and Advanced Arithmetic executed during the thirty-eighth fiscal year was estimated to be \$8,230 41. These plates are now on hand to be used on subsequent editions.

The result as indicated by this statement shows that the cost of manufacturing the State text-books, as given by my predecessor, J. J. Ayers, and for the Advanced Arithmetic, as given during my administration, fall short of the actual expenditures, and should the same business statement be applied to the thirty-seventh fiscal year, such unfavorable difference will be largely increased.

In a communication addressed to me under date of July 8, 1887, by Mr. M. F. Cummings (by whom the estimates were mostly made), foreman of the text-book bindery at the time the estimates were given by my predecessor, J. J. Ayers, to the State Board of Education, Mr. Cummings writes:

In making estimates of the cost of labor and material for the text-books, when finished and in course of manufacture, I included only the cost of labor and material *actually* used and employed in their manufacture, and did not include the labor of those who worked partly on school text-books and partly on State work, nor money spent for contingent expenses of the text-book department. To illustrate, I would refer to the wages of foreman, assistant foreman, forelady, porters, etc., and to such material as oil, water, steam, gas, etc., the percentage of which used in the manufacture of school books and State work it is impossible to determine. I would also refer to the fact that the limited space in the State Bindery necessitated the use of the garret floor, where the material for the school books in process of binding, and the books after being bound, had to be stored at great labor and expense, as there is no elevator reaching that portion of the building, and consequently all the stock and bound books we were compelled to take there by hand.

It will be seen by this communication that no percentage was added to the cost for contingent expenses, such as wood and coal, repairs to machinery, engineer's supplies, paints, oils, etc., freight and drayage, telephone, gas, ice, water, insurance, plumbing, express, and lumber, nor for the wages of employes not directly employed in the manufacture of the books, such as foreman, assistant foreman, machinists, porters, timekeeper, messengers, carpenter, bookkeeper, watchman, porter to pack books, etc., nor to necessary waste of material.

The excuse may be advanced for such omission that the business had been just inaugurated, and such contingent and other expenses were not fully known when the estimates were made, and it is reasonable to conclude that, the business being now more fully established, such expenses may be more satisfactorily regulated, and estimates may be made with much more correctness than they were at first.

The estimated costs as given by J. J. Ayers to the State Board of Education, exclusive of cost of compiling, were:

First Reader, first edition	164	cents per copy
First Reader, subsequent edition	11.18	cents per copy
Second Reader, first edition	34.75	cents per copy
Second Reader, subsequent edition	23.75	cents per copy
Third Reader, first edition	46.88	cents per copy
Third Reader, subsequent edition	32.88	cents per copy
Speller, first edition	17.48	cents per copy
Speller, subsequent edition	14.88	cents per copy

And estimates for Advanced Arithmetic given by myself:

Advanced Arithmetic, first edition	30.85	cents per copy
Advanced Arithmetic, subsequent edition	20.85	cents per copy

And the selling prices established by said Board of Education are:

First Reader	15 cents per copy
Second Reader	30 cents per copy
Third Reader	40 cents per copy
Speller	20 cents per copy
Advanced Arithmetic	30 cents per copy

Showing an average loss of about 7 per cent on the first editions, and an average profit of about 32 per cent on subsequent editions (not including cost of compiling) if manufactured according to estimates, which cannot be done because of the heavy contingent and other expenses not included in the estimates.

The following shows the number and value of text-books sold and delivered during the thirty-eighth fiscal year on orders from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction:

4,004 First Readers, at 15 cents	\$600 60
3,520 Second Readers, at 30 cents	1,056 00
4,131 Third Readers, at 40 cents	1,652 40
4,956 Spellers, at 20 cents	991 20
655 Advanced Arithmetics, at 30 cents	196 50
Total	\$4,496 70

Donated during thirty-eighth fiscal year, per resolution of Legislature:

First Readers	238
Second Readers	263
Third Readers	238
Spellers	238
Advanced Arithmetics	195
Total	1,172

Respectfully,

P. L. SHOAF,
 Superintendent State Printing.

REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING

FOR THE
Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Fiscal Years,

FROM
JULY 1, 1886, TO JUNE 30, 1888.



SACRAMENTO:
STATE OFFICE, : : : J. D. YOUNG, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1888.

REPORT.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., July 15, 1888.

To his Excellency R. W. WATERMAN, Governor of California:

SIR: I have the honor of submitting to you, in conformity with law, a report of the transactions of the Department of State Printing for the thirty-ninth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1888, the first three months of which the department was under the management of Hon. P. L. Shoaff.

On taking charge, October 1, 1887, I found that much work had accumulated, owing mainly to the fact that there had been a deficiency in the appropriation for the thirty-eighth fiscal year, necessitating the crowding over into the succeeding year of everything in the way of printing and binding that could thus be delayed; and, though Mr. Shoaff had done much toward clearing away this accumulation of work, there was still on hand, when I entered upon the duties of Superintendent, an amount so large that, with the orders that daily came in added, we were compelled to keep constantly in service a force of employes much more numerous than is usually the case during a year that does not include a session of the Legislature. At the session of that body held in 1887 the sum of \$145,000 was appropriated for the support of the office during the thirty-ninth and fortieth fiscal years, and Table A, annexed, shows that, of this amount, \$83,169 68 was expended during the year ending June 30, 1888.

TABLE A.

Expenditures from July 1, 1887, to June 30, 1888.

[Administration of P. L. Shoaff.]

Bindery employes	\$5,768 75	
Composition employes	10,170 65	
Press room employes	2,224 30	
Miscellaneous employes	1,275 45	
Monthly employes	562 50	
		\$20,001 65
Paper, envelopes, card board	3,781 95	
Lithographing and engraving	551 70	
Coal and wood	319 55	
Insurance	1,583 50	
Ink	123 00	
Advertising	126 25	
Binding supplies	1,009 15	
Groceries, oil, etc.	83 18	
Permanent material	79 12	
Hardware and repairs	319 76	
Miscellaneous	135 19	
Hauling and freight	18 10	
Rags, ice, expressage	84 00	
Telephone	5 00	
Horse feed	46 64	
P. L. Shoaff (petty account)	50 75	
Total		\$28,318 49

[Administration of J. D. Young.]

Bindery employes	\$8,479 90	
Composition employes	21,478 05	
Press room employes	5,286 70	
Monthly employes	1,400 00	
Miscellaneous employes	3,493 95	
		\$40,138 60
Paper	6,410 06	
Envelopes	677 64	
Permanent material	1,246 07	
Lithographing and engraving	2,020 75	
Repairs and addition to building	359 13	
Bindery supplies	1,115 03	
Ink	193 50	
Coal and wood	1,010 50	
Gas	98 10	
Groceries, oils, etc.	337 98	
Hardware and repairs	245 48	
Rags, ice, washing	109 38	
Freight and drayage	68 64	
Horse feed and shoeing	100 22	
Expressage	17 15	
Advertising	130 90	
J. D. Young (petty accounts)	101 21	
Water	90 00	
Miscellaneous	155 85	
Horse	175 00	
Telephone	50 00	
Total		\$54,851 19

Table B shows the estimated cost of the service performed for the various State officers, Commissions, etc.

TABLE B.

Showing the Amount of Work done for the different State Departments for the Year ending June 30, 1888.

Attorney-General	\$743 69
Adjutant-General	3,711 90
Bank Commissioners	4,212 86
Board of Railroad Commissioners	1,754 89
Board of Examiners	279 09
Board of Equalization	465 92
Board of Health	783 02
Board of Horticulture	9,220 52
Board of Viticultural Commissioners	3,572 32
Board of Dental Examiners	145 22
Board of Forestry	218 62
Bureau of Labor Statistics	5,625 58
Controller	1,340 48
Clerk of Supreme Court	2,117 16
California Hospital Chronic Insane	83 21
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum	1,038 85
Governor	978 22
Home for Adult Blind	171 98
Home for Feeble-Minded Children	551 73
Insurance Commissioner	2,340 92
Insane Asylum (Napa)	324 51
Insane Asylum (Stockton)	390 88
Normal School (San José)	188 46
Normal School (Los Angeles)	650 57
Normal School (Chico)	65 13
Pilot Commissioners	124 44
State Board of Fish Commissioners	224 19
State Engineer	122 96
State Board of Prison Directors	1,285 68
State Prison (San Quentin)	3,063 37
State Prison (Folsom)	1,882 07
State Library	315 24
State Mining Bureau	3,403 78
State Board of Agriculture	10,054 27
State Board of Silk Culture	107 74
Secretary of State	568 87
State Analyst	42 98
Surveyor-General	1,023 74
Superintendent Public Instruction	6,056 97
Superintendent Public Instruction (National Educational Association)	748 40
Superintendent State Printing	748 51
Trustees of Mineral Cabinet	367 02
California University	7,856 57
Lick Observatory Publications	1,007 65
Yosemite Valley Commissioners	306 49
Appendix to Journal, 5 vols. (Shoaff's term)	1,301 60
Senate, twenty-seventh session (Shoaff's term)	455 16
Assembly, twenty-seventh session (Shoaff's term)	493 90
	<u>\$82,537 13</u>

Money expended	\$83,169 68
Stock used from thirty-eighth fiscal year	1,226 77

	\$84,396 45
Less permanent material	1,859 32

\$82,537 13

Table C is a statement of the stock on hand July 1, 1887, the amount purchased and consumed during the thirty-ninth fiscal year, and the amount on hand June 30, 1888.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING.

TABLE C.
Showing Amount and Value of Stock on Hand July 1, 1887, Amount Purchased and Consumed, and Amount on Hand June 30, 1888.

KIND AND QUALITY OF PAPER.	ON HAND JULY 1, 1887.			AMOUNT PURCHASED.			AMOUNT CONSUMED.			ON HAND JUNE 30, 1888.		
	Reams.	Sheets.	Value.	Reams.	Sheets.	Value.	Reams.	Sheets.	Value.	Reams.	Sheets.	Value.
Book	8		\$80 00				8		\$80 00			
Book	14	331	84 42	69	288	\$444 42	47		261 94	37	100	\$286 90
Book	13	240	67 50	24		119 62	19	240	97 48	18		89 64
Book				150		536 40	90		302 84	60		232 56
Book	44			1,486		5,358 30	1,485		5,358 30			
Book	34		127 50				34		127 50			
News	56	1	3 58	15		49 50	10	312	36 28	5	168	16 80
Brief	70	24	144 00				3		18 00	21		126 00
Imperial	72	6	147 90				2	380	69 02	3	100	78 88
Super Royal	54	13	212 00	5		78 30	6	400	109 50	11	200	180 80
Royal	44	14	155 45	5		63 80	13	20	140 36	6	100	78 89
Double medium	80		14 00					240	14 00			
Medium	40	11	72 98	10		86 90	13	120	90 31	8		69 57
Medium	36	22	123 43				12	400	72 47	9	200	50 96
Folio post.	24	115	416 00	85		296 64	187	160	666 28	13	200	46 36
Folio post.	22	148	481 11	155		494 45	252	120	813 89	51		161 67
Folio post.	18			10		26 01	10		26 01			
Demy	28	13	58 31	5			12	180	55 88	5	300	22 66
Demy	24	79	291 71	16		55 49	57	240	215 42	38		131 78
Demy	20	17	69 00				17	120	60 00			
Double cap	36	10	59 54	18		98 64	26	240	142 78	2		10 40
Double cap	32	3	15 00	16		73 98	9		42 75	10		46 20
Double cap	28	14	63 80				14	240	63 80			
Double cap	40			20		115 60				20		115 60
Fiat cap	20	37	119 34	10		28 90	27		90 44	20		57 80
Fiat cap	18	15	37 59	30		78 02	13	20	57 89	22	100	57 72
Fiat cap	16	73	188 96	97		224 27	135	90	331 61	35	150	81 62
Double foolscap	24	13	43 29	154		549 62	124		443 80	43		149 11
Fiat letter.	12	55	106 47	100		173 40	90		187 16	65		112 71
Fiat letter.	10	71	112 85				38	240	66 32	33		46 53
Chalmersford letter				1		3 75			3 75			
Linen folio	18		27 53	21		122 00	6		32 17	20	200	117 36
Linen folio	20		11 20				2		11 20			

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING.

Linen folio.....	14				32		172 80	23	240	126 90	8		45 90
Double elephant.....	125				1		49 50	1		49 50			160 00
Bond paper, 24x38.....			2,677	214 16					677	64 16		2,000	260 00
Bond paper, 14x17.....						19,991	281 43		2,991	21 43		17,000	34 85
Cover paper.....	80	6	240	62 40	5		34 50	5		62 05	6	240	38 70
Cover paper.....	50	8		41 44	20		86 00	19		88 74	9		15 12
Cover paper.....	35	32	240	113 90	32		96 90	59	240	195 68	5		
Glazed medium.....	24				5		10 00	2		10 00			
Onion skin.....					2		11 00	2		11 00			
Tissue paper (extra).....		3		6 00		4	6 30			4 44	5		7 86
Manilla wrapping paper, 40x48.....	150				1		15 00	14		15 00			
Manilla wrapping paper, 24x36.....	60	18		97 20						75 60	4		21 60
Manilla wrapping paper, 36x40.....	100				1		9 00	1		9 00	2		
Manilla wrapping paper.....	80				2		14 40	2		14 40			
Tissue, brown.....					40		38 93	25		24 34	15		14 59
Glazed label paper.....					13		64 00	13		64 00			
Bristol board.....			6,227	182 49		3,600	157 42		8,827	339 91			
Shipping tags, No. 4.....						11,000	8 25		8,000	6 00		3,000	2 25
Totals.....				\$4,052 05			\$10,148 67			\$11,281 30			\$2,939 42

TABLE C—Continued.

ENVELOPES.	ON HAND JULY 1, 1887.		AMOUNT PURCHASED.		AMOUNT CONSUMED.		ON HAND JUNE 30, 1888.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
No. 5 (Chelmsford)			1,000	\$4 00	1,000	\$4 00		
No. 5 (Government)	28,500	\$48 70			7,000	11 95	21,500	\$36 75
No. 6 ¹	10,500	18 67			5,500	9 82	5,000	8 85
No. 6	45,000	70 02	128,000	251 86	146,500	269 94	23,500	51 94
No. 7	17,500	34 00			17,500	34 00		
No. 9	5,750	14 49	52,500	168 68	56,000	157 19	8,250	25 98
No. 10	20,750	59 19	30,000	105 00	46,250	148 44	4,500	15 75
No. 11	3,250	12 28	7,500	31 50	9,000	36 43	1,750	7 35
No. 12	9,000	52 43	3,000	13 50	8,500	50 18	3,500	15 75
No. 14	4,500	35 61	2,500	12 25	4,500	35 61	2,500	12 25
Bank	8,000	26 40					8,000	26 40
Swan			1,000	3 19	1,000	3 19		
Special to order			25,650	131 00	25,650	131 00		
Totals		\$371 79		\$720 98		\$891 75		\$201 02

Statement of Bindery Supplies—State Printing.

Amount on hand July 1, 1887	\$1,540 46
Amount purchased	2,124 18
Amount consumed	2,079 05
Amount on hand June 30, 1888	1,585 59

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Since I took charge of the office, October 1, 1887, much has been done in the way of improvement to the building and grounds. Your Excellency will remember that when you visited the premises, on that occasion, you found the floor of the bindery in a dangerous condition, and directed that it be attended to immediately. A further investigation showed that the posts supporting it, instead of being solid timber, about a foot square, were merely six-inch scantling, boxed up in such a manner as to give an appearance of great solidity; and still worse, but few of them had a substantial foundation. That the floor, under the circumstances, had sustained the great weight of so much machinery and so many people was somewhat astonishing. As soon as possible several supports of solid Oregon pine were placed in position to remedy the trouble, and the floor is now firm and sustains the jar of the bindery machinery satisfactorily. It would have been better if, when the bindery was being provided, it had been located on the second floor, and the composition room in the third story.

As soon as possible we entered upon the work of improving the appearance of the premises. The unsightly coal shed was removed, and replaced by a structure built east of and adjoining the boiler room. It is neatly constructed, painted the same color as the main building (somewhat improving the appearance of the latter), has a capacity of about eighty tons of coal, and is very convenient for the engineer. A huge pile of ashes and cinders, occupying a prominent place in the lot, was removed; the rank weeds cut down; the broken fence repaired, and fence and stable white-washed. After a walk had been constructed, leading from the building to the street, and other matters were attended to, the effect of all the changes was so great that the property assumed a look creditable to the State, much to the gratification of the property owners in the vicinity.

As printing offices are very liable to be destroyed by fire, we have pro-

vided against the danger as far as possible, placing several Eddison extinguishers on each floor, in convenient localities; axes are also kept where they can be grasped at a moment's notice; a sufficient quantity of good hose is attached to the hydrants, and a row of trees has been planted between the printing office and the State Agricultural Society's exhibition building, so that if one of the structures should get on fire the other would be to some extent shielded.

When I took charge the Department of Printing owned two horses, one of which was badly crippled, having been foundered, and was otherwise disabled; while the other was eighteen years of age and not fit for the work. I had them both sold at auction by Bell & Co. on one of their regular sale days, and received \$60 for them, which was paid into the Treasury. In their place I purchased a strong young horse, admirably adapted to the work.

In the interior of the office several improvements have been made. By changing some partitions more room has been gained for the carpenter shop, in which we have now a circular saw, to cut lumber for packing-cases, and some machinist's tools, by the use of which we are enabled to perform in the building almost any repairs the machinery may require. The elevator, an antiquated affair worked by hand, is altogether unfitted for the work required of it, and is expensive because of its requiring several men to hoist it, the process being wearisome and occupying much time. A new one, operated by steam, should be obtained. The office should also be provided with a fire escape from the third story, which can now only be reached by a long, narrow, and steep flight of stairs. In case of a fire originating near these stairs, all the occupants of that story, numbering usually about one hundred, half of them women, will be in great danger, and a panic might have very serious results.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

The supply of type in the office is too small for the work to be performed, and it is all badly worn and unfit to electrotypes from. The establishment needs a new "dress" throughout, not having had one since the State commenced doing its own printing. As type became "short" new fonts have been added at different times, and in consequence we have a great deal of trouble, as the fonts fail to work well together. The font of minion purchased two or three years ago is very imperfect and unsatisfactory. The whole outfit of book and job departments should be sold, and a new one provided. There is no economy in the use of worn-out material. It leads to constant delays, accidents resulting in costly waste, and at times an unsatisfactory appearance of the public printing, which no skill or oversight can avoid. Another press, capable of more speed than those now in use, is badly needed.

The rapid growth of the State, and the continued enlargement of the business and necessities of the various departments of the government, together with the formation of new commissions, etc., has resulted in a vast increase in the demands made upon this office, in addition to which we are now being called upon to do the binding for the State Library. To perform the latter work as it should be done, it was found necessary to procure many tools, and a varied stock, as the binding of books sent to be repaired necessitated the "matching" of the original work as closely as possible. We are now ready to execute any job of that character that may reasonably be required. The Lick Observatory work also promises, from what we have so far done, to constitute no small item in the public printing expense account.

TEXT-BOOK DEPARTMENT.

The printing of the State series of school text-books has become a very important portion of the business of the State Printing Office, and one requiring great care and attention. There has been much of the experimental connected with the work of the past year, but I think the scheme can now be considered to be upon a firm basis and an unqualified success, for several reasons. The books give as good satisfaction as any other series; they are furnished nearly fifty per cent cheaper than similar books; the money expended in the manufacture is all kept in the State; there will not be any change for ten or twelve years, and the system being universal, children moving from one county to another will find the same books in use in their new locality.

Tables D and E, annexed, show the expense incurred in the manufacture during the fiscal year ending June 31, 1888:

TABLE D.

Expenditures from July 1, 1887, to September 30, 1887.

[Administration of P. L. Shoaff.]

Bindery employés.....	\$7,054 60	
Press room employés.....	1,227 00	
Electrotype Department employés.....	750 00	
Miscellaneous employés.....	754 85	
Engraving employés.....	747 60	
Composition employés.....	377 25	
Monthly employés.....	787 50	
		\$11,698 80
Book paper.....	9,436 78	
Photographing.....	95 75	
Coal, wood.....	319 54	
Insurance.....	1,572 50	
Ink.....	1,331 75	
Advertising.....	126 25	
Bindery supplies.....	669 73	
Groceries, oils, etc.....	122 69	
Permanent material.....	1,187 88	
Hardware and repairs.....	290 28	
Rags, ice, washing.....	56 45	
Lumber.....	264 71	
Paper.....	37 42	
Gas.....	48 60	
Water.....	45 00	
Horse feed.....	46 63	
Total.....		\$27,350 76

TABLE E.

Expenditures from October 1, 1887, to June 30, 1888.

[Administration of J. D. Young.]

Bindery employés.....	\$24,678 60	
Composition employés.....	3,618 55	
Press room employés.....	3,595 05	
Electrotype employés.....	2,403 20	
Engraving employés.....	2,540 15	
Monthly employés.....	2,200 00	
Miscellaneous employés.....	2,194 23	
		\$41,229 78
Book paper, \$5,508; paper stock, \$300.....	5,810 80	
Permanent material.....	399 24	
Repairs to building.....	310 03	
Bindery supplies.....	9,307 63	
Ink.....	647 00	
Coal.....	753 68	
Gas.....	195 90	
Groceries, oils, etc.....	395 78	
Hardware and repairs.....	678 07	
Rags, ice, washing.....	108 57	
Freight and drayage.....	92 98	
Horse feed and shoeing.....	88 79	
Expressage.....	41 15	
Advertising.....	85 60	
J. D. Young (petty accounts).....	42 75	
Water.....	90 00	
Miscellaneous.....	1,072 06	
Total.....		\$61,849 81

Table F shows the expenditures from the State School Book Fund (money received from the sale of text-books, and used for the reproduction of any book after the first fifty thousand copies of it has been printed at the expense of the text-book appropriation).

TABLE F.

Expenditures from October 1, 1887, to June 30, 1888.

Bindery employés.....	\$10,059 70	
Press room employés.....	1,889 90	
Miscellaneous employés.....	207 00	
		\$12,156 60
Book paper.....	15,544 80	
Bindery supplies.....	1,533 42	
Ink.....	366 00	
Permanent stock.....	275 40	
Coal.....	291 00	
Gas.....	34 50	
Oils.....	20 50	
Total.....		\$30,222 22

Table G shows the amount expended for the purchase of paper and bindery supplies for the Text-book and State School Book Departments. In this connection it should be stated that, though the accounts of these departments are kept separately, it has occurred, owing to the lack of storage facilities, that it was impossible to keep on hand in each department, at all times, as much stock as was necessary for its uses, and one department occasionally borrowed from the other, the loan being returned as soon

as the borrowing party's goods arrived. Consequently it appears in the annexed table that the State School Book Department consumed considerable more bindery supplies than it purchased.

TABLE G.

State Text-book Paper.

	Reams.	Sheets.	Value.
Amount purchased	2,161	350	\$14,944 78
Amount consumed	1,994	475	13,810 88
Amount on hand June 30, 1888.....	166	375	\$1,133 90

State School Book Paper.

	Reams.	Sheets.	Value.
Amount purchased	2,286	-----	\$15,544 80
Amount consumed	827	375	5,628 02
Amount on hand June 30, 1888.....	1,458	175	\$9,916 78

Bindery Supplies—Text-book.

On hand July 1, 1887	\$1,401 79
Amount purchased	9,977 36
Amount consumed	7,208 96
On hand June 30, 1888.....	3,140 61

Bindery Supplies—State School Book.

Amount purchased	\$1,533 42
Amount consumed	2,563 00

Table H exhibits the number and value of books sold and donated during the thirty-ninth fiscal year.

TABLE H.

Number and Value of Books Sold, Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.

	Number.	Value.
First Reader	45,204	\$6,780 60
Second Reader	36,510	10,980 66
Third Reader	25,184	10,179 44
Speller	26,489	5,362 00
Advanced Arithmetic	34,102	10,354 92
Primary Number Lessons	5,037	1,049 28
English Grammar	969	406 98
United States History	506	354 20
Totals	174,001	\$45,468 08

Number of Books Donated.

First Reader	4
Second Reader	4
Third Reader	4
Speller	4
Advanced Arithmetic	35
Primary Number Lessons	226
English Grammar	101
Total	378

Table I shows the number and value of books on hand July 1, 1888, and also the number of books completed during the thirty-ninth fiscal year.

TABLE I.

Number and Value of Books on Hand July 1, 1888.

	Number.	Value.
First Reader	32,977	\$4,946 55
Second Reader	43,271	14,280 75
Third Reader	21,758	11,749 32
Speller	18,372	4,593 00
Primary Number Lessons	44,737	8,917 40
Advanced Arithmetic	40,093	16,839 06
English Grammar	38,969	16,366 98
Totals	240,177	\$77,723 06

Number of Books Completed During Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.

	Number.	Value.
First Reader	38,717	\$5,807 55
Second Reader	54,042	17,833 86
Third Reader	25,879	13,974 66
Speller	10,500	2,675 00
Primary Number Lessons	50,000	10,000 00
Advanced Arithmetic	39,608	16,635 36
English Grammar	40,039	16,816 38
United States History	506	354 20
Totals	259,291	\$84,097 01

RECAPITULATION.

Shoaff, State Printing	\$28,318 49
Young, State Printing	54,851 19
	\$83,169 68
Shoaff, Text-book	\$27,350 78
Young, Text-book	61,849 81
	89,200 59
Young, School Book	30,222 22
Total	\$202,592 49

PRICE AND MANUFACTURE.

After a few weeks' work upon the text-books, I became satisfied that the price at which they were being sold was much less than the cost of manufacture. This fact I reported to your Excellency, and also to Professor Hoitt, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and at the annual meeting of

the State Board of Education, in June, 1888, I submitted a report showing the cost of manufacture, as arrived at from the amount of money actually expended. The loss to the State School Book Fund on the books sold below cost was about \$11,000.

The State's series of books received a severe "black eye," so to speak, because of the first editions of Readers and Spellers being printed on paper of poor quality, and bound in an unsubstantial manner. The volumes fall apart after very little use, and the complaint against them was universal. It extended over several months of the earlier portion of my administration, because thousands of the books were on hand and had to be disposed of. My efforts were directed, immediately upon assuming the duties of the office, to the procuring of the most capable employes and best material, and the work turned out since then has been indorsed by book dealers and purchasers as equal to that of any school book firm. The Bookbinders Union of San Francisco gave our books careful criticism, and expressed great satisfaction.

FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE.

Owing to the refusal of the State Treasurer to approve the plans for the fire-proof warehouse ordered by the last Legislature to be constructed, we have had to use such suitable rooms in the Capitol as we could obtain for storage purposes, and been obliged at times to store paper in an outside warehouse. Bringing the books to the Capitol has entailed much expense, because of the double handling, and a few of them were damaged in consequence of their having to be put in very high piles in the rooms. My office was filled with them to such an extent that an architect pronounced the proceeding dangerous, the floor having sprung nearly three inches beneath the great weight. We managed, however, by great crowding, to get all of the books into the three rooms available. I regret that our thus being compelled to make a warehouse of the Capitol has been very annoying to the other occupants of the building, the noise of handling boxes and nailing the covers upon them penetrating to many of the rooms.

In addition to this the hall near the office has been much obstructed, and the appearance of the building detracted from in the eyes of visitors, who could scarcely expect to find the Capitol used for such purposes. However, it has been impossible for me to put the books in other than the storage place provided, as I am responsible for them on my bond. It is absolutely necessary that there should be a fire-proof warehouse provided, as a merchant provides a safe for his store. Even though the State owned a fine brick or stone printing office, it would be exceedingly liable to destruction by fire, as witness the burning of the establishments of Bancroft & Co., Crocker & Co., and others, in San Francisco, during late years.

THE BINDERY.

I have had the interior of the bindery remodeled, obtaining thereby some much needed room, but it is still too small for our purposes. We have added somewhat to the machinery, obtaining that combining the latest improvements. The wire sewer, purchased when the bindery was started, failed to work, and when I took charge it was stored away in the lumber-room as useless. The wire stitcher, though in position, could not be operated to advantage, and a new one has been procured. The inking machine—for inking the covers of books—is a poor affair, which has broken down two or three times, is slow, and too small for the work required of it.

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT.

SACRAMENTO, December 28, 1888.

To his Excellency GOVERNOR R. W. WATERMAN:

SIR: Allow me to make a brief supplemental statement of the transactions of this office since July 1, 1888:

In August, on the written opinion of the Attorney-General, that it was not necessary to have the unanimous vote of the Governor, Secretary of State, and State Treasurer to approve the plans for the text-book warehouse, at a meeting of those officers I was directed by a two-thirds vote to advertise for proposals for erecting the building, and this I did according to law, for thirty days in one daily and one weekly paper in Sacramento, and one daily in San Francisco.

About the middle of September the contract was let to the lowest bidder, E. A. Bovyer, for \$8,866, for the construction of a building forty-four feet front, seventy feet deep, one story in height, twenty feet in the clear, the floor raised six feet from the ground, and the space beneath it filled solidly with earth. This structure is now virtually completed, but the exterior painting will have to be deferred until the weather is more settled. Two stoves are being used to dry the room, and in a week or two we expect to be able to move into it the paper now being stored in an outside warehouse, but it will probably be much longer before it will be safe to place books in it. A platform connects it with the printing office building, and truck loads of books lowered from the bindery by the elevator can be wheeled immediately into the storehouse.

Since July first there have been issued from the bindery two hundred thousand school books, and we have orders from the Board of Education for ninety-five thousand more. Up to December first (five months) books have been sold and donated as follows:

	Books.	Value.
First Reader	44,956	\$6,743 40
Second Reader	40,266	13,287 78
Third Reader	29,332	15,839 28
Speller	46,754	11,688 50
Primary Number Lessons	31,793	6,358 60
Advanced Arithmetic	43,845	18,414 90
English Grammar	39,444	16,566 48
United States History	22,878	16,014 60
Totals	299,268	\$104,913 54

Books Donated.

First Reader	38
Second Reader	38
Third Reader	38
Speller	38
Primary Number Lessons	54
Advanced Arithmetic	50
English Grammar	179
United States History	280

The type has been set for the Elementary Grammar, the engravings made, and the "dummy copies" of the work, for criticism and revision, are out. We are now doing the engraving for the Physiology.

The office needs another press very badly, and, in fact, we cannot do without it and publish the school books as rapidly as is desirable. Owing to the great amount of work performed for the reports of State officers and Commissions, and in getting a vast number of books and blanks ready for the Legislature, we have been compelled to run all the presses day and evening for many weeks on work of that character, and have not been able to print a page of text-books during that time. This will throw us behind with the latter, and I fear we will be unable to issue the Elementary Grammar and Physiology in time for the next school year, at the same time keeping up the supply of books now on sale.

The work done in the bindery for the State Library, principally in repairing old volumes, and binding files of newspapers, amounts to \$1,210 15. For State officials and Commissions we have manufactured, mainly blank books—full, three-quarter, half, and one-quarter bound—four thousand two hundred and forty volumes. Of cloth and pamphlet reports, bulletins, etc., there have been ninety-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-five copies issued.

Besides the usual job work and the preparation of books and stationery for the Legislature, we have printed the following reports, and I confidently expect that all remaining reports will be ready for the Legislature before it has been in session a week:

Reports to the Legislature.

DEPARTMENT.	Number Copies.	Number Pages.
Adjutant-General	800	282
Attorney-General	1,000	53
Bureau Labor Statistics	3,000	378
Bank Commissioners	800	624
Chronic Insane Asylum	600	16
Controller of State	2,000	198
Home for Adult Blind	750	16
Napa Insane Asylum	2,500	40
Insurance Commissioner	800	125
State Prison Directors	1,800	100
Railroad Commissioners	1,500	250
Normal Schools	1,000	31
Secretary of State	1,200	15
Surveyor-General	1,000	35
Superintendent Public Instruction	5,000	222
State Treasurer	650	36
State Librarian	600	23
State Mineralogist	10,000	950
Board of Equalization	1,200	99
State Board Health	2,000	288
State Board Horticulture	10,000	302
Silk Culture	2,000	75
Board of Regents University	2,000	200
Yosemite Commissioners	1,500	25
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum	800	36
Trustees State Mineral Cabinet	500	48
State Harbor Commissioners	1,200	28
Fish Commissioners	1,500	16
Board Dental Examiners	1,200	16
Home Feeble-Minded Children	800	62
Stockton Insane Asylum	2,500	38
State Board Forestry	5,000	250
Viticultural Commissioners	5,000	200
Superintendent State Printing	400	18

The above list shows thirty-four departments accommodated, with a total of about seventy-three thousand volumes. Added to these were several thousand volumes of bulletins, etc. We have also issued, though it came to us rather unexpectedly, the second volume of State Engineer Hall's work on irrigation development, comprising six hundred and fifty pages.

I would suggest that the Legislature take some action designating the number of copies of reports to be printed. At present the number provided by law is of some too small, while other departments do not need as many as they are allowed. Some regulation would also be in order correcting the practice of many authors of reports of sending their copy in carelessly, and then virtually rewriting the article on the proof, causing the printing department much delay and expense.

During the rush of business this fall we have been greatly discommoded, and prevented from doing work as promptly as we desired, by the insufficiency of the supply of type, and its miserable condition as a whole. I trust the appropriation for the next two fiscal years will be sufficiently large to enable an entire new outfit to be procured. The loss of time with the present material aggregates a large expense.

The elevator in the office, which for a long time has been very "shaky," recently became uncontrollable and dangerous, and after it had almost fallen two or three times I informed your Excellency of the fact, and, with your concurrence, have ordered a new one erected, to be operated by steam.

The inking machine in the bindery, to which I have heretofore referred in my report, broke down again last week, and the damaged portion was sent to San Francisco to be repaired. A new machine will have to be procured, as it is probable this one will last but a little while longer, and it cannot be relied upon at all.

Since October 1, 1887, I have paid into the State Treasury \$288 63, received from sale of horses, paper clippings, old wrappers, gold sweepings, etc.

The appropriation for the support of the State Printing Department is very nearly exhausted. In order that the employes might not be delayed in getting their pay, I have not sent in the bills for several thousand dollars' worth of paper received under our new contract. I will have to ask the Legislature for an appropriation of \$65,000 to carry the Department through until next July, the expense of legislative printing being exceedingly heavy.

Our electrotyping apparatus comprises so much that can be used for stereotyping purposes, that I find it feasible to obtain for \$250 or \$300 all that will be necessary for a complete stereotyping plant. This would be of great benefit, easily saving its cost within the next two years.

Owing to the small amount of money in the State printing appropriation, I have been compelled this fall to decline to furnish engravings or lithographs for the reports of State officials and Commissions, and consequently many have been procured at the expense of the authors of the books. Probably that is the better way of procuring the illustrations, as the parties will not expend as lavishly from their own appropriations as they would draw upon this department.

The State series of text-books comprises twelve volumes at least, with a probability of more hereafter. Our bindery is so small that the force now in it cannot work to good advantage, and, with the constantly increasing State work, it will be impossible to get out all the books of the series. The two Geographies cannot be issued until more people can be employed

in the bindery, and that cannot be done without an addition to the building. I think about \$6,500 will pay for an addition of forty feet on the west side of the building, and construct it in such a manner that the architectural appearance of the structure will not be injuriously affected.

As long as there is an abundance of work, it is cheaper to employ a large force than a small one; and in this instance we could add several more to our list of employés, if we had room for them, without increasing such expenses as those for fuel, maintaining horse and wagon, salaries of bookkeeper, packer and shipper, porter, etc.

The immense amount of printing done at the office, and the very superior performance of the bindery, are highly creditable to the entire establishment, and in closing this report I desire to express to your Excellency my appreciation of the skill and zeal of the heads of the various departments, which, with the hearty coöperation of all the employés, constituting, in my opinion, the finest force the State Printing Office has ever held, has accomplished such a desirable showing.

Respectfully submitted.

J. D. YOUNG,
Superintendent of State Printing.

REPORT
OF THE
STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

FOR 1887 AND 1888.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

C. E. WILCOXON, Chairman.

JOHN T. GAFFEY,

GORDON E. SLOSS,

L. C. MOREHOUSE,

JOHN P. DUNN, Ex Officio.

E. W. MASLIN, Secretary.



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, : : : : J. D. YOUNG, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.

1888.

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REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, }
SACRAMENTO, October 12, 1888. }

To his Excellency R. W. WATERMAN, Governor:

SIR: The State Board of Equalization has exercised its functions for eight years, and in that time has made four reports, in which many amendments to the revenue system of the State were proposed; but it does not appear that any have been adopted, and it seems idle to go over the same ground at each session of the Legislature.

In the hope that the matters may receive some consideration, we earnestly solicit attention to the following suggestions:

First—Section 3897 of the Political Code provides that "whenever the State shall become the purchaser of property sold for taxes, the State Board may direct the District Attorney to bring an action to recover the possession of the same. In case of judgment for the recovery of the same, the Board of Equalization may order the property so recovered to be sold by the County Treasurer, under such regulations as they may prescribe."

This office receives each year lists of property sold to the State. The law prescribes that the property shall be assessed the next year, but not sold; and if not redeemed, it shall not be again assessed. After the second assessment, and after the sale of other property, the deed is made to the State and filed in the County Treasurer's office.

Apparently it is our duty to sell the property, but we are powerless in the premises. As is seen, before we can sell, judgment of possession must be obtained. And here lies the evil. The delinquent taxpayer is usually a non-resident and unknown to the officers, hence service of summons must be had by publication, and before the Court orders service of summons it must appear to the Judge thereof, by affidavit, that the defendant is absent from the State, or, after due diligence, cannot be found. District Attorneys will not make the affidavit, having no knowledge of the subject. Even if the order for publication of summons is made, there is no fund provided for the payment of the cost of advertising the same. In a few cases parties who want the land are willing to advance the costs, but such a proceeding is not to be countenanced. As there are no sales of the land or change of ownership, thousands of dollars in value of land is annually withdrawn from the assessment roll. The section should be amended so as to authorize the Controller to sell the property, at any time after time for redemption has expired, to any person applying, upon payment of the taxes for each year, and costs, or at public auction. If it be thought necessary to have a judgment for possession, summons should be had by publication at the Court House door, an order being made to that effect by the Court, upon application by the District Attorney, without an affidavit.

CONSIDERATION IN DEEDS.

Second—To equalize the assessed valuation of the property of this State in the various counties, is one of the most arduous and delicate duties which can be imposed upon a State officer. To merely visit a county affords

but slight means to enable the Board to determine the ratio the assessment bears to the true cash value. We must obtain data that is unobjectionable from which to deduce the ratio. If we act, as we do, in a judicial capacity, we should have such data and testimony as would produce, in a reasonable mind, the conviction that the assessment of a county, undergoing investigation, is above or below full cash value.

One of the difficulties we labor under is that the testimony we take, or attempt to take, is always attacked as being untrustworthy, by those to be affected by it. If we take the consideration named in the deed, as a means to aid our judgment, we are met at once by the objection that considerations which are, in most of the cases, inserted in the deeds, are not the true ones; that fictitious considerations are expressed for the purpose of inflating values, and thus made to assist the buyer, afterwards the seller, to dispose of the property at an advance, more or less, above its true value. Without exception, in each county we visited this objection was raised to our procedure in taking the sums named in deeds as the indicia of values, on the ground that it is customary to insert in deeds a higher amount than the true sum paid for the property. Parenthetically we wish to observe that in judging the value of an assessment the sum named in a deed is not conclusive.

Against our use of the appraised value of property by appraisers of the estates of deceased persons, the objection is urged that appraisers, notwithstanding their oaths to "truly, honestly, and impartially appraise the property exhibited to them," invariably overvalue property, either from ignorance or motives not complimentary to their integrity.

If some people are to be believed in respect to these transactions, it would appear that sellers and buyers and appraisers of estates are generally utterly devoid of integrity and incapable of telling the truth.

If the State expects us to do good work, it should aid us by supplying the proper machinery.

We therefore suggest that the Legislature provide that the true consideration shall be expressed in each deed of conveyance, and to entitle the deed to record that there shall be appended to it an affidavit, by one or both of the parties, that the sum named is the true purchase price. To enforce such provision it should be declared that a false consideration named, or failure to make the affidavit, renders the deed void or voidable, as the judgment of the Legislature deems wise.

The Code of Civil Procedure should be amended so as to provide that appraisers shall take an oath to appraise property at its full cash value, as defined by the Political Code—meaning at its market value—as the term is understood among all business people.

ASSESSMENTS COMPARED.

While the Board may in time effect an equalization of the values between counties, there is an inequality between the assessments of real and of personal property that the Board cannot rectify. In 1878 real estate and improvements were valued at \$457,821,706, and in 1888 at \$909,635,331; an increase of 98 per cent. In 1878 the personal property, exclusive of money, was assessed at \$107,926,342, and in 1888 at \$145,861,108; an increase of 35 per cent. Merchandise was assessed, in 1878, at \$25,779,855, and in 1888 at \$34,803,462; an increase of 35 per cent. Money, in 1878, was assessed at \$9,103,455, and in 1888 at \$11,309,005; an increase of only 24 per cent. When we reflect upon the wonderful progress this State has made in the building of towns and centers where the commodities of mer-

chants and personal property and banks aggregate, it needs no argument to show that the money and merchandise of this State, in a large degree, escape taxation. In January, 1888, according to the Bank Commissioners' Report, there was "money on hand" in the savings and commercial banks the amount of \$17,090,873, being \$5,781,868 more than the whole amount assessed on the first Monday in March of that year.

It is thus seen that the burden of taxation is unequally borne by the landed interest. Money and personal property have a fixed value, and the latter can at all times be readily exchanged for the former, and this quality of interchangeability adds to the value of personal property. The orchardist or vineyardist is assessed for his improvements in the way of trees and vines, for from three to five years before one dollar of profit is realized, or before he is certain that the proper plantation is made suitable to the climate or soil, or that the product will find a market. To add to his burden the money which he invariably is compelled to borrow being taxed, he pays the taxes on the same in form of an increased rate of interest. There is also an inequality in the taxation of real estate. Mining claims and improvements were assessed in 1888, in March, at \$5,673,316, yet the State Mineralogist reports that the output of gold in 1887, ending December thirty-first, was \$13,662,923, showing conclusively that mining claims are assessed below their value even relatively to other lands. The purpose of the Board has been and is now to point out to Assessors the faults and deficiencies of their assessment of one year, so as to remedy them the next year. In this way the work of equalization may be carried on successfully without resorting to the harsh, though legally just, method of an increase, by the Board, of the assessment roll.

Supervisors can do much to remedy the evils of ill-proportioned assessments, but they are not generally alive to their duty. There is a widespread opinion among Supervisors, gained from a decision of the Supreme Court, that a complaint must be made formally that property has been underassessed, before the Board can take steps to increase the assessment. That decision was rendered before the adoption of the new Constitution, which expressly declares that the Supervisors, under such rules as they may prescribe, have power to increase or lower any assessment contained in the assessment roll. County equalization, as usually conducted, is a farce, and it will continue to be so until citizens of the county awake to the necessity of adjusting the differences of valuations in the county as the prime and essential foundation for the equalization between counties.

As a contribution to the literature of taxation, so far as it relates to the expediency of the taxation of personal property, we call attention to certain property produced annually which is not assessed.

The number of sheep assessed for 1888 is 2,315,269, valued at \$3,473,578, and the wool product of the State is 30,000,000 pounds, yet the amount of wool assessed is only 857,400 pounds, assessed at \$63,082.

The amount of hops assessed is 125,250 pounds, valued at \$10,183. Per contra, the vineyardists and wine makers are forced to carry over their product to the next year, and the product of 1887 is assessed in 1888 for 9,216,192 gallons, valued at \$1,483,595.

The wool and hops are shipped out of the State before the assessment period, while certain other classes of personal property (which our tables will indicate) are carried over beyond such period, and are therefore assessed.

Much personal property escapes assessment, because not visible to the Assessor. The value and amount of land is known, but the amount and quality of the personal property cannot be ascertained by the Assessor.

The Assessor is the assessor of land, but the citizen is his own assessor, with every incentive to undervaluation.

We repeat the recommendation of the former Board, that a law should be passed compelling owners of personal property to take an inventory of property on the first Monday in March, and to make an affidavit both as to the amount and to its value.

Many persons fail to make a statement to the Assessor, being willing to incur the penalty of having the Assessor make a so called arbitrary assessment, for the reason that such an assessment will not approach the true value of the property. There should be a criminal penalty attaching to the refusal to make the statements.

MORTGAGES HELD BY THE STATE.

Several of the institutions supported by the State, such as the University and the Asylum for Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, loan money secured by mortgages upon real estate. The Supreme Court has decided that such mortgages, being the property of the State, are not assessable, and they have not been assessed for several years. The question then arose, shall the mortgagee have the benefit of a deduction of such mortgage?

The Board directed that the property must be assessed to the owner at its full value. The Constitution reads "that for the purpose of assessment, the mortgage is to be deemed an interest in the property." As the State acquired no interest for assessment purposes by the mortgage given to it, the Board argued that there remained but one owner for assessment purposes, to wit: he who held the legal title, and hence the property should be assessed to such owner at its full cash value, without deduction on account of the mortgage.

We have been overruled by the Supreme Court in a case lately decided. The Court held that while the mortgage created no interest which was assessable, yet, because the Constitution declared that a mortgage should be deducted, the mortgage held by the State should be deducted.

Conceding that the Supreme Court may have rightly interpreted the law, it must likewise be conceded that good policy dictates that the rule of the Board should be crystallized into law.

The loaning of money by State institutions places the State in competition with the business of banks, disturbs the revenue system of the State and the various counties, and introduces an inequality between the counties in respect to the burden of taxation. For instance, the University, at present, holds mortgages to the extent of \$641,687, distributed as follows: Alameda, \$31,687; San Francisco, \$485,000; Merced, \$100,000; San Joaquin, \$25,000. By the withdrawal of that much taxable property, for instance in San Francisco, the city and county rate is increased to raise the specific amount required for city and county purposes, which increase of rate is borne by the taxpayers. To illustrate: Suppose two counties, upon an assumed assessment, could each raise the same amount of money for county purposes, by the levy of the same rate of taxation. Suppose the University, by the first Monday in March, should loan \$100,000 in one county, has not the State by such loan withdrawn from that county that much taxable property and increased the rate of taxation of the citizens? Again, by the withdrawal of taxable property through the medium of loans in certain counties, other counties have to pay more than their share of State taxation. The State has no right to be unjust. The support of these institutions should be derived from general taxation, falling with equal pressure upon all property. While it may seem to savor of circumlocution, justice to the counties

where State mortgages are not held, and to those engaged in loaning money, demands that the State mortgages should pay the taxes, both State and county, and that any deficiency in the funds for the support of the institutions of the State should be met by general taxation.

We have had printed the assessment of ditches, telegraph and telephone lines, for the purpose of aiding the Assessors to an agreed and uniform assessment upon telegraph and telephone lines, and also for the purpose of enforcing upon the Legislature the necessity of having the Constitution so amended as to bestow upon the Board the power to assess at least telegraph lines. The franchise of the telegraph company is not assessed, and the highest assessment put upon the line is below the cost of the structure.

We beg to call attention to the steady growth of the assessment of property, exclusive of railroads, it having advanced from \$635,028,554 in 1880, to \$1,064,802,225 in 1888, an increase of 59.60 per cent.

This increase is due not alone to the actual increase in value, but has been aided by the efforts of the several State Boards of Equalization in inducing a more intelligent and faithful performance of duty by the Assessors.

Respectfully,

C. E. WILCOXON,
L. C. MOREHOUSE,
G. E. SLOSS,
J. T. GAFFEY,
J. P. DUNN.

E. W. MASLIN, Clerk.

A PLAIN STATEMENT IN RELATION TO PAST RAILROAD ASSESSMENTS.

After the late decision of the United States Supreme Court, which declared the assessments of the Central Pacific, Southern Pacific, and other roads for 1883, 1884, and 1885 to be invalid, the State Board of Equalization was blamed for the loss of the cases, on account, as it was supposed, of a defective assessment. It is due to myself and to the other members of the Board (two of whom are not members of the present Board) to make a plain statement of the facts.

The cases wherein the People was plaintiff, and the Central, Southern, and California Pacific and Northern Pacific Railway Companies were defendants, went up to the Supreme Court upon such willful and unwarranted misrepresentation of the facts that the matter calls for such notice as shall vindicate our integrity and intelligence.

The cases against the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific Companies were decided against the State on the ground that the Board had assessed the franchises of those companies, which were derived from the General Government, and therefore unassessable, and because the assessment of the franchise, being incorporated with the assessment of the roadway, roadbed, rails, and rolling stock of said companies, and incapable of separation therefrom for want of certainty, the whole assessment was void.

The question of assessing the franchises of those companies separately, so that in the event of the assessment being declared invalid, the other parts of the assessment might stand, was early presented to the Board. The matter was submitted to the Attorney-General, Hon. E. C. Marshall, and

his associates, who were then engaged in the prosecution of actions against those companies to recover the taxes for 1880, 1881, and 1882, and we were advised in writing to assess the parts, as defined in the Constitution, as a unit. Under the advice of the Attorney-General, but against the judgment of the members of the Board, except that of Mr. Dunn, the Board assessed the franchises with the other property as a unit. In this respect we contend we were blameless.

In the cases decided by the Supreme Court, the matter set up, by way of defense, was: By the Central, that the steamers Transit and Thoroughfare, by the Northern Railway, that the steamer Solano, and by the Central, and probably by the California Pacific, that the fences on the line of the Central and California Pacific between the roadway of the companies and co-terminous owners, had been assessed by the Board in the years 1883, 1884, and 1885.

Such defense was untrue in every respect. It must be remembered that the assessment of 1883 was made in August of that year, and that the Supreme Court of this State, in the case of San Francisco vs. The Central Pacific Railroad Company, 63 Cal. Reports, page 469, had decided, at the June term, and before the assessment of the road, that the Board had not the power to assess the steamers used by the companies in transporting passengers on cars across the waters of the State. We would have been worse than idiots to have disregarded the judgment of the highest tribunal of the State.

As to the assessment of the fences, the members of the Board had heard the argument before the Circuit Court of the United States, in respect to the alleged assessment of the fences by the prior Board, and knew the decision of the Court, which was delivered before the assessment in August, 1883, and, of course, the Board, if it had any other intention, which it had not, did not assess the fences.

The singular part of the conduct of those suits is that no testimony was taken, either in Court or by deposition, as to the action of the Board, or any of its members, in relation to the assessment of steamers, ferries, or fences, or whether the State had assessed a Federal or a State franchise. Those cases went to the Supreme Court upon an agreed state of facts, in the form, I think, of findings of facts by the Court, assented to as to the truth of the findings by the Attorney-General and attorneys of the companies, in which the false statement was made that the Board had assessed the steamers and fences. In fact, the Attorney-General took no steps to inform himself as to the truth of the concession. He simply agreed away the cause of the State. Doubtless the cases would have been lost in which the franchises were involved, but if the case of the California Pacific had gone to the Supreme Court on its merits, the Court would have been compelled to have decided the question whether the companies have a right to deduct their mortgages, which the Court refused in the above cases to decide.

I hope I have made the matter plain that the Board is entirely blameless, and I leave the question with the Legislature and a discriminating public.

I suggest, however, that it might be competent for the Legislature to direct the Board to reassess the delinquent roads for the years for which they have refused to pay their taxes.

Respectfully,

C. E. WILCOXON,
Chairman.

TAXATION FOR 1887 and 1888.

VALUATIONS AND RATES OF TAXATION.

SCHEDULE A.

Showing Amount of Property upon which State Rate of Taxation was based, and the rate for 1887 and 1888.

1887.

Value returned by Auditors.....	\$908,119,480
Decrease, Los Angeles County.....	\$9,154,939
Increase of Contra Costa, Humboldt, Kern, Lake, Sacramento, San Mateo, and Yolo	8,813,845
Total decrease.....	341,094
Net amount of assessment.....	\$907,778,386
Railroad assessment by Board	47,677,453
Amount upon which rate is based.....	\$955,455,839

Amount to be Raised for Thirty-ninth Fiscal Year.

For the General Fund.....	\$3,225,000
For the School Fund.....	1,600,000
For the Interest and Sinking Fund.....	200,000
Total.....	\$5,025,000

Rate of Taxation.

General Fund	38.5 cents.
School Fund	19.0 cents.
Interest and Sinking Fund	2.3 cents.
University tax	59.8 cents.
Total tax.....	60.8 cents.

1888.

Value returned by Auditors.....	\$1,084,064,707
Decrease of assessment of Fresno, Los Angeles, and Santa Clara Counties	20,201,032
Net assessment of property	\$1,063,863,675
Railroad assessment	43,242,652
Amount upon which rate is based.....	\$1,107,106,327

Amount to be Raised for Fortieth Fiscal Year.

General Fund.....	\$2,814,000
School Fund.....	1,800,000
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	200,000
Total sum.....	\$4,814,000

Rate of Taxation.

General Fund	29.0 cents.
School Fund	18.4 cents.
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	2.0 cents.
University tax	49.4 cents.
Total State tax	50.4 cents.

SCHEDULE B.

Showing the Net Sum subject to Increase, Percentage Added, Estimated by the Board for 1887.

COUNTIES.	Net Sum subject to Increase.	Percentage.	Amount Added.	Total Amount of Property, exclusive of Railroads.
Contra Costa.....	\$11,948,962	10	\$1,194,846	\$15,130,956
Humboldt.....	10,392,208	15	1,558,831	14,290,793
Kern.....	6,077,904	15	911,685	7,252,624
Lake.....	2,345,853	10	234,585	3,227,443
Sacramento.....	22,573,610	10	2,257,361	29,216,836
San Mateo.....	8,652,498	15	1,297,874	11,290,504
Yolo.....	13,586,137	10	1,358,613	18,086,917
	Decrease.		\$8,813,845	
Los Angeles.....	\$91,549,391	10	9,154,939	87,869,883
Net decrease.....			\$341,094	

SCHEDULE C.

Showing Net Sum subject to Decrease, Percentage Decreased, Estimated by the Board for 1888.

COUNTIES	Net Sum subject to Deduction.	Percentage Deduction.	Amount Deducted.	Total Amount of Assessment, exclusive of Railroad Assessment, after Deduction.
Fresno.....	\$36,723,934	10	\$3,672,393	\$33,391,811
Los Angeles.....	110,082,426	10	11,008,242	100,310,049
Santa Clara.....	55,203,970	10	5,520,397	50,578,713
Total decrease.....			\$20,201,032	

VALUATIONS FOR 1887.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

SCHEDULE D.
Showing Value of Real Estate and Improvements, as Assessed for 1887.

COUNTIES.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements on Same.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements on Same.	Total Value of Real Estate.	Total Value of Improvements.
Alameda	\$14,435,538	\$2,608,000	\$21,061,591	\$13,831,885	\$35,497,129	\$16,439,835
Alpine	146,968	71,865	2,139	8,155	149,007	80,020
Amador	2,153,410	632,085	173,820	566,535	2,327,230	1,218,620
Butte	10,889,613	879,331	593,230	1,119,110	11,482,843	1,908,441
Calaveras	2,292,758	565,994	60,890	282,241	2,353,648	848,235
Colusa	16,534,372	901,215	348,825	728,035	16,884,197	2,067,833
Contra Costa	8,375,704	1,552,997	379,435	514,836	8,755,139	298,415
Del Norte	827,824	136,600	45,200	162,815	873,024	93,550
El Dorado	1,401,408	619,100	108,790	314,450	1,510,198	2,424,108
Fresno	10,311,369	1,640,398	939,985	783,712	11,251,354	1,927,010
Humboldt	7,293,283	228,315	900,216	1,107,670	8,193,499	319,156
Inyo	416,429	819,340	31,162	90,841	447,591	587,426
Kern	3,509,919	369,691	169,759	227,735	3,679,678	641,530
Lake	1,646,142	471,865	89,510	169,665	1,735,652	408,753
Lassen	897,895	301,633	45,171	104,120	942,566	12,153,325
Los Angeles	48,428,098	4,709,832	33,047,052	7,383,693	76,475,150	1,786,437
Marin	5,611,569	841,250	1,158,543	945,187	6,770,112	341,237
Mariposa	783,986	271,842	15,255	69,395	799,241	1,850,334
Mendocino	6,154,228	1,263,554	257,248	586,770	6,411,476	797,954
Merced	7,823,777	410,274	362,095	387,680	8,186,372	543,949
Modoc	890,201	382,709	44,844	161,240	975,045	447,817
Mono	398,308	339,712	14,009	108,105	412,317	1,336,205
Monterey	8,319,740	717,175	860,120	619,030	9,179,860	3,566,425
Napa	5,513,098	2,260,492	802,273	1,305,933	6,315,371	1,897,225
Nevada	1,964,495	826,000	336,720	1,070,625	2,301,215	1,660,539
Placer	3,235,690	966,102	234,586	694,437	3,470,276	587,909
Plumas	1,023,478	413,815	36,715	174,094	1,060,193	7,552,810
Sacramento	10,123,695	1,479,345	4,167,860	6,073,465	14,291,555	695,650
San Benito	3,332,650	386,280	191,450	309,370	3,524,110	2,974,090
San Bernardino	8,518,005	1,935,765	1,998,965	1,020,325	10,517,570	1,826,468
San Diego	5,949,586	502,278	9,300,886	1,324,190	15,250,472	60,675,848
San Francisco	1,142,910	92,200	129,789,686	60,583,648	180,983,596	4,874,152
San Joaquin	18,059,690	1,458,523	3,424,266	3,415,629	21,483,956	1,198,390
San Luis Obispo	7,224,761	687,461	657,160	510,929	7,881,921	1,916,300
San Mateo	6,231,023	1,573,515	468,603	342,735	6,698,626	

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Santa Barbara	8,156,116	780,054	3,384,331	1,010,470	11,540,447	1,780,524
Santa Clara	22,684,668	5,884,209	5,473,115	2,609,630	28,137,783	8,493,739
Santa Cruz	4,089,400	787,065	1,332,465	908,865	5,421,865	1,696,930
Shasta	1,662,447	521,467	166,945	275,221	1,839,392	796,688
Sierra	748,567	309,725	51,830	236,455	800,397	546,180
Siskiyou	1,685,211	766,127	46,960	165,769	1,732,171	881,896
Solano	11,493,814	1,282,436	816,169	1,474,759	12,309,983	2,757,196
Sonoma	13,917,400	3,535,100	1,992,995	2,652,515	15,910,395	6,187,615
Stanislaus	9,955,599	780,861	526,755	701,282	10,482,354	1,492,143
Sutter	5,793,712	537,033	44,305	94,165	5,838,017	631,198
Tehama	5,445,247	655,933	468,815	649,400	5,914,062	1,305,333
Trinity	439,323	213,256	13,582	42,775	452,905	236,031
Tulare	8,488,811	943,207	582,340	656,524	9,071,651	1,598,731
Tuolumne	808,195	469,477	106,019	308,945	1,074,214	808,422
Ventura	4,050,457	322,865	618,107	245,439	4,668,574	568,304
Yolo	11,658,377	994,645	633,070	1,190,077	12,282,447	2,124,722
Yuba	3,003,440	408,035	451,075	910,215	3,454,515	1,318,300
Totals	\$341,123,424	\$52,636,656	\$228,828,437	\$121,170,691	\$569,951,861	\$173,807,347

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

SCHEDULE E.
Showing the Value of all Property, as Assessed for 1887.

COUNTIES.	Total Value of Real Estate, Lots, and Improvements.	Value of Personal Property other than Money and Solvent Credits.	Value of Money and Solvent Credits.	Total Value after Equalization by County Board of Equalization, of all Property.	Assessments of Railroads.	Total Value of all Property for Assessment Purposes.
Alameda.....	\$51,996,964	\$5,979,321	\$301,628	\$58,217,913	\$2,371,857	\$60,589,770
Alpine.....	229,027	55,105	4,303	288,435	---	288,435
Amador.....	3,545,850	675,600	49,615	4,271,125	48,941	4,320,066
Butte.....	13,481,284	2,198,781	320,633	16,000,698	1,192,577	17,193,275
Calaveras.....	3,201,883	902,064	49,842	4,153,289	44,850	4,198,139
Colusa.....	18,513,447	2,680,452	422,238	21,616,137	1,277,132	22,893,269
Contra Costa*.....	10,822,972	2,972,628	140,460	13,936,060	1,198,217	15,134,277
Del Norte.....	1,172,439	250,450	48,426	1,471,315	---	1,471,315
El Dorado.....	2,443,748	787,895	77,285	3,308,928	115,979	3,424,907
Fresno.....	13,675,462	3,110,203	136,921	16,922,586	1,801,261	18,723,847
Humboldt*.....	10,120,509	2,113,443	498,010	12,731,962	---	12,731,962
Inyo.....	766,747	453,750	20,692	1,241,189	158,683	1,399,872
Kern*.....	4,267,104	2,015,939	57,896	6,340,939	2,516,392	8,857,331
Lake*.....	2,377,182	550,827	64,849	2,992,858	---	2,992,858
Lassen.....	1,348,319	908,725	118,497	2,375,541	9,000	2,384,541
Los Angeles*.....	88,628,675	7,523,465	872,682	97,024,822	2,391,580	99,416,402
Marin.....	8,556,549	1,265,689	81,570	9,903,818	512,856	10,416,674
Mariposa.....	1,140,478	455,732	28,656	1,624,866	---	1,624,866
Mendocino.....	8,261,810	1,945,185	197,967	10,404,962	---	10,404,962
Merced.....	8,983,826	1,756,403	58,922	10,793,151	927,702	11,726,853
Modoc.....	1,518,994	1,240,241	103,943	2,863,178	---	2,863,178
Mono.....	860,134	241,846	10,437	1,112,417	71,317	1,183,734
Monterey.....	10,516,065	2,149,840	136,675	12,801,580	1,780,964	14,582,544
Napa.....	9,881,796	2,193,175	359,902	12,434,873	915,934	13,350,807
Nevada.....	4,198,440	1,113,680	160,195	5,472,315	857,204	6,329,519
Placer.....	5,190,815	1,180,098	213,185	6,524,098	2,856,275	9,380,373
Plumas.....	1,648,102	576,956	29,986	2,255,044	---	2,255,044
Sacramento*.....	21,844,365	4,564,800	550,310	26,959,475	1,343,820	28,303,295
San Benito.....	4,219,760	960,157	122,274	5,302,191	286,940	5,589,131
San Bernardino.....	13,491,660	1,672,610	286,170	15,450,440	4,991,250	20,441,690
San Diego.....	17,076,940	2,225,563	240,361	19,542,864	3,319,386	22,862,250
San Francisco.....	191,608,444	44,455,233	15,672,424	251,736,101	181,558	251,917,659
San Joaquin.....	26,358,108	4,553,508	606,660	31,518,276	1,979,360	33,497,636

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

SCHEDULE F.
Showing Values after Equalization by Board in 1887.

COUNTIES.	Per Cent Increase.	Real Estate and Improvements.	Personal Property.	Money and Solvent Credits.	Total Value after Equalization.	Addition and Decrease.
San Luis Obispo.....	10	9,080,311	2,085,340	272,531	11,338,182	399,234
San Mateo*.....	15	8,615,926	952,969	423,735	9,992,630	408,056
Santa Barbara.....	15	13,330,971	1,617,672	80,588	15,029,231	129,828
Santa Clara.....	15	36,631,522	4,585,945	638,973	41,856,440	1,631,591
Santa Cruz.....	15	7,117,795	1,153,515	61,835	8,333,145	8,707,156
Shasta.....	15	2,626,080	931,356	85,879	3,643,315	372,011
Sierra.....	15	1,346,577	353,315	66,853	1,771,745	2,063,476
Siakiyou.....	15	2,664,067	1,382,343	303,394	4,349,804	58,603
* Solano.....	15	15,067,178	2,415,344	189,687	17,672,179	1,397,619
Sonoma.....	15	22,098,010	3,683,090	482,020	26,263,120	1,353,830
Stanislaus.....	15	11,974,497	2,890,754	271,537	14,636,788	1,237,144
Sutter.....	15	6,468,215	987,478	142,188	7,598,881	660,096
Tehama.....	15	7,219,395	1,821,625	139,718	9,180,738	251,642
Trinity.....	15	708,936	306,721	77,175	1,092,832	1,371,717
Tulare.....	15	10,671,382	2,969,321	221,414	13,862,317	1,361,695
Tuolumne.....	15	1,882,636	591,578	60,192	2,534,406	15,224,012
Ventura.....	15	5,236,878	1,044,908	133,786	6,415,572	2,534,406
Yolo*.....	15	14,417,169	1,961,397	349,738	16,728,304	6,585,420
Yuba.....	15	4,772,765	1,298,255	96,885	6,167,905	17,927,167
Totals.....		\$743,759,208	\$138,220,060	\$26,140,212	\$908,119,480	\$47,677,453
Contra Costa.....	10	\$11,905,269	\$3,269,891	\$140,480	\$15,315,620	\$1,379,560
Humboldt.....	15	11,638,586	2,430,459	498,010	14,567,055	1,835,088
Kern.....	15	4,929,781	2,318,330	57,896	7,306,007	965,068
Lake.....	10	2,614,898	606,910	64,849	3,286,657	292,799
Sacramento.....	10	24,080,455	4,924,597	550,310	29,505,362	2,545,887
San Mateo.....	15	9,938,728	1,095,914	423,735	11,458,377	1,465,747
Yolo.....	10	15,858,885	2,157,496	349,738	18,366,119	1,637,815
Los Angeles (deceased).....		\$80,916,602	\$16,802,597	\$2,084,998	\$99,804,197	\$10,121,969
Net addition to roll by the Board.....		79,799,127	6,771,119	872,682	87,442,928	9,591,894
						\$540,075

* See next table for true values after equalization by the Board.

SCHEDULE G.
Rolling Stock Owned by Railroad Companies in 1887.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Locomotives	Sleepers	Passenger	Emigrant and Smoking	Baggage, Express, and Mail	Cabooses	Box Freight	Flat Freight	Dump, Hand, and Section	Other Rolling Stock
Atlantic and Pacific	15		12	4	6	1	32	112	34	
California Pacific	12		7		8		32	61	42	6
California Southern	10		108	48	36	70	1,375	271	271	50
Central Pacific	152	14	2		1		6	13	4	
Northern California	2	7								
Pullman Palace Car	3		1		1		31	34	18	16
Sacramento and Placerville	13		26	4	4		70	203	48	
San Francisco and North Pacific	3		3		1		4	38	7	
Stockton and Copperopolis	82	1	94	13	22	19	1,256	408		297
Southern Pacific			20	1	1		800	200		
Southern Pacific, Kentucky	3	1	73		7		118	310	25	
San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada	1		1			1	10	27	15	
South Pacific Coast	2		1			1	6	9	2	1
South Pacific Coast	3		2				20	25		4
Carson and Colorado	10		20	5	5	2	30	254	24	1
Nevada and California	5		3	1	1	1	18	167	12	
Nevada County Narrow Gauge	1		1				5	10	8	
North Pacific Coast										
Pacific Coast										
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake										
	337	23	375	76	97	95	4,237	3,290	516	375

SCHEDULE H.

Showing Railway Assessments for 1887.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which the Assessment is Apportioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Railway in each County.	Total Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assessment of each Railway.	Amount of the Assessment of each Railway Apportioned to each County.
Amador Branch	27		\$6,000 00	\$162,000	
Amador		8			\$48,000
Sacramento		19			114,000
California Pacific	112.50		22,222 22	2,500,000	
Napa		41			911,111
Sacramento		50			11,111
Solano		40			888,889
Yolo		31			688,889
California Southern	210.61		6,647 35	1,400,000	
San Bernardino		99.75			663,074
San Diego		110.86			736,926
Central Pacific	719.50		25,017 37	18,000,000	
Alameda		83.52			2,089,451
Butte		45			1,125,782
Fresno		60.13			1,504,295
Merced		36.75			919,388
Nevada		30.25			756,776
Placer		112.75			2,820,709
Sacramento		41			1,025,712
San Francisco		2.46			61,543
San Joaquin		56.75			1,419,736
Santa Clara		8.50			212,648
Shasta		82.08			2,053,426
Sierra		2.15			53,787
Siskiyou		55.54			1,389,465
Stanislaus		22.63			566,143
Sutter		10			250,174
Tehama		40.54			1,014,204
Tulare		13.58			339,736
Yuba		15.87			397,025
Northern California	26.50		4,150 94	110,000	
Butte		14.50			60,189
Yuba		12			49,811
Northern Railway	148.40		20,215 63	3,000,000	
Alameda		6.85			138,477
Colusa		62.81			1,269,744
Contra Costa		23.75			480,121
Solano		16.95			342,655
Tehama		17.29			349,528
Yolo		20.75			419,475
Pajaro and Santa Cruz	26.16		5,733 94	150,000	
Monterey		1.16			6,651
Santa Cruz		25			143,349
Sacramento and Placerville	48.50		6,185 56	300,000	
El Dorado		18.75			115,979
Sacramento		29.75			184,021
San Francisco and N. Pacific	92.50		15,135 13	1,400,000	
Marin		16.85			255,027
Sonoma		75.65			1,144,973
San Pablo and Tulare	46		19,565 21	900,000	
Alameda		1.40			27,392
Contra Costa		36.10			706,304
San Joaquin		8.50			166,304
Stockton and Copperopolis	44.63		7,842 25	350,000	
Calaveras		.66			5,176
San Joaquin		32.81			257,304
Stanislaus		11.16			87,520
Southern Pacific	1,022.33		16,139 60	16,500,000	
Fresno		17.43			281,313
Kern		153.47			2,476,945
Los Angeles		142.48			2,299,571
Monterey		109.14			1,761,476
San Benito		17.65			284,864
San Bernardino		261.47			4,220,022
San Diego		158.85			2,563,776

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which the Assessment is Apportioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Railway in each County.	Total Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assessment of each Railway.	Amount of the Assessment of each Railway Apportioned to each County.
San Francisco		7.36			\$118,788
San Luis Obispo		5.45			87,961
San Mateo		25.10			405,104
Santa Clara		59.30			957,078
Santa Cruz		2.15			34,700
Tulare		62.48			1,008,402
Southern Pacific Branch	47.25		\$7,407 40	\$350,000	
Los Angeles		10			74,074
San Luis Obispo		13.35			98,889
Ventura		23.90			177,037
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake	28.55		7,005 25	200,000	
Solano		16.50			115,587
Yolo		12.05			84,413
Carson and Colorado	107.62		2,137 14	230,000	
Inyo		74.25			158,683
Mono		33.37			71,317
Nevada and California	9		1,500 00	13,500	
Lassen		6			9,000
Sierra		3			4,500
Nevada County Narrow Gauge	22.50		5,111 11	115,000	
Nevada		18.78			95,987
Placer		3.72			19,013
North Pacific Coast	70.25		4,982 20	350,000	
Marin		51.75			257,829
Sonoma		18.50			92,171
Pacific Coast	63.90		5,320 81	340,000	
San Luis Obispo		39.50			210,172
Santa Barbara		24.40			129,828
San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada	39.60		4,040 40	160,000	
Calaveras		9.80			39,596
San Joaquin		29.80			120,404
South Pacific Coast	45.30		16,556 29	750,000	
Alameda		6.20			102,649
Santa Clara		27.40			453,642
Santa Cruz		11.70			193,709
Atlantic and Pacific A	242.51		412 35	100,000	
Kern		35.64			14,696
San Bernardino		206.87			85,304
Pullman Palace Car B	719.50		29 18	21,000	
Alameda		83.52			2,438
Butte		45			1,313
Fresno		60.13			1,755
Merced		36.75			1,073
Nevada		30.25			883
Placer		112.75			3,291
Sacramento		41			1,197
San Francisco		2.46			72
San Joaquin		56.75			1,656
Santa Clara		8.50			248
Shasta		82.08			2,396
Sierra		2.15			63
Siskiyou		55.54			1,621
Stanislaus		22.63			661
Sutter		10			292
Tehama		40.54			1,183
Tulare		13.58			396
Yuba		15.87			462
Pullman Palace Car C	615.20		79 41	48,854	
Alameda		6.85			544
Alameda		1.40			111
Contra Costa		23.75			1,886
Contra Costa		36.10			2,867
San Joaquin		8.50			675
San Joaquin		22			1,747
Stanislaus		22.63			1,797
Merced		36.75			2,918
Fresno		60.13			4,775

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which the Assessment is Apportioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Railway in each County.	Total Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assessment of each Railway.	Amount of the Assessment of each Railway Apportioned to each County.
Tulare		13.58			\$1,078
Tulare		39.50			3,137
Kern		137.14			10,891
San Bernardino		206.87			16,428
Southern Pacific Company D	1,930.74		\$117 62	\$227,099	
Amador		8			941
Sacramento		19			2,235
Napa		41			4,823
Sacramento		.50			59
Solano		40			4,705
Yolo		31			3,646
Alameda		83.52			9,824
Butte		45			5,293
Fresno		60.13			7,073
Merced		36.75			4,323
Nevada		30.25			3,558
Placer		112.75			13,262
Sacramento		41			4,822
San Francisco		2.46			289
San Joaquin		56.75			6,675
Santa Clara		8.50			1,000
Shasta		82.08			9,654
Sierra		2.15			253
Siskiyou		55.54			6,533
Stanislaus		22.63			2,662
Sutter		10			1,176
Tehama		40.54			4,768
Tulare		13.58			1,597
Yuba		15.87			1,867
Alameda		6.85			806
Colusa		62.81			7,388
Contra Costa		23.75			2,793
Solano		16.95			1,994
Tehama		17.29			2,034
Yolo		20.75			2,440
Sacramento		5.64			663
Alameda		1.40			165
Contra Costa		36.10			4,246
San Joaquin		8.50			1,000
Calaveras		.66			78
San Joaquin		32.81			3,859
Stanislaus		11.16			1,313
Fresno		17.43			2,050
Kern		117.83			13,860
Los Angeles		142.48			16,759
Monterey		109.14			12,837
San Benito		17.65			2,076
San Bernardino		54.60			6,422
San Diego		158.85			18,684
San Francisco		7.36			866
San Luis Obispo		5.45			641
San Mateo		25.10			2,952
Santa Clara		59.30			6,975
Santa Cruz		2.15			253
Tulare		62.48			7,349
Los Angeles		10			1,176
San Luis Obispo		13.35			1,571
Ventura		23.90			2,811
Totals				\$47,677,453	

A For rolling stock on Colorado Division of Southern Pacific Railroad.

B For rolling stock on Central Pacific, or joint owner with the Central Pacific Company.

C For rolling stock used on Central Pacific, Northern Railway, San Pablo and Tulare, and Southern Pacific roads.

D For rolling stock owned by Southern Pacific Company on Amador Branch, California Pacific, Central Pacific, Northern Railway, Sacramento and Placerville, San Pablo and Tulare, Stockton and Copperopolis, and Southern Pacific roads.

SCHEDULE I.

Showing Amount each County Received of Railroad Assessments in 1887.

NAMES OF RAILROADS AND COUNTIES.	Amount from each Road.	Total Amount Received.
Alameda—		
Central Pacific	\$2,089,451	
Northern Railway	138,477	
San Pablo and Tulare	27,392	
South Pacific Coast	102,649	
Pullman Palace	3,093	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	10,795	
		\$2,371,857
Amador—		
Amador Branch	\$48,000	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	941	
		48,941
Butte—		
Central Pacific	\$1,125,782	
Northern California	60,189	
Pullman Palace	1,313	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	5,293	
		1,192,577
Calaveras—		
San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada	\$39,596	
Stockton and Copperopolis	5,176	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	78	
		44,850
Colusa—		
Northern Railway	\$1,269,744	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	7,388	
		1,277,132
Contra Costa—		
Northern Railway	\$480,121	
San Pablo and Tulare	706,304	
Pullman Palace	4,753	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	7,039	
		1,198,217
El Dorado—		
Sacramento and Placerville	\$115,979	
		115,979
Fresno—		
Central Pacific	\$1,504,295	
Southern Pacific	281,313	
Pullman Palace	6,530	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	9,123	
		1,801,261
Inyo—		
Carson and Colorado	\$158,683	
		158,683
Kern—		
Southern Pacific	\$2,476,945	
Atlantic and Pacific	14,696	
Pullman Palace	10,891	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	13,860	
		2,516,392
Lassen—		
Nevada and Colorado	\$9,000	
		9,000
Los Angeles—		
Southern Pacific	\$2,299,571	
Southern Pacific Branch	74,074	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	17,935	
		2,391,580
Marin—		
North Pacific Coast	\$257,829	
San Francisco and North Pacific	255,027	
		512,856
Merced—		
Central Pacific	\$919,388	
Pullman Palace	3,991	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	4,323	
		927,702

SCHEDULE I—Continued.

NAMES OF RAILROADS AND COUNTIES.	Amount from each Road.	Total Amount Received.
Mono—		
Carson and Colorado	\$71,317	
		\$71,317
Monterey—		
Southern Pacific	\$1,761,476	
Pajaro and Santa Cruz	6,651	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	12,837	
		1,780,964
Napa—		
California Pacific	\$911,111	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	4,823	
		915,934
Nevada—		
Central Pacific	\$756,776	
Nevada County Narrow Gauge	95,987	
Pullman Palace	883	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	3,558	
		857,204
Placer—		
Central Pacific	\$2,820,709	
Nevada County Narrow Gauge	19,013	
Pullman Palace	3,291	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	13,262	
		2,856,275
Sacramento—		
Amador Branch	\$114,000	
California Pacific	11,111	
Central Pacific	1,025,712	
Sacramento and Placerville	184,021	
Pullman Palace	1,197	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	7,779	
		1,343,820
San Benito—		
Southern Pacific	\$284,864	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	2,076	
		286,940
San Bernardino—		
California Southern	\$663,074	
Southern Pacific	4,220,022	
Atlantic and Pacific	85,304	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	6,422	
Pullman Palace	16,428	
		4,991,250
San Diego—		
California Southern	\$736,926	
Southern Pacific	2,563,776	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	18,684	
		3,319,386
San Francisco—		
Central Pacific	\$61,543	
Southern Pacific	118,788	
Pullman Palace	72	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	1,155	
		181,558
San Joaquin—		
Central Pacific	\$1,419,736	
San Pablo and Tulare	166,804	
Stockton and Copperopolis	257,304	
San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada	120,404	
Pullman Palace	4,078	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	11,534	
		1,979,360
San Luis Obispo—		
Pacific Coast	\$201,172	
Southern Pacific	87,961	
Southern Pacific Branch	98,889	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	2,212	
		399,234

SCHEDULE I—Continued.

NAMES OF RAILROADS AND COUNTIES.	Amount from each Road.	Total Amount Received.
San Mateo—		
Southern Pacific	\$405,104	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	2,952	
		\$408,056
Santa Barbara—		
Pacific Coast	\$129,828	
		129,828
Santa Clara—		
Central Pacific	\$212,648	
Southern Pacific	957,078	
South Pacific Coast	453,642	
Pullman Palace	248	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	7,975	
		1,631,591
Santa Cruz—		
Southern Pacific	\$34,700	
Pajaro and Santa Cruz	143,349	
South Pacific Coast	193,709	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	253	
		372,011
Shasta—		
Central Pacific	\$2,053,426	
Pullman	2,396	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	9,654	
		2,065,476
Sierra—		
Central Pacific	\$53,787	
Nevada and California	4,500	
Pullman Palace	63	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	253	
		58,603
Siskiyou—		
Central Pacific	\$1,389,465	
Pullman Palace	1,621	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	6,533	
		1,397,619
Solano—		
California Pacific	\$888,889	
Northern Railway	342,655	
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake	115,587	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	6,699	
		1,353,830
Sonoma—		
North Pacific Coast	\$92,171	
San Francisco and North Pacific	1,144,973	
		1,237,144
Stanislaus—		
Central Pacific	\$566,143	
Stockton and Copperopolis	87,520	
Pullman Palace	2,458	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	3,975	
		660,096
Sutter—		
Central Pacific	\$250,174	
Pullman Palace	292	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	1,176	
		251,642
Tehama—		
Central Pacific	\$1,014,204	
Northern Railway	349,528	
Pullman Palace	1,183	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	6,802	
		1,371,717
Tulare—		
Central Pacific	\$339,736	
Southern Pacific	1,008,402	
Pullman Palace	4,611	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	8,946	
		1,361,695

SCHEDULE I—Continued.

NAMES OF RAILROADS AND COUNTIES.	Amount from each Road.	Total Amount Received.
Ventura—		
Southern Pacific Branch	\$177,037	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	2,811	
		\$179,848
Yolo—		
California Pacific	\$688,889	
Northern Railway	419,475	
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake	84,413	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	6,086	
		1,198,863
Yuba—		
Central Pacific	\$397,025	
Northern California	49,811	
Pullman Palace	462	
Southern Pacific of Kentucky	1,867	
		449,165

VALUATIONS FOR 1888.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

SCHEDULE A.
Showing Values of Real Estate and Improvements after Equalization by the Board, for 1888.

COUNTIES.	Value of Real Estate other than Lots.	Improvements on Same.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Improvements on Same.	Value of all Real Estate.	Value of all Improvements.
Alameda	\$16,715,097	\$2,733,090	\$23,878,089	\$14,813,996	\$40,593,186	\$17,547,086
Alpine	132,947	78,860	1,833	7,455	134,780	86,315
Amador	2,220,070	632,175	190,465	571,490	2,410,535	1,223,665
Butte	13,480,661	935,250	1,032,116	1,188,260	14,512,777	2,123,510
Calaveras	2,219,585	686,845	64,000	300,465	2,283,585	987,310
Colusa	18,512,665	339,220	909,410	746,715	19,422,075	1,115,935
Contra Costa	9,009,005	1,722,952	441,444	544,399	9,450,449	2,267,351
Del Norte	1,208,442	143,170	48,925	165,680	1,257,367	308,850
El Dorado	1,580,565	659,000	127,965	324,140	1,708,530	983,140
Fresno	21,896,232	1,508,177	5,083,084	1,024,826	27,079,266	2,533,003
Humboldt	10,689,216	883,069	1,663,871	1,198,977	12,353,087	2,082,076
Inyo	467,175	262,215	43,722	97,768	510,897	359,983
Kern	5,730,396	400,270	406,689	265,876	6,137,065	686,146
Lake	2,152,203	482,255	164,357	183,130	2,316,560	685,385
Lassen	1,011,646	317,980	44,728	106,205	1,056,374	424,135
Los Angeles	28,173,078	2,567,161	47,898,425	12,160,144	76,071,503	14,717,305
Marin	6,007,537	878,520	1,319,584	1,019,920	7,327,121	1,898,440
Mariposa	1,054,875	267,740	19,664	70,028	1,074,539	337,768
Mendocino	6,959,763	1,107,769	409,195	636,590	7,368,958	1,744,359
Merced	10,656,396	457,589	1,016,795	440,565	11,673,191	898,154
Modoc	871,252	420,535	46,332	183,374	1,017,584	603,909
Mono	314,046	235,472	12,640	96,855	326,686	332,327
Monterey	8,678,545	865,380	1,361,430	700,985	10,039,975	1,566,265
Napa	6,002,361	2,509,305	911,864	1,383,370	6,914,225	3,892,675
Nevada	2,137,490	890,485	347,145	1,040,260	2,484,635	1,930,745
Placer	4,347,367	969,804	296,170	708,590	4,643,537	1,708,394
Plumas	1,103,638	421,472	36,202	145,220	1,140,040	566,692
Sacramento	12,980,415	1,701,970	6,236,315	6,308,645	19,166,730	8,010,615
San Benito	3,894,535	424,370	213,150	302,285	4,107,685	726,655
San Bernardino	11,202,890	2,034,595	4,405,670	1,770,175	15,608,490	3,804,770
San Diego	13,250,294	1,540,286	17,309,964	2,183,895	30,560,258	3,724,181
San Francisco	2,013,310	112,185	145,233,483	64,109,009	147,246,793	64,221,194
San Joaquin	22,736,196	1,606,517	4,278,556	3,422,138	27,014,752	5,028,655
San Luis Obispo	8,907,895	767,230	1,484,505	627,365	10,392,400	1,394,595
Totals	\$408,012,203	\$51,708,069	\$285,965,570	\$136,268,121	\$708,977,773	\$188,056,180

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

San Mateo	8,856,445	1,789,615	837,490	432,800	9,693,875	2,222,415
Santa Barbara	10,531,095	777,577	5,056,890	1,431,755	15,587,985	2,209,332
Santa Clara	23,885,458	4,269,061	11,963,350	4,334,454	37,847,808	8,593,515
Santa Cruz	4,627,230	863,790	2,323,755	972,980	6,950,985	1,836,770
Shasta	2,513,065	571,426	381,314	289,686	2,894,369	861,112
Sierra	715,904	275,030	50,535	244,740	766,439	519,770
Siskiyou	2,020,182	886,912	168,786	266,132	2,188,968	1,153,044
Solano	12,414,664	1,419,460	799,071	1,472,730	13,213,735	2,892,190
Sonoma	15,663,584	3,688,525	2,667,107	2,663,429	18,330,691	6,351,954
Stanislaus	10,566,204	824,761	571,196	770,523	11,137,400	1,595,284
Sutter	7,820,590	562,838	79,211	102,725	7,899,801	665,563
Tehama	6,946,987	728,859	650,069	658,364	7,597,056	1,387,223
Trinity	489,263	210,240	19,397	58,745	508,660	268,985
Tulare	17,114,906	1,046,891	950,194	794,841	18,065,100	1,841,752
Tuolumne	1,049,410	498,990	106,476	294,125	1,154,886	793,115
Ventura	5,839,649	379,634	1,002,151	392,071	6,941,800	771,706
Yolo	13,690,494	973,277	886,071	1,316,216	14,476,565	2,289,493
Yuba	3,399,165	398,330	516,850	943,060	3,916,015	1,341,390
Totals	\$408,012,203	\$51,708,069	\$285,965,570	\$136,268,121	\$708,977,773	\$188,056,180

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

SCHEDULE B.
Showing Value of all Property after Equalization by the Board, for 1888.

COUNTIES.	Value Real Estate and Improvements.	Personal Property, except Money and Solvent Credits.	Money and Solvent Credits.	Value of Preceding Columns.	Assessment of Railroads.	Total Value of all Property.
Alameda	\$58,140,272	\$6,240,310	\$257,179	\$64,637,761	\$2,280,749	\$66,918,510
Alpine	221,086	53,150	1,624	275,869	---	275,869
Amador	3,634,200	693,330	45,190	4,372,720	40,000	4,412,720
Butte	18,636,287	2,309,477	387,937	19,333,701	964,236	20,297,937
Calaveras	3,250,895	868,488	62,390	4,181,773	42,297	4,224,070
Colusa	20,538,010	2,816,198	420,782	23,774,991	941,727	24,716,718
Contra Costa	11,717,800	3,030,541	122,862	14,871,203	1,062,847	15,934,050
Del Norte	1,566,217	248,748	56,595	1,871,560	---	1,871,560
El Dorado	2,691,670	817,060	340,270	3,591,945	115,979	3,707,924
Fresno*	29,612,269	3,351,117	883,311	33,303,656	1,573,153	34,876,809
Humboldt	14,435,163	2,438,327	21,524	17,756,801	158,683	17,915,484
Inyo	870,880	2,132,843	101,748	3,096,387	2,115,179	5,211,566
Kern	6,803,211	589,238	59,283	7,451,732	---	7,451,732
Lake	2,981,945	968,334	95,463	3,945,742	8,849	3,954,591
Lassen	1,480,509	8,263,891	1,236,456	10,505,522	2,665,497	13,171,019
Los Angeles*	90,788,808	438,980	24,108	91,251,896	476,424	91,728,320
Marin	9,113,317	1,969,584	205,454	11,288,355	---	11,288,355
Mariposa	12,571,345	1,533,083	74,909	14,179,287	783,583	14,962,870
Mendocino	1,621,493	1,314,390	142,715	3,078,598	---	3,078,598
Merced	659,013	247,915	3,199	916,127	71,317	987,444
Modoc	11,808,240	2,195,960	139,420	13,941,620	1,501,237	15,442,857
Mono	10,806,900	2,342,410	376,934	13,526,244	911,111	14,437,355
Monterey	4,415,380	1,154,830	105,335	5,676,145	691,188	6,367,333
Napa	6,361,931	1,211,778	252,911	7,816,620	2,281,674	10,098,294
Nevada	1,706,732	570,733	43,113	2,320,578	---	2,320,578
Placer	27,177,345	5,028,600	577,670	32,783,615	1,113,820	33,897,435
Plumas	4,884,340	1,059,220	130,240	6,073,800	241,703	6,315,503
Sacramento	19,413,260	2,004,070	405,255	21,822,585	4,678,045	26,500,630
San Benito	34,284,439	3,850,495	340,484	38,475,418	3,047,190	41,522,608
San Bernardino	211,467,987	45,607,853	16,313,776	273,389,616	150,210	273,539,826
San Diego	32,043,407	4,357,573	557,948	36,958,928	1,730,821	38,689,749
San Francisco	11,786,965	2,149,326	364,609	14,300,900	361,833	14,662,733
San Joaquin	---	---	---	---	---	---
San Luis Obispo	---	---	---	---	---	---

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

TABLE
Showing the Values as Returned by Assessors before Equalization, 1888.

COUNTIES.	Real Estate and Improvements.	Personal Property, except Money and Solvent Credits.	Money and Solvent Credits.	Total Value.
San Mateo	11,916,290	1,118,760	324,050	13,359,100
Santa Barbara	17,797,317	1,720,966	131,782	19,650,065
Santa Clara*	46,441,323	4,268,430	927,150	51,636,903
Santa Cruz	8,787,755	1,250,590	102,640	10,140,985
Shasta	3,755,481	1,004,112	103,856	4,863,449
Sierra	1,286,209	359,207	50,808	1,696,224
Siskiyou	3,342,012	1,481,221	282,040	5,105,273
Solano	16,105,925	2,343,184	168,571	18,617,680
Sonoma	24,682,645	3,708,696	655,981	29,048,322
Stanislaus	12,732,684	1,988,806	190,255	14,911,745
Sutter	8,565,364	1,111,763	155,839	9,832,966
Tehama	8,984,279	1,741,807	108,579	10,834,665
Trinity	777,645	304,039	67,880	1,149,664
Tulare	19,906,832	2,937,558	289,795	23,134,185
Tuolumne	1,948,001	596,222	28,666	2,572,889
Ventura	7,113,505	1,186,440	230,437	8,530,382
Yolo	16,766,068	2,245,315	345,375	19,356,748
Yuba	6,257,405	1,248,070	143,540	7,649,015
Totals	\$892,053,953	\$144,167,994	\$28,600,278	\$1,064,822,225
			\$43,242,652	\$1,108,064,877

* See table below.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

SCHEDULE C.
 Showing Rolling Stock Owned by Corporations in 1888.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Locomotives	Sleepers	Passenger	Emigrant and Smoking	Baggage, Express, and Mail	Cabooses	Box Freight	Flat Freight	Dump, Hand, and Section	All Other Kinds of Cars
Atlantic and Pacific	12		7	2		30	41	43	33	
California Central	14		12	4	6	1	10	110	6	
California Pacific	12		7		3		34	47	34	5
California Southern	1		1				31	19	33	
Carson and Colorado	1						15	1366	13	4
Central Pacific	158	8	131	50	48	80	1,872	17	2	1
Central California	3		2	1	2	2	20	25	24	3
Nevada County Narrow Gauge	3		20	5	5	2	30	254	4	1
Nevada Pacific Coast	10		2		1	1	6	13	12	
North Pacific Coast	2		4				13	161		
Northern California	5	2					31	34	18	18
Pacific Coast	3		26		1		69	184	24	
Pullman Palace Car	13	6	1		9	3	19	44	6	
Sacramento and Placerville	3		1		1		118	310		
San Francisco and North Pacific	3		74		5	6	2,659	437	316	
San Francisco and Sierra Nevada	20		108	19	28	34	4	41	7	
San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada	92	24	3		1		5	10	8	
South Pacific Coast	3		1							
Southern Pacific	1									
Stockton and Copperopolis										
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake										
Totals	362	41	396	83	112	158	4,983	3,115	864	32

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

SCHEDULE D.

Showing Railway Assessments for 1888.

Name of each Railway Assessed and Name of the County to which the Assessment is Apportioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Railway in each County.	Total Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assessment of each Railway.	Amount of the Assessment of each Railway Apportioned to each County.
Amador Branch	27		\$5,000 00	\$135,000	
Amador		8			\$40,000
Sacramento		19			95,000
California Central	180.93		6,356 04	1,150,000	
Los Angeles		103.01			654,737
San Bernardino		56.69			360,324
San Diego		21.23			134,939
California Pacific	112.50		22,222 22	2,500,000	
Napa		41			911,111
Sacramento		50			11,111
Solano		40			888,889
Yolo		31			688,889
California Southern	210.61		6,647 35	1,400,000	
San Bernardino		99.75			663,074
San Diego		110.86			736,926
Central Pacific	747.14		20,076 55	15,000,000	
Alameda		83.52			1,676,794
Butte		45			903,445
Fresno		60.13			1,207,203
Merced		36.75			737,813
Nevada		30.25			607,316
Placer		112.75			2,263,632
Sacramento		41			823,159
San Francisco		2.46			49,388
San Joaquin		56.75			1,139,345
Santa Clara		8.50			170,651
Shasta		82.08			1,647,884
Sierra		2.15			43,165
Siskiyou		83.18			1,669,968
Stanislaus		22.63			454,332
Sutter		10			200,766
Tehama		40.54			813,904
Tulare		13.58			272,640
Yuba		15.87			318,615
Northern Railway	148.40		14,993 26	2,225,000	
Alameda		6.85			102,704
Colusa		62.81			941,727
Contra Costa		23.75			356,090
Solano		16.95			254,136
Tehama		17.29			259,233
Yolo		20.75			311,110
Northern California	26.50		4,150 94	110,000	
Butte		14.50			60,189
Yuba		12			49,811
Pajaro and Santa Cruz	26.16		5,733 94	150,000	
Monterey		1.16			6,651
Santa Cruz		25			143,349
Sacramento and Placerville	48.50		6,185 56	300,000	
El Dorado		18.75			115,979
Sacramento		29.75			184,021
San Francisco and N. Pacific	92.50		12,972 97	1,200,000	
Marin		16.85			218,595
Sonoma		75.65			981,405
San Pablo and Tulare	46		19,565 21	900,000	
Alameda		1.40			27,392
Contra Costa		36.10			706,304
San Joaquin		8.50			166,304
S. Pablo and Tulare Extension	36		5,000 00	180,000	
San Joaquin		10.80			54,000
Stanislaus		25.20			126,000
Southern Pacific	1,022.33		13,694 20	14,000,000	
Fresno		17.43			238,690
Kern		153.47			2,101,650
Los Angeles		142.48			1,951,151

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which the Assessment is Apportioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Railway in each County.	Total Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assessment of each Railway.	Amount of the Assessment of each Railway Apportioned to each County.
Monterey		109.14			\$1,494,586
San Benito		17.65			241,703
San Diego		158.85			2,175,325
San Francisco		7.36			100,789
San Luis Obispo		5.45			74,633
San Bernardino		261.47			3,580,625
San Mateo		25.10			343,725
Santa Clara		59.30			812,067
Santa Cruz		2.15			29,442
Tulare		62.48			855,614
Southern Pacific Branch	104.85		\$5,960 89	\$625,000	
Los Angeles		10			59,609
San Luis Obispo		13.35			79,578
Santa Barbara		27			160,944
Ventura		54.50			324,869
Stockton and Copperopolis	44.63		7,842 25	350,000	
Calaveras		.66			5,176
San Joaquin		32.81			257,304
Stanislaus		11.16			87,520
Stockton and Tulare	29.80		5,000 00	149,000	
Fresno		25.20			126,000
Tulare		4.60			23,000
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake	28.55		8,756 56	250,000	
Solano		16.50			144,483
Yolo		12.05			105,517
Carson and Colorado	107.62		2,137 14	230,000	
Inyo		74.25			158,683
Mono		33.37			71,317
Nevada and California	8.86		1,580 13	14,000	
Sierra		3.26			5,151
Lassen		5.60			8,849
Nevada County Narrow Gauge	22.50		4,444 44	100,000	
Nevada		18.78			83,467
Placer		3.72			16,533
North Pacific Coast	70.25		4,982 20	350,000	
Marin		51.75			257,829
Sonoma		18.50			92,171
Pacific Coast	76.10		5,256 24	400,000	
San Luis Obispo		39.50			207,622
Santa Barbara		36.60			192,378
San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada	39.60		3,787 87	150,000	
Calaveras		9.80			37,121
San Joaquin		29.80			112,879
South Pacific Coast	84.86		15,024 74	1,275,000	
Alameda		31.46			472,679
Santa Clara		27.40			411,678
Santa Cruz		26			390,643
Atlantic and Pacific A	242.51		350 50	85,000	
Kern		35.64			12,492
San Bernardino		206.87			72,508
Pullman Palace Car B	747.14		13 38	10,000	
Alameda		83.52			1,118
Butte		45			602
Fresno		60.13			805
Merced		36.75			492
Nevada		30.25			405
Placer		112.75			1,509
Sacramento		41			549
San Joaquin		56.75			759
Santa Clara		8.50			114
Shasta		82.08			1,098
Sierra		2.15			29
Siskiyou		83.18			1,113
Stanislaus		22.63			303
Sutter		10			134
Tehama		40.54			543

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which the Assessment is Apportioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Railway in each County.	Total Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assessment of each Railway.	Amount of the Assessment of each Railway Apportioned to each County.
Tulare		13.58			\$182
Yuba		15.87			212
San Francisco		2.46			33
Pullman Palace Car C	615.20		\$7 56	\$4,652	
Alameda		6.85			52
Alameda		1.40			10
Contra Costa		23.75			180
Contra Costa		36.10			273
San Joaquin		8.50			64
San Joaquin		22			166
Stanislaus		22.63			171
Merced		36.75			278
Fresno		60.13			455
Tulare		13.58			103
Tulare		39.50			299
Kern		137.14			1,037
San Bernardino		206.87			1,564
Total assessment				\$43,242,652	

A For rolling stock used on Colorado division of the Southern Pacific.
 B For rolling stock used on Central Pacific Railroad.
 C For rolling stock used by Southern Pacific Co. on Central Pacific, San Pablo and Tulare, Northern Railway, and Southern Pacific Railroads.

SCHEDULE E.

Showing amount received by each County from Railroad Assessments for 1888.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RAILROADS.	Amount from each Road.	Total Amount Received.
Alameda—		
Central Pacific	\$1,676,794	
Northern Railway	102,704	
San Pablo and Tulare	27,392	
South Pacific Coast	472,679	
Pullman Palace	1,180	
		\$2,280,749
Amador—		
Amador Branch	\$40,000	
		40,000
Butte—		
Central Pacific	\$903,445	
Northern California	60,189	
Pullman	602	
		964,236
Calaveras—		
San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada	\$37,121	
Stockton and Copperopolis	5,176	
		42,297
Colusa—		
Northern Railway	\$941,727	
		941,727
Contra Costa—		
Northern Railway	\$356,090	
Pullman Palace	453	
San Pablo and Tulare	706,304	
		1,062,847
El Dorado—		
Sacramento and Placerville	\$115,979	
		115,979
Fresno—		
Central Pacific	\$1,207,203	
Southern Pacific	238,690	
Pullman Palace	1,260	
Stockton and Tulare	126,000	
		1,573,153
Inyo—		
Carson and Colorado	\$158,683	
		158,683
Kern—		
Southern Pacific	\$2,101,650	
Atlantic and Pacific	12,492	
Pullman Palace	1,037	
		2,115,179
Lassen—		
Nevada and California	\$8,849	
		8,849
Los Angeles—		
Southern Pacific	\$1,951,151	
Southern Pacific Branch	59,609	
California Central Railway	654,737	
		2,665,497
Marin—		
North Pacific Coast	\$257,829	
San Francisco and North Pacific	218,595	
		476,424
Merced—		
Central Pacific	\$737,813	
Pullman Palace	770	
		738,583
Mono—		
Carson and Colorado	\$71,317	
		71,317
Monterey—		
Southern Pacific	\$1,494,586	
Pajaro and Santa Cruz	6,651	
		1,501,237

SCHEDULE E—Continued.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RAILROADS.	Amount from each Road.	Total Amount Received.
Napa—		
California Pacific	\$911,111	
		\$911,111
Nevada—		
Central Pacific	\$607,316	
Nevada County Narrow Gauge	83,467	
Pullman Palace	405	
		691,188
Placer—		
Central Pacific	\$2,263,632	
Nevada County Narrow Gauge	16,533	
Pullman Palace	1,509	
		2,281,674
Sacramento—		
Amador Branch	\$95,000	
California Pacific	11,111	
Central Pacific	823,139	
Sacramento and Placerville	184,021	
Pullman Palace	549	
		1,113,820
San Benito—		
Southern Pacific	\$241,703	
		241,703
San Bernardino—		
California Southern	\$663,074	
Southern Pacific	3,580,625	
Atlantic and Pacific	72,508	
California Central	360,324	
Pullman Palace	1,564	
		4,678,095
San Diego—		
California Southern	\$736,926	
Southern Pacific	2,175,325	
California Central	134,939	
		3,047,190
San Francisco—		
Central Pacific	\$49,388	
Southern Pacific	100,789	
Pullman Palace	33	
		150,210
San Joaquin—		
Central Pacific	\$1,139,345	
San Pablo and Tulare Extension	54,000	
Stockton and Copperopolis	257,304	
San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada	112,879	
San Pablo and Tulare	166,304	
Pullman Palace	989	
		1,730,821
San Luis Obispo—		
Pacific Coast Railway	\$207,622	
Southern Pacific	74,633	
Southern Pacific Branch	79,578	
		361,833
San Mateo—		
Southern Pacific	\$343,725	
		343,725
Santa Barbara—		
Pacific Coast	\$192,378	
Southern Pacific Branch	160,944	
		353,322
Santa Clara—		
Central Pacific	\$170,651	
Southern Pacific	812,067	
South Pacific Coast	411,678	
Pullman Palace	114	
		1,394,510

SCHEDULE E—Continued.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RAILROADS.	Amount from each Road.	Total Amount Received.
Santa Cruz—		
Southern Pacific	\$29,442	
Pajaro and Santa Cruz	143,349	
South Pacific Coast	390,643	\$563,434
Shasta—		
Central Pacific	\$1,647,884	
Pullman Palace	1,098	1,648,982
Sierra—		
Central Pacific	\$43,165	
Nevada and California	5,151	
Pullman Palace	29	48,345
Siskiyou—		
Central Pacific	\$1,669,968	
Pullman Palace	1,113	1,671,081
Solano—		
California Pacific	\$888,889	
Northern Railway	254,136	
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake	144,483	1,287,508
Sonoma—		
North Pacific Coast	\$92,171	
San Francisco and North Pacific	981,405	1,073,576
Stanislaus—		
Central Pacific	\$454,332	
Stockton and Copperopolis	87,520	
Pullman Palace	474	
San Pablo and Tulare Extension	126,000	668,326
Sutter—		
Central Pacific	\$200,766	
Pullman Palace	134	200,900
Tehama—		
Central Pacific	\$813,904	
Northern Railway	259,233	
Pullman Palace	543	1,073,680
Tulare—		
Central Pacific	\$272,640	
Southern Pacific	855,614	
Pullman Palace	584	
Stockton and Tulare	23,000	1,151,838
Ventura—		
Southern Pacific Branch	\$324,869	324,869
Yolo—		
California Pacific	\$688,889	
Northern Railway	311,110	
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake	105,517	1,105,516
Yuba—		
Central Pacific	\$318,615	
Northern California	49,811	
Pullman Palace	212	368,638

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHEDULE A.
Showing Acreage of Land, Mortgages, and Mining Claims.

COUNTIES.	ACREAGE.		Mortgages, 1888.	Value of Prop- erty Affected by Mortgages.	Per cent Mort- gages of Total Assessments of Real Estate and Improvements.	Assessment of Mining Claims and Improve- ments for 1888.
	1887.	1888.				
Alameda.....	442,554	436,772	\$12,769,820	\$18,525,000	22	---
Alpine.....	33,979	33,488	13,809	13,809	6	\$31,535
Anaador.....	242,693	246,180	1,236,883	1,504,820	34	785,000
Butte.....	725,414	752,806	2,914,191	6,403,641	17	5,650
Calaveras.....	381,272	377,356	318,140	468,640	9	753,225
Colusa.....	1,131,786	1,138,060	3,911,120	7,286,180	19	---
Contra Costa.....	462,013	467,519	2,033,637	3,763,841	17	---
Del Norte.....	102,347	280,239	122,801	209,244	8	5,010
El Dorado.....	326,980	355,163	416,210	613,765	15	248,580
Fresno.....	1,864,384	1,944,708	6,253,619	12,409,104	18	45,550
Humboldt.....	1,205,259	1,239,506	2,083,936	2,731,258	14	20,345
Inyo.....	157,149	184,560	57,278	76,052	6	---
Kern.....	1,184,363	1,078,698	401,674	683,711	6	---
Lake.....	251,027	268,562	374,212	856,200	12	---
Lassen.....	239,643	262,298	302,807	394,563	20	5,550
Los Angeles.....	1,460,271	1,453,956	8,357,510	11,802,020	8	---
Marin.....	325,755	328,290	2,253,085	3,143,360	24	---
Mariposa.....	295,795	318,595	160,784	226,992	11	196,109
Mendocino.....	1,053,715	1,182,186	1,679,998	2,891,884	13	---
Merced.....	1,067,513	1,045,726	2,043,424	4,033,267	16	---
Modoc.....	235,579	219,471	428,862	710,576	26	---
Mono.....	103,631	92,968	29,930	29,930	4	297,585
Monterey.....	951,164	1,032,270	1,571,885	2,792,525	13	---
Napa.....	367,470	372,537	3,101,992	4,516,823	28	42,250
Nevada.....	282,659	303,034	558,770	761,085	12	1,041,230
Placer.....	402,553	427,319	1,097,154	3,197,810	17	368,632
Plumas.....	608,228	264,760	297,034	370,511	17	342,515
Sacramento.....	406,304	605,648	3,849,805	7,679,485	14	30,150
San Benito.....	538,854	404,980	987,830	1,671,080	20	5,200
San Bernardino.....	1,104,432	587,182	3,321,660	3,321,660	17	81,835
San Diego.....	10,000	1,019,379	2,380,483	4,671,965	6	---
San Francisco.....	874,130	27,000	33,430,020	---	15	---
San Joaquin.....	1,157,344	871,733	6,391,007	14,127,309	19	---
San Luis Obispo.....	---	1,361,572	2,556,116	3,418,029	21	1,825
San Mateo.....	292,683	236,137	917,315	1,635,610	7	---
Totals.....	29,553,194	30,705,736	\$145,873,988	\$184,130,805	21	\$5,673,316

Santa Barbara.....	1,025,078	1,015,068	2,797,345	3,982,745	15	---
Santa Clara.....	652,291	690,638	7,554,400	7,554,400	14	---
Santa Cruz.....	254,985	257,695	1,630,305	2,128,710	18	---
Shasta.....	398,329	432,592	584,528	1,008,656	15	80,000
Sierra.....	122,776	119,038	146,041	202,725	11	466,890
Siskiyou.....	287,255	337,999	700,117	953,751	20	202,801
Solano.....	519,761	512,489	3,585,501	4,073,452	22	---
Sonoma.....	791,421	805,674	4,758,072	7,986,380	19	---
Stanislaus.....	771,359	772,231	3,331,406	6,090,264	26	---
Sutter.....	374,198	374,216	1,522,818	3,383,246	17	---
Tehama.....	1,033,335	1,045,360	1,834,734	2,434,734	20	---
Trinity.....	107,000	97,527	107,402	154,242	13	290,524
Tulare.....	1,172,141	1,482,607	3,277,391	5,798,372	16	---
Tuolumne.....	223,749	225,015	234,181	410,895	12	310,520
Ventura.....	440,937	472,263	1,114,993	1,783,844	13	---
Yolo.....	571,209	570,808	2,813,898	7,034,745	16	---
Yuba.....	312,327	312,823	1,201,055	2,287,575	22	15,805
Totals.....	29,553,194	30,705,736	\$145,873,988	\$184,130,805	21	\$5,673,316

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

SCHEDULE B.
Showing Rate of County Taxation from 1874 to 1887, inclusive.

COUNTIES.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Alameda	\$0 62	\$0 69	\$0 82	\$0 62	\$0 70	\$0 72	\$0 76	\$0 74	\$0 70	\$0 75	\$0 64	\$0 90	\$0 69	\$0 69.2
Alpine	2 35	2 35	2 14	2 10	2 18	2 37	2 16	2 34	2 40	2 25	2 34	2 45	2 44	2 39.2
Amador	1 25	1 99	1 96	1 87	1 95	1 97	1 86	1 69	1 75	1 60	1 84	1 15	1 24	1 24
Butte	1 35	1 20	1 26	1 37	1 20	1 07	1 86	1 94	1 90	1 60	1 99	1 00	1 94	1 94.2
Calaveras	2 65	2 49	2 36	2 47	2 55	2 37	1 86	1 84	1 90	2 00	1 54	1 75	1 79	1 79.2
Colusa	95	99	1 06	1 02	95	87	76	74	80	95	84	80	79	74.2
Contra Costa	1 15	1 11	1 10	1 97	1 40	1 97	1 01	1 04	1 10	1 05	1 79	65	74	74.2
Del Norte	1 85	1 39	1 76	1 37	1 95	1 87	1 83	1 54	1 65	1 75	1 79	2 20	1 24	1 64.2
El Dorado	1 65	1 04	1 60	1 60	1 35	1 35	1 60	1 60	1 34	1 58	1 54	1 37	1 24	1 49.2
Fresno	83	74	96	1 32	1 32	1 37	1 18	1 04	1 20	1 30	1 64	1 15	1 44	1 05.2
Humboldt	1 52	1 59	1 56	1 67	1 70	1 62	1 36	1 34	1 25	1 35	1 64	1 45	1 44	1 86.2
Inyo	2 35	2 39	2 26	2 37	2 45	2 37	2 86	2 84	2 65	2 75	2 79	2 70	2 44	2 39.2
Kern	1 76	1 65	1 67	1 56	1 55	2 12	1 51	1 84	1 40	1 15	1 19	1 20	1 19	1 39.2
Lake	1 63	1 49	2 11	1 92	2 06	1 92	1 77	1 52	1 54	1 30	1 33	1 43	1 19	1 24.2
Lassen	1 60	1 89	2 01	2 12	2 05	1 92	1 84	1 89	1 92	1 75	1 74	1 65	1 64	1 51.2
Los Angeles	1 45	1 37	1 16	1 27	1 37	1 02	1 86	1 84	1 80	1 90	1 63	1 30	1 84	1 86.2
Marin	81	79	96	97	1 10	1 18	1 16	1 04	1 05	1 00	1 48	85	84	79.2
Mariposa	2 20	2 24	2 37	2 32	2 40	2 37	2 36	2 34	2 11	1 55	1 48	1 48	1 61	1 67.2
Mendocino	1 85	1 24	1 39	1 37	1 45	1 37	1 36	1 34	1 30	1 20	1 09	1 32	1 31	1 36.2
Merced	1 20	1 07	1 03	1 27	1 45	1 17	1 11	1 34	1 40	1 50	1 84	1 25	1 24	1 19.2
Modoc	1 35	1 39	1 51	1 57	1 45	1 17	1 61	1 34	1 40	1 50	1 32	1 45	1 24	1 04.2
Mono	1 60	1 49	1 51	1 51	2 20	1 27	3 36	2 34	2 40	2 30	3 44	5 95	2 44	2 39.2
Monterey	1 01	64	76	87	95	1 02	1 01	94	1 00	1 10	79	1 05	79	74.2
Napa	1 32	1 39	1 26	1 27	1 25	1 17	1 16	1 34	1 15	1 00	1 29	1 25	1 09	1 04.2
Nevada	1 13	1 09	1 16	1 27	1 35	1 27	1 11	1 04	1 15	1 60	1 94	1 95	1 74	1 59.2
Placer	85	69	76	87	1 05	87	76	74	1 00	1 05	1 89	1 39	1 99	1 24.2
Plumas	2 35	2 19	1 81	1 87	1 85	1 81	1 88	1 82	1 90	2 25	2 10	2 05	2 14	1 86.2
Sacramento	80	69	91	87	95	95	66	1 04	1 10	80	59	70	64	39.2
San Benito	75	54	76	87	95	95	76	1 09	1 20	1 20	1 04	90	84	1 04.2
San Bernardino	1 60	1 79	1 76	1 87	1 95	1 47	1 22	1 12	1 08	1 06	1 99	83	82	72.2
San Diego	2 00	2 00	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 82	1 82	1 09	1 85	1 35	1 23	1 17	1 14	99.2
San Francisco	1 45	1 00	1 39	1 75	1 75	1 82	1 82	1 15	1 20	1 20	1 12	1 04	1 01	1 14.8
San Joaquin	75	64	76	77	95	1 37	1 57	1 64	1 60	1 50	66	55	54	59.2
San Luis Obispo	1 01	89	1 01	1 01	1 27	1 87	1 68	1 66	1 35	1 20	1 09	95	1 04	1 05.2
San Mateo	1 75	1 15	1 26	1 17	1 45	1 24	1 11	1 09	1 85	1 15	1 09	1 00	1 94	79.2
Santa Barbara	1 03	1 07	1 11	1 22	1 10	1 62	1 01	1 99	1 15	1 19	1 82	1 70	1 14	84.2

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Santa Clara	75	69	91	97	1 05	1 47	86	84	90	95	74	65	64	59.2
Santa Cruz	1 00	85	1 36	1 37	1 61	1 87	1 22	1 34	1 35	1 30	1 40	1 30	1 29	1 17.2
Shasta	85	1 69	1 76	1 87	1 85	1 87	1 71	1 99	2 00	2 75	1 79	1 70	1 69	1 64.2
Sierra	1 90	1 75	1 96	1 97	2 05	2 32	2 21	2 24	2 20	2 30	2 04	2 25	2 14	2 09.2
Siskiyou	1 15	1 14	1 06	1 17	1 25	1 17	86	1 14	95	1 30	1 19	1 25	1 24	94.2
Solano	1 65	1 44	1 56	1 47	1 45	1 27	1 06	1 09	1 15	1 07	79	75	84	84.2
Sonoma	98	89	91	92	99	99	1 01	97	85	95	59	75	74	69.2
Stanislaus	1 01	79	91	1 02	98	97	71	66	72	50	59	67	78	59.2
Sutter	1 30	91	1 16	1 17	1 20	1 12	83	96	1 15	1 00	1 75	60	54	59.2
Tehama	1 35	1 34	1 46	1 57	1 95	1 78	1 26	1 00	1 06	1 06	1 45	1 45	1 24	1 04.2
Trinity	2 05	2 09	2 06	2 12	2 20	2 12	2 11	2 09	2 05	2 25	2 29	2 45	2 44	2 89.2
Tulare	1 37	1 05	1 56	1 52	1 86	1 73	1 66	1 34	1 30	1 15	94	95	1 14	1 49.2
Tuolumne	1 85	1 89	1 66	2 02	2 00	2 02	1 86	1 74	1 90	1 55	1 54	1 55	1 49	1 39.2
Ventura	1 00	1 09	1 11	1 22	1 55	1 37	1 36	1 34	1 40	1 40	1 14	1 25	1 14	1 74.2
Yolo	96	1 09	1 04	1 02	1 03	1 92	1 86	1 84	82	75	69	65	74	74.2
Yuba	1 81	1 99	2 06	2 17	2 05	1 87	1 61	1 74	2 00	2 05	1 29	1 50	2 34	1 39.2

SCHEDULE C.

Showing the Total Assessed Value of Property and Rates of State Taxation, from 1850 to 1888.

YEAR.	Total Assessed Value of Property in California.	Value of Personal Property.	Per Cent of Personal Property of Real Estate.	State Rate of Taxation.
1850.....	\$57,670,689	\$13,968,797	24.22	.50
1851.....	49,231,052	20,935,116	42.52	.65
1852.....	64,579,375	24,213,395	37.49	.65
1853.....	95,335,646	33,674,000	35.32	.60
1854.....	111,191,630	39,040,428	35.11	.60
1855.....	103,887,193	34,858,319	33.56	.60
1856.....	115,007,440	40,942,699	35.60	.70
1857.....	126,059,461	59,149,630	46.92	.70
1858.....	125,955,877	54,185,728	43.01	.60
1859.....	131,060,279	56,580,344	43.17	.60
1860.....	148,193,540	68,369,383	46.06	.60
1861.....	147,811,617	73,350,591	49.62	.60
1862.....	160,369,071	74,014,666	46.15	.77
1863.....	174,104,955	80,496,645	46.23	.92
1864.....	179,164,730	78,117,375	43.60	1.25
1865.....	183,534,312	79,782,436	43.47	1.15
1866.....	200,368,826	92,490,635	46.15	1.13
1867.....	212,205,339	100,105,600	47.17	1.13
1868.....	237,483,175	105,112,083	44.26	1.00
1869.....	260,563,879	104,723,592	40.19	.97
1870.....	277,538,134	108,001,588	38.90	.865
1871.....	267,868,126	86,174,230	32.17	.865
1872.....	637,232,823	219,942,323	30.40	.50
1873.....	528,747,043	118,425,520	22.20	.50
1874.....	611,495,197	210,779,127	34.46	.649
1875.....	618,083,315	199,243,292	32.07	.605
1876.....	595,073,177	140,431,866	25.27	.735
1877.....	586,953,022	128,780,824	21.77	.63
1878.....	584,578,036	118,304,451	20.23	.55
1879.....	549,220,968	112,325,850	20.45	.625
1880.....	666,399,985	174,514,906	26.18	.64
1881.....	659,835,762	160,058,309	24.24	.655
1882.....	608,642,036	134,048,419	22.02	.596
1883.....	765,729,430	167,338,644	21.85	.497
1884.....	821,078,767	166,394,997	20.26	.452
1885.....	859,512,384	172,760,681	27.90	.544
1886.....	816,446,700	151,937,132	24.64	.56
1887.....	956,337,008	164,444,909	17.20	.608
1888.....	1,108,044,877	172,768,272	15.60	.504

The values from 1850 to 1884, inclusive, are taken from the Controller's reports, which always differ from the report of the Board. This difference is due to errors in addition by Auditors, afterwards corrected when report is made to the Controller.

SCHEDULE D.

Showing Miles and Assessments of Ditches, Telegraph and Telephone Lines, and Railroads, as Assessed by Assessors in 1888.

NAME.	Number of Miles.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Value of Ditch, Line, or Road.
<i>Alameda.</i>			
The Berkeley Branch Railroad Co.	32 ³ / ₄	\$6,064	\$22,195
The California and Nevada Railroad Co.	4	5,000	20,000
The Oakland Railroad Co. (cable, horse, and steam)	81 ¹ / ₂	14,450	122,825
Walter Blair's Railroad (horse)	1 ¹ / ₂	2,000	3,000
The Broadway and Piedmont Railroad Co. (horse)	2 ¹ / ₂	3,000	8,400
The Fourteenth-Street Railroad Co. (horse)	5 ¹ / ₂	2,500	13,750
Alameda, Oakland, and Piedmont Railroad Co. (horse)	3 ¹ / ₂	1,026	3,500
Oakland, Brooklyn, and Fruitvale Railroad Co. (horse)	1 ¹ / ₂	3,642	5,500
Brooklyn and Fruitvale Railroad Co. (horse)	2	1,500	3,000
Newark and Centerville Railroad Co. (horse)	2 ¹ / ₂	500	1,250
Murray and Washington Water Ditch	5	200	1,000
Western Union Telegraph Co.	86	100	8,600
The Bay and Coast Railroad Telegraph Co.	23 ³ / ₄	100	2,396
The Berkeley Branch Railroad Telegraph Co.	4 ¹ / ₂	50	216
The Central Pacific Railroad Telegraph Co.	73 ¹ / ₂	100	7,390
The Northern Railway Telegraph Co.	3	66	200
The Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co.	86 ³ / ₄	100	8,650
Dr. T. H. Pinkerton's Telephone	1 ¹ / ₂	66	100
The Contra Costa Water Co.'s Telegraph and Telephone	6	80	480
The Pacific Postal Telegraph Co.	16	50	800
<i>Alpine.</i>			
West Carson River Ditch	3	500	1,500
Deluchi Brothers' Ditch	1	200	200
Diamond Valley Ditch	2	300	600
Walsh & Gallaner Ditch	4	225	900
Thompson's Ditch	2	150	300
Markleeville Ditch	2	80	160
<i>Amador.</i>			
Amador Canal	40	3,125	125,000
Plymouth Ditches	16	1,666	25,000
Amador and Sacramento Canal	15	850	12,750
Purinton Ditch	10	150	1,500
Volcano Ditch	20	600	12,000
Lancha Plana Ditch	6	233 ¹ / ₃	1,400
Irrigating, and all other ditches			12,350
<i>Butte.</i>			
Pacific Postal Telegraph Cable Co.	45	100	4,500
Western Union Telegraph Co.	55	100	5,500
Central Pacific Railroad Co.'s line	45	100	4,500
Biggs and Butte City Telephone line	10	30	300
Bank of Butte County Telephone line	24	25	600
Private telegraph and telephone lines	50	15	750
South Feather Water and Union Mining Co.'s Ditch	42	500	21,000
R. L. Cutting, Jr.'s Ditch	33	125	4,125
Palermo Land and Water Co.'s Ditch	31	645	20,000
Thermalito Colony Co.'s Ditch	23	250	5,750
Spring Valley Gold Co.'s Ditch	53	151	8,000
Private ditches used for irrigating and mining	117	100	11,700
<i>Calaveras.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Co.	40	18	720
Sierra Nevada Railroad Telephone	8	25	200
Manuel Demerest and Scribner Telephone	8	25	200
Union Gold Mining Co. (limited)	3	25	75
Union Water Co.'s Ditch			50,000
Lancha Plana and Poverty Bar Water Co.			7,000
Mokelumne and Campo Seco Canal and Mining Co.			80,000
Blue and Bear Creek Ditch			3,000
Belcher Ditch			500
W. V. Clark's Ditch			10,000
F. F. Wentworth's Ditch			30,000

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

NAME.	Number of Miles.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Value of Ditch, Line, or Road.
Murphys and Altaville Turnpike Co.			\$3 000
Sawyer's Grade			200
Black's Grade			200
<i>Colusa.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Co.	34½	\$50	1,730
Pacific Postal Telegraph Co.	70	60	4,200
Northern Railway Telegraph Line	62, ⁸¹ / ₁₀₀	50	3,150
Northern Telegraph Co.	90	10	900
N. D. Rideout's Telephone Line	12	50	600
John Boggs' Telephone Line	10	50	500
Colusa and Lake Railroad Co.	22	2,500	55,000
<i>Contra Costa.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Co.	59, ⁸⁵ / ₁₀₀	300	17,955
Western Union Telegraph Co.	22	10	220
Western Union Telegraph Co.	2	25	50
Pacific Postal Telegraph Cable Co.	17½	100	1,750
Sunset Telephone Co.	17½	102	1,785
Contra Costa County Telephone Co.	43	30	1,290
Northern Railway Co.'s Telegraph Line	23, ⁷⁵ / ₁₀₀	100	2,375
San Pablo and Tulare Railroad Co.'s Telegraph Line	36, ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀	100	3,610
<i>Del Norte.</i>			
Del Norte Gold Mining Co.'s Ditch	9	555	5,000
Armand Gold Mining Co.'s Ditch	4	200	800
Hobbs, Wall & Co.'s Railroad to Logging Camp	4½	3,000	13,500
Del Norte Commercial Co., to Logging Camp	2½	3,000	7,500
Crescent City Mill and Transportation Co., to Logging Camp	1	3,000	3,000
<i>El Dorado.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Co.	22	40	880
Shingle Springs and Placerville Railroad Co. Tel. Line	11, ⁸⁰ / ₁₀₀	50	600
El Dorado Water and Deep Gravel M. Co. Ditch (main trunk)	40	700	28,000
With branch ditches thereto belonging, aggregating	52	54	2,810
Plymouth Con. Gold Mining Co.'s Ditch (main trunk)	35	450	15,000
With branches, valuation			4,500
Park Canal and Mining Co.'s Ditch (main trunk)	20	500	10,000
Natoma Water and Mining Co.'s Ditch	7	2,000	14,000
California Water and Mining Co.'s Ditch (main trunk)	40	700	28,000
With 36 branch ditches thereto belonging, aggregating	203	80	17,255
Also numerous small individual mining ditches			19,785
Also numerous small individual irrigating ditches			10,410
Shingle Springs and Placerville Railroad Co.	11, ⁸⁰ / ₁₀₀	4,200	50,000
(This road was not fully completed March 6, 1888.)			
<i>Fresno.</i>			
Fresno Telephone	15		2,000
Central Pacific Railroad Telegraph	61, ⁶ / ₁₀₀	200	12,212
Southern Pacific Railroad Telegraph	17, ⁸³ / ₁₀₀	100	1,793
Western Union Telegraph	61, ⁸ / ₁₀₀	200	12,212
Fresno C. and I. Co.'s Canal (main and branch lines)	30	3,000	90,000
Fresno Dam and Canal Co.'s Canal	4	1,000	4,000
Madera Flume and Trading Co.'s Flume	52½	500	26,250
Enterprise Ditch Co.'s Ditch			
Centerville and Kingsburg Ditch			
Fowler Switch Canal			
76 Land and Water Co.'s Canal			
The Cal. Pastoral and Agricultural Co.'s Canal (int. in)	21	785	16,500
Miller & Lux Canal	9	916	8,250
San Joaquin Canal and Irrigation Co.'s Canal	20	3,000	60,000
White's Bridge			2,500
Upper San Joaquin Canal			5,000
San Joaquin Valley and Yosemite Railroad Co.			122,525
76 Telephone			300
Street Railroad and Car House			8,114

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

NAME.	Number of Miles.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Value of Ditch, Line, or Road.
<i>Humboldt.</i>			
Eel River and Eureka Railroad	23	\$5,000	\$115,000
Pacific Lumber Co.	8½	5,000	42,500
Arcata and Mad River	12	2,500	30,000
Excelsior Redwood Co.	6	3,000	18,000
Western Union Telegraph Co.	99	50	5,000
Sunset Telephone Co.	21	25	525
<i>Inyo.</i>			
Telegraph—Western Union	78	46	3,580
Toll Road—Big Pine and Deep Spring	20	20	400
Toll Road—Owens Lake and Cerro Gordo	6	16	100
Irrigating Canal—Bishop Creek Co.	7	170	1,190
Irrigating Canal—McNally Ditch Co.	8	75	600
Mining Ditch—Brown Monster	5	10	50
Tramway—Brown Monster (worn out)	3	8	25
<i>Kern.</i>			
Southern Pacific Railroad Company's Telegraph Line	117	57	6,728
Atlantic and Pacific Company's Telegraph Line	35	58	2,047
Western Union Telegraph Line	100	150	15,000
<i>Lake.</i>			
Bear Valley and Bartlett Springs Toll Road	16	187	3,000
Upper Lake and Bartlett Springs Toll Road	12	100	1,200
Blue Lakes Toll Road	3½	429	1,500
Squaw Creek Toll Road	5	200	1,000
Lakeport Toll Wagon Road	2½	160	400
<i>Lassen.</i>			
West Side Ditch Co., "I"			
Palmer Toll Road	5	100	500
<i>Los Angeles.</i>			
Railroads (steam)	51	8,514	434,250
Telegraph lines	188	152	28,762
Telephone lines	172	38	6,580
<i>Marin.</i>			
San Rafael and San Quentin Railroad	3½	4,000	14,000
San Rafael and San Francisco Railroad	8	7,900	63,000
North Pacific Coast Railroad Extension Co.	5	3,500	17,500
Western Union Telegraph Co.	79	65	5,300
Sunset Telephone Co.	25	60	1,500
North Pacific Coast Telegraph and Telephone Co.	25	32	800
<i>Mariposa.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Line	37	18	675
Irrigating ditches	33	50	1,670
Mining ditches	78	94	7,375
Toll roads	120	105	12,700
<i>Mendocino.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Co.	120	87	10,500
Russian River Toll Road			4,000
Squaw Creek Toll Road			1,000
Railroad used at mills for logging			123,750
<i>Merced.</i>			
San Joaquin and Kings River Canal and Irrigation Co.	38	2,000	76,000
Merced Canal and Irrigation Co.	38	2,500	94,988
East Side Canal Co.	10	1,000	10,000
Central Pacific Railroad Co., telegraph	36½	200	7,347
Western Union Telegraph Co., telegraph	36½	200	7,347
Hills Ferry Telegraph Co., telegraph	8	40	320
San Joaquin and Kings River C. and I. Co., telephone	38	50	1,898
Merced Telephone Co., telephone	24	20	480
California Pastoral and Agricultural Co., telephone	18½	20	270

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

NAME.	Number of Miles.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Value of Ditch, Line, or Road.
<i>Modoc.</i>			
Adin and Alturas Toll Road.....	8	\$62	\$500
<i>Mono.</i>			
Nevada and California Telegraph Co.....	60	20	1,200
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	32	50	1,600
Bodie and Benton Railway and Commercial Co.'s Telephone	28	10	300
Bodie and Benton Railway and Commercial Co.'s Railroad	34	1,000	34,000
Virginia Creek Hydraulic Mining Co.'s Ditch.....	5	400	2,000
Peter Anderson Mining Ditch.....	2	50	100
East Walker River Toll Road.....	13	38	500
Bodie and Big Meadows Toll Road.....	16	31	500
H. C. Blanchard's Toll Road.....	6	83	500
May Lundy Toll Road.....	4	62	250
<i>Monterey.</i>			
Monterey Railroad Co.....	15.4 ⁴⁰ / ₁₀₀	10,000	154,000
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	120	75	9,000
<i>Napa.</i>			
St. Helena Toll Road.....	10	600	6,000
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	47	80	3,760
Sunset Telephone Co.....	40	62	2,500
Santa Rosa and Carquinez Railroad, 6.4 ⁴⁰ / ₁₀₀ miles, incomplete on the first Monday in March.....	6.4 ⁴⁰ / ₁₀₀		30,053
<i>Nevada.</i>			
Mining ditches.....	482	403	194,430
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	113 ¹ / ₂	90	10,250
Central Pacific Co.'s Telegraph Toll Road.....	25	310	12,400
<i>Placer.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Line.....	112 ³ / ₄	166	18,815
Central Pacific Railroad Telegraph Line.....	112 ³ / ₄	50	5,650
Auburn and Yankee Jim's Toll Road.....	7	571	4,000
Auburn, Cave Valley, and Georgetown Toll Road.....	22	141	3,100
Donner Lake Toll Road.....	16	50	800
Stony Hill Co.'s Turnpike Toll Road.....	3	400	1,200
North Star Toll Road.....	8	150	1,200
Colfax and Forest Hill Com. Co.'s Toll Road.....	15	333	5,000
Dutch Flat and Little York Toll Road.....	3	166	500
Colfax and Iowa Hill Toll Road.....	6	371	2,225
Bear River Canal.....	60	1,000	60,000
North Fork Ditch.....	25	500	12,500
J. P. Hickey Ditches (Samuel Foster).....	40	166	6,650
South Yuba Water and Mining Co.'s Ditches.....	22	705	15,500
All other ditches.....			34,065
<i>Plumas.</i>			
Mining ditches.....	283	153	43,315
Crescent Mills and Big Meadows Telephone Co.....	20	12	250
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	50	20	1,000
Sierra Valley and Mohawk Railroad Co.....	8	2,500	20,000
<i>Sacramento.</i>			
Sacramento Street Railway Co. (R. S. Carey & Sons, prop's.).....	4 ¹ / ₂	1,500	6,750
Western Union Telegraph Co. (telegraph lines).....	2 ¹ / ₂	200	500
Western Union Telegraph Co. (telegraph lines).....	77 ¹ / ₂	100	7,750
Central Pacific Railroad Co. (telegraph lines).....	2 ¹ / ₂	150	375
Central Pacific Railroad Co. (telegraph lines).....	38 ¹ / ₂	100	3,850
Amador Branch Railroad Co. (telegraph lines).....	19	100	1,900
Sunset Telephone Co. (lines and telephones).....			4,000
J. B. Haggin (lines of telephones).....	5	50	250
Natoma Water and Mining Co. (I. and M. ditches).....	20	700	14,000
Amador and Sacramento Canal Co. (I. and M. ditches).....	10	400	4,000
Clark, Smith & Williams (I. and M. ditches).....	4	550	2,200
James Jordan (I. and M. ditches).....	20	50	1,000

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

NAME.	Number of Miles.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Value of Ditch, Line, or Road.
<i>San Benito.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	15	100	1,500
Southern Pacific Co. (telegraph lines).....	17.8 ⁸⁰ / ₁₀₀	80	1,400
<i>San Bernardino.</i>			
Twin Creek Toll Road.....	7	142	1,000
Devil Cañon Toll Road.....	5	200	1,000
Telephone lines.....	24	53	1,275
Telegraph lines.....	477	63	30,050
City Street Railway Co. (Third Street line).....	1	2,775	2,775
City Street Railway Co. (D Street line).....	1	3,855	3,855
Riverside Street Railway.....	1 ¹ / ₂	2,400	3,600
North Fork Santa Ana Ditch.....	12	5,295	63,420
Lytle Creek Water Ditch.....	10	2,500	25,000
Gage Canal.....	12	8,333	100,000
Riverside Water Co.'s Upper Canal.....	12	4,000	48,000
Riverside Water Co.'s Lower Canal.....	13	4,000	52,000
Riverside Water Co.'s Warm Creek Canal.....	4.7 ⁰ / ₁₀₀	10,000	47,000
Meek & Daley Ditch.....	3	3,500	10,500
Southern California Motor Railway.....	4	5,605	22,420
San Bernardino and Redlands Motor Railway.....	3 ¹ / ₂	2,285	8,000
<i>San Diego.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	116	55	6,380
Southern Pacific Telegraph Line.....	168	75	12,600
California Southern Railroad Telegraph Line.....	158.8 ⁸⁰ / ₁₀₀	40	6,350
San Diego Telephone Co.....	110	40	4,400
National City and Otay Railroad.....	60	43	2,650
Coronado Railroad Co.....	24.3 ³⁰ / ₁₀₀	3,350	81,506
Electric Motor Railway.....	1.3 ⁸⁰ / ₁₀₀	3,000	4,000
San Diego Street Car Co.....	4	1,000	4,000
	6.7 ⁸⁰ / ₁₀₀	1,000	6,750
<i>San Francisco.</i>			
Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (the only telephone company).....			57,225
S. F. District Telegraph Co. (messenger boy service).....			6,000
Gold and Stock Telegraph Co. (messenger boy, etc.).....			26,960
Pacific Postal Telegraph Co.....			5,090
Western Union Telegraph Co.....			71,250
<i>San Joaquin.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	101	67	6,790
Sunset Telephone Co.....	207	15	3,105
Railroad Telephone Line.....	33 ¹ / ₂	30	1,000
Railroad Telegraph Line.....	57 ¹ / ₂	60	3,450
<i>San Luis Obispo.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	121	60	7,350
Private telegraph line belonging to the Southern Pacific and Southern Pacific Branch Railroad Cos.....	19	60	1,140
Private telephone line belonging to E. W. & George Steele (on W. U. T. Co.'s poles).....	6	30	180
Sunset Telephone Co.....	7 ¹ / ₂	40	290
Private sidetrack at Schwartz, Beebe & Co.'s lumber yard, in City of San Luis Obispo.....	1	2,000	400
Street railway belonging to E. Goodall, in City of San Luis Obispo.....	2	1,500	3,000
<i>San Mateo.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	71.1 ⁸⁰ / ₁₀₀	181	12,880
Southern Pacific Railroad Telegraph Line.....	25.1 ⁸⁰ / ₁₀₀	503	5,120
Bay Coast Telegraph Line.....	25.1 ⁸⁰ / ₁₀₀	44	1,110
Sunset Telephone.....	25	75	1,875
Spring Valley Water Co.'s Telegraph Line.....	26	46	1,170
Spring Valley Water Co. (iron pipe).....	51.7 ⁸⁰ / ₁₀₀	12,416	642,560
Spring Valley Water Co. (wooden flume).....	18	2,416	43,500
Menlo Park Water Co. (iron pipe).....	8	2,500	20,000

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

NAME.	Number of Miles.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Value of Ditch, Line, or Road.
<i>Santa Barbara.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Co.	113	125	14,125
Sunset Telephone-Telegraph Co.			3,900
Santa Barbara Toll Road Co.			2,000
Pacific Coast Railroad Co. (depots and depot grounds, etc.) ..			5,700
Southern Pacific Railroad Co. (depots and depot grounds, etc.) ..			36,325
<i>Santa Clara.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Co.	76 ⁸⁸ / ₁₀₀	150	12,265
Sunset Telephone-Telegraph Co.	48 ⁸⁸ / ₁₀₀	49	2,350
San José and Almaden Railroad Co.	71 ⁸⁸ / ₁₀₀	6,617	51,615
<i>Santa Cruz.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Co.	40	75	3,000
South Pacific Coast Railway Co.	16	50	800
Southern Pacific Railroad Co.	21 ¹⁸ / ₁₀₀	58	125
Sunset Telephone-Telegraph Co.* ..	34	40	1,360
Sunset Telephone-Telegraph Co.† ..	15	24	360
In addition to the foregoing, the American Bell Telephone Company is assessed with 66 sets of telephones at \$40=\$2,640, and the Sunset Telephone-Telegraph company, call bells and batteries, \$400.			
<i>Shasta.</i>			
Reid's Toll Road	20	75	1,500
Millville and Burney Valley	14	214	3,000
Camden Toll Road	12	750	9,000
Lewiston Turnpike	8	100	800
W. & S. Wagon Road	7	150	1,050
Foster & Potts	10	50	500
Railroad Telegraph Line	82	50	4,100
Pacific Postal Telegraph	82	40	3,280
Western Union	43	42	1,806
Millville and Anderson	10	15	150
Watson Gulch Mining Ditch	15	133	2,000
Clear Creek Mining Ditch	40	125	5,000
Reagan Mining Ditch	15	100	1,500
Eagle Creek Mining Ditch	15	133	2,000
Taylor Ditch—Irrigation	2	1,000	2,000
Quartz Hill Mining Ditch	5	180	900
The Millville and a number of short irrigating ditches ..			4,100
<i>Sierra.</i>			
Freeman Toll Road			500
Sierra Turnpike			5,000
Sierra Valley Toll Road			300
Telegraph lines			800
Cherokee Bridge			300
<i>Siskiyou.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Co.			5,300
Pacific Postal Telegraph Co.			6,400
Central Pacific Railroad Telegraph ..			4,150
<i>Solano.</i>			
Northern Railway Co.	16	15	250
Western Union Telegraph Co.	74	65	4,810
Sunset Telephone Co.	41	65	2,665
Montezuma Telegraph Co.	16	35	560
	35 ¹ / ₂	41	1,460
<i>Sonoma.</i>			
Sonoma Valley Railroad Co.	21 ¹ / ₂	3,000	64,500
Western Union Telegraph Co.			6,700
Sunset Telegraph-Telephone Co.			1,340

*Poles and wires. †Wires on buildings.

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

NAME.	Number of Miles.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Value of Ditch, Line, or Road.
<i>Stanislaus.</i>			
San Joaquin and Kings River Canal Co.	11 ¹ / ₂	2,173	25,000
La Grange Ditch and Hydraulic Mining Co.'s Ditch	4	1,250	5,000
San Joaquin Ditch and Water Co.			4,000
Knights Ferry Water Co.			500
Western Union Telegraph Co.	31	200	6,200
Central Pacific Telegraph Co.	22 ¹ / ₂	200	4,500
Oakdale Telephone Co.	16	31	500
San Joaquin and Kings River Canal Co.'s Telephone Line ..	11 ¹ / ₂	52	600
J. J. Stevenson's Private Telephone Line	3	60	180
<i>Sutter.</i>			
Central Pacific Railroad Telegraph	10	80	800
Western Union Telegraph	10	112	1,120
Pacific Postal Telegraph and Cable Co.	10	48	480
Northern Telegraph Co.	1 ¹ / ₂	83	125
Nicolaus Telegraph Co.	6	25	150
<i>Tehama.</i>			
Ditches	51	386	19,680
Central Pacific Telegraph Line	40 ⁵⁴ / ₁₀₀	80	3,240
Northern Railway Telegraph Lines	17 ²⁸ / ₁₀₀	80	1,384
Mackay Telegraph Lines	57 ¹ / ₂	100	5,750
Western Telegraph Lines	40 ⁴ / ₁₀₀	100	4,054
<i>Trinity.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Co.	40	26	1,050
Weaverville and Shasta Wagon Road Co.	16	100	1,600
Lewiston Turnpike Co.	9	100	900
Bullychoop Toll Road	4	50	200
Mining ditches	503	138	69,560
Irrigating ditches	120	68	8,175
<i>Tulare.</i>			
Kaweah Canal and Irrigating Co.	25	100	2,500
Consolidated People's Ditch Co.	4	1,000	4,000
Last Chance Ditch Co.	15	600	9,000
Kaweah and Mill Creek Water Co.	5	200	1,000
Tulare Irrigating Co.	8	200	1,600
People's Ditch Co.	22	727	16,000
Lower Kings River Ditch Co.	14	100	1,400
Griffe's Side Ditch Co.	5	50	250
Settler's Ditch Co.	15	100	1,500
Extension Ditch Co.	3	500	1,500
Jennings' Ditch Co.	3	100	300
Pioneer Ditch Co.	5	1,000	5,000
Lakeside Ditch Co.	25	200	5,000
Watchumna Water Co.	16	1,000	16,000
76 Water Ditch	12	300	3,600
Western Union Telegraph	60	250	15,000
C. P. R. R. Telegraph	12	210	2,520
Sunset Telephone	40	25	1,000
<i>Tuolumne.</i>			
Sears & Smith (bridge)			1,500
Maxwell, M. L. (ferry)			600
Union Bridge Co.			500
Reynolds' Ferry			250
Parrott's Ferry			50
Moffitt's Bridge			3,000
Robinson's Ferry			150
Sonora and Mono Wagon Road			1,250
Great Sierra Wagon Road			500
Big Oak Flat and Yosemite Toll Road ..			500
Tuolumne County Water Co.'s Ditch	85	370	31,450
La Grange Water Co.'s Ditch	13	1,538	20,000
P. B. Smith's Ditch	4	250	1,000
O. P. Gale's Ditch	5	600	3,000

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

NAME.	Number of Miles.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Value of Ditch, Line, or Road.
Sonora Gold Mining Co.'s Ditch	5	500	2,500
Gold Rock Water Co.'s Ditch	35	200	7,000
Sundry small ditches			37,450
Chinese and Sonora Telegraph Line			350
Western Union Telegraph Line			200
<i>Ventura.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Co. (telegraph lines)	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	6,750
Southern Pacific Branch Railway Co. (telegraph lines)	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	50	3,100
Santa Ana Water Co.'s Ditch	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	666	2,500
Farmers Canal and Water Co.'s Ditch	8	80	640
Ventura County Water and Improvement Co. Ditch	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,000	3,000
Santa Paula Water Co.'s Ditch	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,419	6,048
Santa Clara Water and Irrigation Co.'s Ditch	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	410	1,850
<i>Yolo.</i>			
Moore Irrigating Ditch	50	500	25,000
Clear Lake Water Works Irrigating Ditch	10	100	1,000
Cottonwood Ditch Co.'s Irrigating Ditch	10	100	1,000
Adam's Irrigating Ditch	20	100	2,000
Western Union Telegraph Line	44	57	2,500
Pacific Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. Lines	55	25	1,375
<i>Yuba.</i>			
Western Union Telegraph Line	44	56	2,450
Pacific Postal Telegraph Line	12	30	360
Excelsior Water and Mining Co.'s Telegraph Line	5	50	250
Rideout & Smith Telephone Line	25	30	750
G. W. Hutchins Telephone Line	4	15	60
Mining ditches	30	201	6,040
Irrigating ditches	120	98	11,850

ASSESSMENT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

FOR 1887 AND 1888.

SCHEDULE A.

Showing kinds of Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value of each kind in the several Counties, for 1887.

COUNTIES.	State, County, or Municipal Bonds.	Jewelry and Plate—Value.	WATCHES.		Money.	Solvent Credits.
			Number.	Value.		
Alameda		\$47,445	4,326	\$64,890	\$89,944	\$211,484
Alpine		205	23	651	1,188	5,653
Amador		1,200	250	5,000	8,000	40,115
Butte		8,210	911	20,042	123,029	197,479
Calaveras	\$6,600	500	1,415	16,980	16,242	26,500
Colusa		3,560	767	18,382	125,582	296,861
Contra Costa		5,000	382	5,730	74,530	64,350
Del Norte		866	141	2,486	16,550	32,376
El Dorado		1,715	391	10,250	48,175	28,110
Fresno	200	5,417	1,185	22,829	88,137	58,273
Humboldt		5,695	966	20,016	190,929	306,631
Inyo	4,000	485	180	3,097	9,800	10,592
Kern		1,187		5,136	34,467	27,809
Lake		368	292	4,370	27,224	37,450
Lassen		530	201	3,558	10,789	107,718
Los Angeles	4,130	38,088	4,112	76,851	611,122	263,259
Marin		7,430	134	5,530	8,482	73,338
Mariposa		960	217	4,365	6,321	22,335
Mendocino	6,000	5,824	579	17,370	48,413	147,439
Merced		1,878	442	9,724	21,652	30,897
Modoc		570	280	4,592	7,870	91,267
Mono		530	90	1,995	4,037	6,400
Monterey		3,760	2,439	26,830	55,705	79,970
Napa	500	5,245	703	18,635	128,991	230,911
Nevada	700	2,015	315	13,790	80,755	75,140
Placer		5,590	790	27,807	73,635	129,405
Plumas		1,500	230	6,900	18,186	20,154
Sacramento	58,500	9,405	1,346	42,425	204,985	339,285
San Benito		550	244	4,565	26,470	68,705
San Bernardino	9,000	9,365	911	19,224	77,315	206,355
San Diego		6,838	1,356	25,193	103,634	164,561
San Francisco	125,580	539,092	6,866	233,738	7,771,946	7,870,685
San Joaquin	1,000	11,960	1,739	44,513	116,919	489,691
San Luis Obispo		2,460	852	13,079	30,289	210,819
San Mateo		6,910	204	5,710	139,015	952,969
Santa Barbara		3,482		11,120	34,218	48,650
Santa Clara	2,000	11,385	1,671	50,555	398,801	240,899
Santa Cruz		4,420	830	14,940	26,950	34,885
Shasta	17,650	1,760	535	10,168	23,417	53,511
Sierra	3,500	595	102	4,915	13,526	52,927
Siskiyou	2,000	2,540	259	8,087	120,159	181,735
Solano		3,850	940	18,800	85,302	99,500
Sonoma	1,000	4,750	1,673	33,460	257,845	224,175
Stanislaus		3,745	988	41,928	98,063	155,541
Sutter	3,800		376	7,607	56,938	82,850
Tehama		1,524	485	13,579	66,693	72,325
Trinity	1,000		170	6,800	25,941	40,234
Tulare		1,550	981	17,669	92,617	128,295
Tuolumne		1,140	200	8,000	15,000	45,192
Ventura	1,750	350	476	7,686	34,565	99,281
Yolo		1,895	349	16,270	66,174	284,710
Yuba		1,575	105	4,925	60,105	35,080
Totals	\$248,910	\$785,914	45,419	\$1,082,763	\$11,876,642	\$7,804,776

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Casks and Tanks—Value.	HORSES—THOROUGHBREED.		HORSES—GRADED.	
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	\$250	26	\$7,800	260	\$39,000
Alpine				179	6,400
Amador		17	4,350	891	30,340
Butte		9	3,600		
Calaveras	1,700	6	1,800	2,800	140,000
Colusa		20	11,500	6,399	295,930
Contra Costa		23	13,800		
Del Norte		1	400		
El Dorado	7,920				
Fresno		19	8,700	8,133	333,931
Humboldt		9	4,200	3,263	130,490
Inyo		8	3,500	30	5,400
Kern				805	65,255
Lake	300				
Lassen				106	13,550
Los Angeles	26,101	101	27,835		
Marin		4	1,400	896	35,515
Mariposa					
Mendocino		15	5,400		
Merced		33	6,600	2,730	136,500
Modoc		11	3,030		
Mono		2	800	1,137	31,552
Monterey		9	11,350	31	13,175
Napa	138,655	13	4,025		
Nevada		2	475		
Placer	4,325	24	8,100		
Plumas		9	2,475		
Sacramento	7,700	138	39,330	495	78,300
San Benito	840	12	6,200	41	8,100
San Bernardino	3,760	8	5,040	2,715	109,958
San Diego		27	9,837	2,844	128,754
San Francisco				12,260	877,526
San Joaquin		43	19,500		
San Luis Obispo		25	7,175	5,135	171,306
San Mateo		9	3,450		
Santa Barbara		42	15,624	4,341	133,340
Santa Clara	50,070	47	42,300		
Santa Cruz	3,000	12	4,800		
Shasta		1	500		
Sierra		7	1,100	908	27,555
Siskiyou					
Solano	6,000	29	13,920	2,918	120,513
Sonoma	74,585	72	59,400	364	36,400
Stanislaus		33	11,750	5,703	251,871
Sutter		29	8,800	2,110	109,161
Tehama	16,000	24	5,000	51	13,705
Trinity				98	7,350
Tulare		27	10,550	10,676	449,573
Tuolumne		5	1,250	1,395	55,800
Ventura	2,715	8	3,900		
Yolo		46	23,800		
Yuba		1	1,000	25	7,575
Totals	\$343,921	1,006	\$425,366	79,739	\$3,863,825

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	HORSES—AMERICAN.		HORSES—COMMON.		COLTS.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	6,756	\$405,360	450	\$5,000	628	\$18,840
Alpine	23	1,425			80	1,550
Amador	1,728	86,280			666	17,680
Butte	3,348	167,400	3,977	159,080	1,739	52,170
Calaveras	125	12,500			650	13,000
Colusa	1,242	127,030			2,092	55,803
Contra Costa	2,676	267,600	640	17,000	2,830	70,750
Del Norte	202	13,015	177	6,050	99	2,300
El Dorado	344	21,710	2,209	87,800	706	14,880
Fresno	1,785	131,271			3,017	70,047
Humboldt	1,326	99,450			1,338	26,760
Inyo	1,320	46,760	1,812	29,765	1,374	20,804
Kern	3,283	105,088			1,262	34,783
Lake	2,185	109,275			397	19,895
Lassen	753	56,475	6,116	170,914	1,861	21,920
Los Angeles	4,867	374,617	11,625	503,985	4,359	136,799
Marin	850	75,305			575	22,035
Mariposa	261	13,789	1,402	45,912	678	11,692
Mendocino	850	80,750	3,491	162,361	1,140	31,042
Merced	1,013	81,040	1,365	34,512	1,850	50,662
Modoc	1,683	89,945	6,889	203,531	2,185	30,845
Mono	118	8,265			306	3,421
Monterey	3,523	228,995	5,285	185,075	2,493	67,095
Napa	2,165	178,489	1,724	63,405	1,253	38,775
Nevada	769	57,265	1,457	50,775	649	13,595
Placer	1,161	92,035	2,159	80,857	1,165	30,625
Plumas	1,105	69,855	695	15,260	516	10,120
Sacramento	4,186	366,275	495	12,375	2,709	75,380
San Benito	2,123	137,010	1,747	52,675	2,339	65,250
San Bernardino	583	49,613	491	7,365	963	20,319
San Diego	908	77,115	2,283	62,270	1,286	17,258
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	4,112	312,512	9,890	321,696	4,254	133,663
San Luis Obispo	1,541	105,096			2,729	67,877
San Mateo	553	54,805	2,183	100,443	832	21,220
Santa Barbara	2,539	165,340			1,257	27,805
Santa Clara	4,065	521,200	3,500	128,140	3,103	98,760
Santa Cruz	3,290	162,420			620	15,500
Shasta	745	44,563	3,514	107,608	1,195	20,075
Sierra	154	7,665			404	6,165
Siskiyou	1,994	113,255	5,467	149,166	1,773	28,184
Solano	2,560	220,160			2,345	86,178
Sonoma	7,624	419,320			1,653	57,855
Stanislaus	1,587	142,825			10,076	74,994
Sutter	1,123	106,486	310	9,325	1,698	61,335
Tehama	2,295	155,245	2,373	101,490	1,493	48,205
Trinity	741	22,230			92	1,840
Tulare	1,784	153,870			5,448	113,947
Tuolumne	600	39,000			450	8,100
Ventura	1,250	95,950	2,521	114,755	1,675	55,248
Yolo	4,500	382,250			3,605	81,160
Yuba	810	79,380	2,367	96,045	991	26,850
Totals	97,128	\$6,934,624	88,614	\$3,084,635	88,898	\$2,101,056

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CATTLE—BEEF.		CATTLE—STOCK.		CALVES.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	150	\$4,500	4,500	\$67,500	1,510	\$7,550
Alpine	3	70	436	7,026	373	3,004
Amador			4,685	74,485		
Butte	72	2,160	8,996	134,940	1,999	15,992
Calaveras	40	800	5,320	79,800	2,860	22,880
Colusa	233	5,465	6,711	125,193	2,113	12,327
Contra Costa	217	5,425	2,987	44,805	1,425	11,400
Del Norte			1,274	19,603	783	4,807
El Dorado			3,160	52,895	4,093	40,195
Fresno	193	4,380	39,748	594,624	5,246	32,290
Humboldt	1,208	30,200	14,553	218,295	7,887	42,643
Inyo	207	4,140	7,110	94,562	4,289	33,900
Kern	682	17,050	47,400	730,822	7,312	35,402
Lake	30	594	2,588	31,017	2,255	11,274
Lassen	769	16,918	14,965	209,510	6,975	55,800
Los Angeles	225	4,425	19,337	306,763	6,080	51,090
Marin			5,176	76,450	3,734	34,507
Mariposa	204	4,773	6,056	96,896	1,391	6,955
Mendocino	563	14,360	8,136	114,039	2,071	15,490
Merced	145	3,675	16,573	248,585	5,092	30,552
Modoc	647	12,769	24,351	349,693	10,702	85,467
Mono	1,314	32,850	2,726	32,712	995	7,462
Monterey			12,938	185,970	7,693	38,465
Napa	170	5,172	4,341	70,707	2,754	18,235
Nevada			3,758	53,500	1,665	12,515
Placer	192	4,080	2,859	43,501	2,184	13,461
Plumas	215	5,375	1,615	24,225	1,500	12,000
Sacramento	742	17,585	6,943	97,895	6,365	52,195
San Benito			14,912	223,680	7,149	55,590
San Bernardino	465	11,625	7,385	73,850	1,731	8,655
San Diego	94	1,625	22,178	332,689	3,657	22,418
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	159	3,498	12,849	205,584	4,926	36,945
San Luis Obispo	812	16,345	40,626	473,945	9,633	19,643
San Mateo	282	6,875	3,644	50,335	3,238	17,830
Santa Barbara	432	10,800	11,712	210,816	1,621	6,484
Santa Clara			14,034	210,654	5,059	47,580
Santa Cruz	370	11,100	2,755	46,835	725	3,625
Shasta	151	2,991	7,621	116,247	2,365	16,469
Sierra	87	2,175	1,636	20,115	748	5,195
Siskiyou	514	11,870	17,860	265,766	7,479	61,262
Solano	263	7,364	4,347	65,205	6,240	56,426
Sonoma	430	10,750	3,066	38,325	1,730	17,300
Stanislaus	105	2,474	8,406	122,263	3,384	27,111
Sutter	27	600	3,032	35,313	1,991	15,695
Tehama	645	12,950	5,022	90,393	2,258	21,909
Trinity	40	1,200	3,600	45,000	180	900
Tulare	1,589	34,520	22,714	340,596	7,050	67,232
Tuolumne			3,500	45,750	600	3,000
Ventura			6,188	94,524	1,757	17,373
Yolo	237	6,165	4,191	76,565	3,095	32,635
Yuba	99	2,775	2,915	46,650	2,327	12,800
Totals	15,022	\$354,468	503,435	\$7,417,123	108,389	\$1,281,935

NOTE.—San Francisco beef cattle and oxen, \$7,330.

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Cows—THOROUGH-BRED.		Cows—AMERICAN.		Cows—GRADED.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	162	\$9,720	5,718	\$114,360	1,020	\$40,800
Alpine			2,651	59,410	225	2,385
Amador						
Butte	25	1,500	3,176	86,049		
Calaveras	4	640			2,200	44,000
Colusa	28	2,280	2,586	77,885		
Contra Costa	60	5,000	5,047	116,081	270	8,100
Del Norte					2,907	58,140
El Dorado			4,136	101,795		
Fresno	11	725	3,624	97,839		
Humboldt	17	1,505			9,646	192,920
Inyo	22	2,160	810	20,200		
Kern					2,210	56,425
Lake			1,975	43,469		
Lassen			1,764	35,280		
Los Angeles	265	18,750	68	4,535	10,034	348,145
Marin	156	6,505	25,234	504,930		
Mariposa			687	17,175		
Mendocino	8	800				
Merced	4	350	2,006	50,150		
Modoc	110	4,400	1,790	35,283		
Mono	7	525	619	12,380		
Monterey	7	525	1,851	37,020	5,695	105,355
Napa	49	3,440	4,102	91,639		
Nevada	27	2,880	2,610	66,235		
Placer			3,475	92,620	21	650
Plumas	9	540	2,916	78,900		
Sacramento	103	5,470	7,943	198,575	87	3,000
San Benito			4,080	89,550		
San Bernardino	14	1,400			3,107	77,675
San Diego	32	2,095	248	8,785	2,386	68,045
San Francisco					7,248	190,194
San Joaquin	103	8,320	5,106	127,650	40	1,800
San Luis Obispo	37	1,375			15,137	302,980
San Mateo	499	16,920			9,948	198,965
Santa Barbara	152	7,600			5,837	145,925
Santa Clara	139	9,240	8,689	224,245		
Santa Cruz					4,638	93,950
Shasta			2,353	46,460		
Sierra					948	20,495
Siskiyou			3,073	74,885		
Solano	72	4,320	4,910	127,169		
Sonoma	80	8,000	18,219	364,380		
Stanislaus	11	865	1,897	55,432		
Sutter	10	1,350	2,052	51,895	15	305
Tehama	111	18,275	1,907	47,165		
Trinity	6	300	841	21,025		
Tulare	43	3,725	6,579	164,890		
Tuolumne	1	100			1,000	25,000
Ventura	21	1,625			1,139	26,729
Yolo	20	1,330	4,520	126,955		
Yuba			3,427	71,970		
Totals	2,425	\$154,555	152,689	\$3,544,266	85,762	\$2,014,983

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Cows—COMMON.		OXEN.		HOGS.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda			8	\$160	12,010	\$6,050
Alpine					100	255
Amador			20	600	3,871	13,117
Butte			200	10,000	12,675	25,350
Calaveras			18	540	1,150	1,675
Colusa					25,913	51,312
Contra Costa					3,136	6,272
Del Norte			55	2,035	730	1,469
El Dorado			60	1,950	2,107	5,995
Fresno			108	4,605	21,341	35,382
Humboldt			244	12,200	5,750	10,889
Inyo			32	1,880	1,620	1,825
Kern						18,291
Lake			59	885	7,044	7,044
Lassen			52	1,605	1,551	3,102
Los Angeles					10,565	22,552
Marin			35	1,750	6,794	16,512
Mariposa			26	1,137	3,517	7,034
Mendocino	4,192	\$104,800	448	17,920	7,986	12,138
Merced					7,020	14,040
Modoc			105	2,410	2,830	3,558
Mono			5	200	443	1,059
Monterey					2,723	5,450
Napa					4,591	9,363
Nevada			82	4,150	800	2,850
Placer			165	5,715	2,696	6,230
Plumas			60	2,400		7,500
Sacramento			148	4,440	15,349	46,815
San Benito					3,377	5,040
San Bernardino			72	1,975	2,513	5,026
San Diego			34	952	3,168	6,068
San Francisco					3,730	17,010
San Joaquin					12,613	25,226
San Luis Obispo			2	60	8,534	10,434
San Mateo			161	4,805		4,237
Santa Barbara					2,432	5,104
Santa Clara			17	475	5,897	16,320
Santa Cruz			120	4,800	1,260	3,150
Shasta			62	2,300	9,045	14,050
Sierra			160	4,520	201	927
Siskiyou			143	4,395	6,179	13,122
Solano					9,170	18,340
Sonoma			80	2,800	15,450	23,175
Stanislaus						12,158
Sutter					10,644	18,552
Tehama			3	140	15,012	30,024
Trinity			36	1,656	1,162	4,648
Tulare			22	800	39,247	70,485
Tuolumne			45	1,350	2,500	5,000
Ventura					9,139	13,318
Yolo					10,134	21,410
Yuba			164	5,740	6,760	13,520
Totals	4,192	\$104,800	3,051	\$113,350	342,479	\$699,473

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	MULES.		JACKS AND JENNIES.		LAMBS.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	252	\$15,640	5	\$50	45	\$90
Alpine	5	200			150	150
Amador	102	6,415				
Butte	2,275	136,500	36	5,760	4,885	1,221
Calaveras	75	4,500	75	600	4,000	1,000
Colusa	4,520	384,920	64	10,865	4,571	2,415
Contra Costa	345	17,250				
Del Norte	34	1,370	1	30		
El Dorado	44	2,605	14	155		
Fresno	1,553	99,915	50	5,270	98,892	47,947
Humboldt	799	39,950	18	3,120	11,100	4,440
Inyo	158	6,000	47	1,800	15	15
Kern	795	44,235		6,377	69,875	34,937
Lake	149	9,100	9	2,900		
Lassen	142	6,370	9	1,750		
Los Angeles	1,397	102,600	51	2,990	5,100	3,775
Marin	27	1,350			179	179
Mariposa	191	6,550	83	1,254	20,446	10,223
Mendocino	323	16,150	17	2,950	21,866	10,933
Merced	2,009	141,685	32	4,695	44,448	22,224
Modoc	539	19,577	28	6,050		
Mono	61	2,035	22	600		
Monterey	123	7,395				
Napa	378	35,395	8	1,850	5,305	2,797
Nevada	83	3,005	3	80	30	15
Placer	172	9,785			8,714	4,382
Plumas	45	2,700				
Sacramento	316	28,155	13	2,430	10,340	5,170
San Benito	89	3,540	9	550	6,860	3,430
San Bernardino	276	13,800	11	413	380	190
San Diego	296	11,070	52	819	2,660	665
San Francisco	72	3,885				
San Joaquin	2,231	175,658	63	12,852	11,540	2,885
San Luis Obispo	253	10,910	5	400	3,650	1,826
San Mateo	96	4,240				
Santa Barbara	621	37,998	15	290		
Santa Clara	176	10,330	2	20		
Santa Cruz	122	8,540	45	450		
Shasta	381	15,525	14	1,877	7	3
Sierra	122	5,205	3	30		
Siskiyou	808	30,670	48	5,960		
Solano	1,640	136,120	5	905	1,600	800
Sonoma	386	21,230	22	220	12,460	6,230
Stanislaus	3,490	276,208	120	17,053	13,275	6,561
Sutter	1,163	95,295	7	2,530	1,430	360
Tehama	1,328	112,600	19	5,750	24,160	12,080
Trinity	246	7,380	5	400	810	810
Tulare	1,299	73,850	70	5,375		
Tuolumne	80	4,000	65	1,950	1,500	750
Ventura	271	12,155	2	400	5,425	2,785
Yolo	2,064	194,005	24	10,285		
Yuba	243	15,330	12	2,115		
Totals	34,665	\$2,430,896	1,203	\$132,220	395,718	\$191,288

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHEEP—IMPORTED OR FINE.		SHEEP—GRADED.		SHEEP—COMMON.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	350	\$1,400			10,110	\$10,110
Alpine			323	\$482		
Amador					5,619	8,390
Butte	4	40	8,412	12,618	43,772	54,720
Calaveras	10	50	2,600	6,500	25,500	38,250
Colusa			401	1,215	93,445	140,407
Contra Costa					3,846	5,760
Del Norte					1,351	1,846
El Dorado					9,595	14,540
Fresno	21	84	12,720	22,265	261,820	378,265
Humboldt			691	2,447	156,994	235,491
Inyo			15	60	5,676	6,629
Kern	1,090	5,450			317,132	510,710
Lake					32,450	48,675
Lassen					24,650	36,975
Los Angeles	30	1,500	96,605	168,070	139,540	163,333
Marin					199	324
Mariposa	119	595			45,209	59,361
Mendocino			337	2,120	195,570	293,355
Merced	286	1,287	2,292	5,730	131,034	196,551
Modoc					20,438	30,832
Mono					3,018	3,018
Monterey					16,350	24,525
Napa					30,135	45,805
Nevada					3,080	4,575
Placer	45	450			50,803	76,194
Plumas					825	1,238
Sacramento	436	10,900	7,345	23,870	17,460	26,190
San Benito					26,031	40,045
San Bernardino			2,635	52,700	9,655	16,414
San Diego			20,127	29,883	37,634	47,941
San Francisco			1,065	3,390		
San Joaquin	198	990	840	2,520	24,009	24,009
San Luis Obispo			14,863	27,066	7,847	10,022
San Mateo					1,098	1,660
Santa Barbara			83,420	125,130		
Santa Clara	3	90			4,060	6,090
Santa Cruz					560	1,120
Shasta			163	270	11,934	17,901
Sierra					97	140
Siskiyou					42,461	63,158
Solano	200	2,000	58,120	87,180		
Sonoma			1,935	9,675	150,710	228,065
Stanislaus					53,613	83,987
Sutter			90	450	32,326	47,906
Tehama					165,718	290,007
Trinity					27,310	40,965
Tulare			4,850	9,700	192,885	292,976
Tuolumne					4,435	6,650
Ventura			200	810	43,991	66,018
Yolo	1,356	5,485			44,556	65,960
Yuba					34,764	52,145
Totals	4,148	\$30,321	320,049	\$594,551	2,561,309	\$3,817,248

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GOATS—COMMON.		GOATS—ANGORA.		POULTRY.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number of Dozen.	Value.
Alameda	72	\$360	50	\$500	5,250	\$15,750
Alpine					92	387
Amador	3,261	2,505			145	507
Butte	726	1,089	156	328	1,838	5,514
Calaveras	2,000	1,500	200	300	1,200	3,600
Colusa	2,217	3,328			2,850	8,551
Contra Costa					3,260	16,300
Del Norte					251	760
El Dorado	12,783	15,155			1,155	5,775
Fresno	1,563	1,306			4,931	15,252
Humboldt	110	130	7	14	2,631	5,577
Inyo	3,002	3,002			590	2,360
Kern	649	714				1,602
Lake	1,737	1,737			760	2,280
Lassen	1,240	1,240			490	1,470
Los Angeles	926	1,516	225	2,250	10,324	*335,075
Marin					470	1,600
Mariposa	4,265	4,053	2,810	4,200	766	2,172
Mendocino	3,214	4,022			1,078	3,234
Merced	1,169	1,169			2,052	6,156
Modoc	1,171	984			1,000	2,973
Mono	149	149			133	665
Monterey	323	490	500	2,500	5,146	15,540
Napa	793	1,195				11,225
Nevada	1,176	1,190			895	4,475
Placer	3,696	3,696			1,776	8,880
Plumas					810	4,050
Sacramento	2,016	3,025	38	610	4,447	17,120
San Benito	705	645			2,110	5,275
San Bernardino	940	940			2,030	6,090
San Diego	775	775			1,549	4,680
San Francisco	61	311			664	7,777
San Joaquin	43	43			5,810	17,430
San Luis Obispo	679	702	412	680	2,832	8,159
San Mateo	190	190			797	2,390
Santa Barbara					2,613	6,532
Santa Clara	120	180			4,962	24,810
Santa Cruz	40	60			1,954	5,860
Shasta	4,334	5,207	420	1,150	1,815	4,112
Sierra	427	605				
Siskiyou	1,929	2,882			704	2,166
Solano					3,240	12,960
Sonoma	250	250			3,915	19,575
Stanislaus	154	264			2,706	8,249
Sutter					2,451	7,636
Tehama	318	497			1,780	5,340
Trinity	50	50			307	1,535
Tulare	4,893	5,073			1,347	3,426
Tuolumne	200	200			730	3,650
Ventura	650	650			1,542	3,084
Yolo					2,503	7,575
Yuba	225	225			325	975
Totals	65,244	\$73,354	4,818	\$12,532	93,026	\$668,106

* Clearly an error. See remarks in report.

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHEAT.		OATS.		BARLEY.	
	Number of Centals.	Value.	Number of Centals.	Value.	Number of Centals.	Value.
Alameda	66,342	\$66,342	1,120	\$1,120	61,675	\$46,250
Alpine	300	450	510	765		
Amador	300	400			4,200	4,200
Butte	108,000	108,000			4,620	4,158
Calaveras	800	1,200			500	500
Colusa	267,620	267,620			57,920	34,980
Contra Costa	1,106,310	1,106,310			4,326	3,244
Del Norte						
El Dorado	20	20			240	240
Fresno	21,645	21,580		6,040	46,925	35,145
Humboldt	550	255	6,610	3,305	2,720	1,360
Inyo	1,080	1,350	500	625	665	832
Kern		5,720			4,000	4,000
Lake	5,000	5,000				
Lassen						
Los Angeles	32,700	29,430			179,020	97,934
Marin	433	540			500	570
Mariposa						
Mendocino		4,582				
Merced	155,000	139,500			30,180	22,635
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey	39,365	39,365			46,380	30,645
Napa	6,245	7,494				
Nevada						
Placer	3,880	4,275				
Plumas		6,750				725
Sacramento	44,765	44,765	890	800	13,462	10,770
San Benito	77,440	77,150			31,560	23,040
San Bernardino	640	704			3,472	3,472
San Diego	6,720	3,360			6,480	3,898
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	671,560	691,745			87,200	65,602
San Luis Obispo						
San Mateo						
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara	35,900	43,070	80	80	37,968	30,375
Santa Cruz	2,230	1,670	1,700	1,275	2,760	2,020
Shasta	1,870	1,870			690	690
Sierra						700
Siskiyou	16,680	14,675	1,500	1,369	3,540	2,552
Solano	73,000	73,000			60,000	45,000
Sonoma						
Stanislaus	337,320	400,674	940	457	41,000	24,497
Sutter	78,620	74,852			2,580	2,227
Tehama	44,240	54,992	40	50	8,820	9,124
Trinity						500
Tulare	149,020	125,723			47,820	29,401
Tuolumne	1,400	2,100			350	525
Ventura	2,220	1,838			71,480	42,741
Yolo	122,220	123,410			19,600	14,690
Yuba	37,310	37,310			6,140	5,525
Totals	3,518,745	\$3,589,091	13,890	\$15,886	888,793	\$604,767

NOTE.—Lassen, all grains, \$10,000; Modoc, all grains, \$18,626; San Luis Obispo, all grains, \$38,916; Santa Barbara, all grains, \$7,119; Mariposa, all grains, \$3,411; San Francisco, all grains, \$268,254; San Mateo, all grains, \$2,460; Sonoma, all grains, \$25,270.

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CORN.		BRANDIES AND OTHER LIQUORS.		WINES.	
	Number of Cents.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.	Number of Gallons.	Value.
Alameda	3,300	\$3,300	26,025	\$26,025	400,200	\$40,020
Alpine					18,650	4,500
Amador						
Butte			5,560	8,340	879	219
Calaveras	50	100	5,500	11,000	17,000	3,400
Colusa	610	510		13,525		
Contra Costa					48,000	3,500
Del Norte			1,230	2,885	175	275
El Dorado			1,125	1,135	27,805	3,545
Fresno	2,125	1,677		5,398	171,710	19,167
Humboldt			6,616	13,233	170	110
Inyo	1,300	1,625	902	1,320	280	95
Kern						
Lake				2,415	18,550	1,850
Lassen						
Los Angeles	65,400	45,780	122,718	63,930	1,191,555	147,151
Marin						
Mariposa			516	985	4,100	939
Mendocino			6,088	12,176		
Merced	2,280	1,710				
Modoc			530	1,302	175	275
Mono			544	1,360		
Monterey				10,760		
Napa	220	220	43,207	17,282	4,244,179	443,536
Nevada			2,815	3,830	4,800	1,580
Placer			2,170	1,425	26,475	5,023
Plumas						
Sacramento	4,195	3,535	8,040	5,225	18,460	2,030
San Benito	100	80	200	300	8,000	640
San Bernardino			3,010	6,020	63,000	12,600
San Diego	460	310		8,407	5,917	1,084
San Francisco				873,339		256,642
San Joaquin	1,120	1,090	5,035	4,904	98,300	11,796
San Luis Obispo			2,821	5,492	1,044	1,477
San Mateo				5,625		880
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara	1,000	1,000	147,179	147,179	920,850	92,085
Santa Cruz	935	465		2,100	143,000	14,300
Shasta			690	2,546	3,360	674
Sierra						
Siskiyou				3,920	50	100
Solano			5,000	4,500	131,500	18,410
Sonoma			40,000	60,000	2,249,650	225,940
Stanislaus	540	415			20,050	4,200
Sutter	1,620	1,397	390	785		
Tehama			8,500	8,500	200,000	20,000
Trinity			600	1,200		
Tulare			2,685	3,110	12,100	3,450
Tuolumne			550	825	29,200	4,380
Ventura	44,180	21,278	250	313	2,180	436
Yolo						
Yuba	600	450	4,590	10,100	71,375	11,425
Totals	130,035	\$84,922	456,486	\$1,352,726	10,152,769	\$1,357,764

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BEEHIVES.		HAY.		HOPS.	
	Number.	Value.	Number of Tons.	Value.	Number of Pounds.	Value.
Alameda			12,507	\$125,070		
Alpine	46	\$115	226	1,780		
Amador			82	520		
Butte	366	366	2,246	15,722		
Calaveras	507	507	100	800		
Colusa	187	364	1,495	8,819		
Contra Costa	473	946	1,900	9,500		
Del Norte	89	89				
El Dorado	195	200	112	1,290		
Fresno		4,396	2,436	11,716		
Humboldt	69	69	166	1,508		
Inyo	1,590	3,174	308	923	50	\$10
Kern	696	1,392		3,139		
Lake	65	65	608	4,865	1,000	100
Lassen			1,194	5,970		
Los Angeles	9,638	15,170	5,901	49,807		
Marin			113	740		
Mariposa			366	3,699		
Mendocino	59	118	766	4,596		
Merced	79	79	3,138	15,690		
Modoc	43	203	3,849	13,071		
Mono	126	252	975	3,110		
Monterey	519	520				
Napa	28	28	1,035	6,337		
Nevada	142	350	25	350		
Placer	259	303	355	2,401		
Plumas	120	240		8,650		
Sacramento	80	140	865	6,185	69,000	3,795
San Benito	250	250	7,240	17,975		
San Bernardino	5,165	5,165	648	6,480	500	50
San Diego	17,779	22,325	1,115	10,015		
San Francisco			1,260	12,749		12,046
San Joaquin	744	744	12,613	25,226	18,400	920
San Luis Obispo	636	619	3,827	15,136		
San Mateo	50	115	1,200	6,340		
Santa Barbara	3,743	3,743				
Santa Clara	392	525	9,490	55,035	2,450	735
Santa Cruz			3,240	16,200	100,000	3,500
Shasta	370	370	581	4,324		
Sierra			151	1,475		
Siskiyou	555	1,125	480	2,705		
Solano			970	6,790		
Sonoma			1,250	8,750	10,000	600
Stanislaus	150	229	3,003	24,647		
Sutter	100	100	786	3,623		
Tehama	106	319	1,547	12,450		
Trinity			11	220		
Tulare	2,684	3,233	2,142	7,346		
Tuolumne	200	200	195	2,925		
Ventura	11,217	16,825	1,047	5,494		
Yolo			1,480	7,410		
Yuba			339	2,715		250
Totals	59,517	\$84,973	95,383	\$562,288	201,400	\$22,006

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WOOD.		LUMBER.		COAL.	
	Number of Cords.	Value.	Number of Feet.	Value.	Number of Tons.	Value.
Alameda	930	\$4,650	3,790,000	\$110,600	18,707	\$112,242
Alpine	233	381	40,000	687		
Amador	125	400	250,000	2,280		
Butte	8,041	8,041	6,482,000	64,820	135	1,080
Calaveras	2,000	3,500	24,500	2,450		
Colusa	8,376	17,621	1,267,000	23,720		
Contra Costa	500	2,000	10,500	214	1,070	
Del Norte			3,000,000	19,000		
El Dorado	675	1,080	43,300	5,630		
Fresno		763		88,560	52	350
Humboldt		2,484		92,670	409	2,065
Inyo	40	185	19,000	670	10	75
Kern				7,608		
Lake	71	142	363,000	2,906		
Lassen	1,000	1,250	353,000	1,765		
Los Angeles	752	4,905	5,538,311	110,761	2,208	16,240
Marin	1,071	2,955		26,800		
Mariposa	279	384	375,000	3,000		
Mendocino	3,272	8,180	5,110,520	51,039		
Merced	986	2,300	210,000	4,620	25	350
Modoc			280,000	2,273		
Mono	400	2,000	330,000	3,300		
Monterey			1,123,300	11,235		
Napa	1,347	2,635	545,061	7,086	119	1,310
Nevada	22,950	28,695	3,495,000	24,435		
Placer	16,872	42,630	5,275,000	36,863	2,520	12,600
Plumas	500	750	13,000	13,000		
Sacramento	1,763	5,995	1,840,000	33,120	237	1,540
San Benito	1,378	2,830	323,000	4,430	10	60
San Bernardino	3,015	6,030	940,000	18,800	119	1,190
San Diego	20	100	5,722,777	103,010	602	5,418
San Francisco		24,398		308,892		307,634
San Joaquin	3,377	5,951	9,942,000	129,287	760	6,080
San Luis Obispo	1,355	3,052	3,304,000	67,516		
San Mateo	977	2,205	540,000	5,400	24	120
Santa Barbara		403		34,321		
Santa Clara	3,919	19,595	5,476,000	54,760	12,402	74,609
Santa Cruz	8,200	8,200	620,000	11,340		
Shasta	1,611	4,833	2,333,000	25,672		
Sierra				3,135		
Siskiyou				1,820		
Solano			5,240,000	54,496	60	300
Sonoma	7,000	14,000	1,000,000	10,000		
Stanislaus		3,566		6,493		
Sutter	1,246	2,733				
Tehama	1,863	3,727	5,005,500	33,545		
Trinity	50	150		1,400		
Tulare	3,116	5,276	786,000	10,651		
Tuolumne			1,900,000	13,000		
Ventura	440	1,074	1,210,000	21,780		
Yolo	2,432	4,865				
Yuba	2,265	4,680	150,000	15,000	50	460
Totals	114,447	\$261,594	84,246,269	\$1,699,146	38,662	\$544,783

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Farming Utensils— Value.	FIREARMS.		Fixtures of Saloons, Stores, and other businessplaces.	Goods, Wares, and Merchandise. Value.	Harness, Robes, Sad- dles, etc.— Value.
		Number.	Value.			
Alameda	\$54,080		\$4,225	\$50,785	\$742,220	\$20,790
Alpine	1,397	25	314	80	1,300	927
Amador	8,850			5,435	214,375	2,310
Butte	59,005		7,530	44,360	382,664	36,008
Calaveras	9,500	980	7,840	9,500	186,050	13,500
Colusa	60,392	939	14,329	30,240	325,663	43,449
Contra Costa	87,600		1,000	25,400	491,880	22,560
Del Norte	1,652	83	813	5,305	32,623	3,633
El Dorado	16,490	341	4,370	12,630	133,735	10,170
Fresno	49,627		10,790	43,682	302,410	41,218
Humboldt	14,794		6,429	34,805	389,860	19,489
Inyo	4,582	226	2,365	5,293	34,685	7,017
Kern	19,425		3,387	7,815	134,409	13,673
Lake	9,809	506	5,060	2,010	67,575	9,515
Lassen	6,353		2,128	3,420	50,682	13,511
Los Angeles	67,526	1,363	16,073	235,276	1,559,455	85,099
Marin	4,730		380	5,500	119,095	2,805
Mariposa	5,018	362	4,320	4,176	51,275	7,234
Mendocino	12,921	511	6,016	12,150	247,580	15,825
Merced	22,922	353	4,589	11,933	145,790	26,085
Modoc	7,515		4,090	2,766	124,473	15,721
Mono	3,865		857	3,530	43,127	3,824
Monterey	139,635	1,490	9,455	15,385	249,225	57,820
Napa	26,340	440	6,252	14,620	337,185	27,623
Nevada	8,585		1,890	19,470	330,165	11,445
Placer	17,425	506	7,239	15,965	242,280	16,169
Plumas	6,320		1,710	7,385	82,750	7,520
Sacramento	49,385	823	6,930	98,345	1,782,895	39,960
San Benito	14,500	179	1,965	12,235	96,980	13,260
San Bernardino	29,365		4,539	59,600	384,160	51,965
San Diego	15,042	768	7,228	36,578	478,122	20,124
San Francisco			13,754	1,154,175	17,903,726	142,717
San Joaquin	78,146	681	9,534	77,473	766,302	69,720
San Luis Obispo	25,469	880	8,569	42,779	207,274	28,523
San Mateo	8,080		1,125	6,150	53,840	15,757
Santa Barbara	23,723		4,368	10,316	242,678	12,243
Santa Clara	56,305	362	6,100	74,150	904,387	60,000
Santa Cruz	12,410	620	3,100	26,230	242,710	18,400
Shasta	13,965		6,861	12,633	248,119	18,960
Sierra	3,145		515	5,505	136,350	1,715
Siskiyou	20,680	220	4,125	7,757	255,640	15,690
Solano	54,020	1,380	13,800	8,699	473,920	39,650
Sonoma	26,675	865	8,650	56,230	675,200	39,490
Stanislaus	33,700		7,896	25,960	231,080	42,783
Sutter	31,701	507	5,237	1,495	29,341	15,719
Tehama	36,164	749	7,497	27,575	255,376	23,306
Trinity	3,926	97	1,746	900	83,212	3,310
Tulare	48,678	806	8,326	31,788	302,555	44,622
Tuolumne	4,800		2,135	7,410	177,910	9,900
Ventura	15,606		3,404	9,155	131,995	14,243
Yolo	30,340	3,045	6,090	16,700	262,150	19,381
Yuba	23,300	60	1,080	20,405	371,480	8,855
Totals	\$1,385,433	20,167	\$278,035	\$2,459,159	\$33,722,933	\$1,305,233

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SEWING MACHINES.		WAGONS AND OTHER VEHICLES.		WOOL.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number of Pounds.	Value.
Alameda		\$30,225	10,121	\$321,260	700	\$140
Alpine		372	77	3,780		
Amador	86	1,720	899	40,385		
Butte	1,216	18,240	3,199	137,025	200	30
Calaveras		15,000	1,500	67,500		
Colusa	1,135	17,332	3,205	142,729		
Contra Costa	1,086	15,180	2,540	97,553		
Del Norte	159	2,280	225	9,420		
El Dorado	693	12,745	1,268	56,460		
Fresno	1,516	24,450	3,199	170,796		
Humboldt		16,203	2,101	86,030		
Inyo	185	2,335	562	33,164		
Kern		4,323		52,251		
Lake		6,688	1,137	47,882		
Lassen	340	4,952	527	41,502		
Los Angeles	5,513	68,339	10,844	422,661		
Marin	286	2,950	1,021	56,115		
Mariposa	302	5,991	536	27,713		
Mendocino	812	10,556	1,705	92,070		
Merced	528	8,184	1,722	86,100	105,200	6,838
Modoc	453	7,576	1,138	57,075	10,000	1,197
Mono	83	830	176	7,040		
Monterey	2,698	39,795	3,345	241,175		
Napa	1,169	17,152	2,653	138,270		
Nevada	1,050	16,780	1,280	72,670		
Placer	1,018	17,796	1,849	88,874		
Plumas		5,210	675	51,185		
Sacramento	945	17,010	4,205	243,890	17,800	1,960
San Benito	582	8,095	1,084	53,675		
San Bernardino	1,006	13,732	2,365	103,587		
San Diego	1,106	13,849	2,373	110,843		
San Francisco	11,861	209,098	8,939	790,077		3,230
San Joaquin	2,475	34,850	4,855	254,195		
San Luis Obispo	1,111	14,944	2,281	108,754	7,500	750
San Mateo	398	4,000	1,429	71,750		
Santa Barbara		10,220	3,214	167,546		
Santa Clara	2,321	34,815	4,936	345,520	66,665	10,000
Santa Cruz	860	10,320	2,180	94,660		
Shasta	872	12,473	1,553	62,432		
Sierra	191	3,575	363	19,835		
Siskiyou	332	6,378	1,331	78,340		
Solano	1,853	22,040	2,640	87,120	300	900
Sonoma	2,045	20,450	4,056	202,800	1,550	155
Stanislaus	1,061	15,090		135,074		
Sutter	548	9,093	1,889	90,301		
Tehama	752	13,800	1,808	83,622		
Trinity	175	3,500	201	12,060		
Tulare	1,507	17,453	4,008	177,492		
Tuolumne	600	1,500	875	48,125		
Ventura	540	6,571	1,398	63,455		
Yolo	877	14,545	1,925	109,745		
Yuba	393	8,120	1,541	77,650	60,000	9,000
Totals	54,749	\$898,525	118,953	\$6,271,233	269,915	63,200

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		HONEY.	
	Number of Pounds.	Value.	Number of Pounds.	Value.	Number of Pounds.	Value.
Alameda						
Alpine						
Amador						
Butte						
Calaveras						
Colusa						
Contra Costa						
Del Norte						
El Dorado						
Fresno						\$260
Humboldt	300	\$60				
Inyo					6,100	244
Kern						
Lake						
Lassen						
Los Angeles					22,420	630
Marin						
Mariposa						
Mendocino						
Merced						
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey						
Napa						
Nevada						
Placer						
Plumas						
Sacramento	6,000	1,080				
San Benito			600	\$60		
San Bernardino						
San Diego					11,500	230
San Francisco						
San Joaquin						
San Luis Obispo	18,184	1,820	3,410	272		
San Mateo						
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara	1,500	150	5,000	1,110		
Santa Cruz	1,200	180	1,460	115		
Shasta	400	80	25	5		
Sierra						
Siskiyou					1,000	90
Solano						
Sonoma						
Stanislaus						
Sutter						
Tehama						
Trinity						
Tulare						
Tuolumne						
Ventura					78,000	1,560
Yolo						
Yuba						
Totals	27,584	\$3,370	10,495	\$1,562	119,020	\$3,014

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	STEAMERS, VESSELS, WATERCRAFT.		Machinery— Value.	Quicksilver in Flasks— Value.	Railroad Roll- ing Stock not Assessed by State Board of Equalization. Value.	Furniture.
	Number.	Value.				
Alameda		\$150,250	\$417,100		\$26,700	\$1,956,867
Alpine			1,990			2,303
Amador						26,175
Butte			107,040			196,885
Calaveras			9,000			82,640
Colusa			162,046			112,320
Contra Costa	1½	63,000	111,000		23,000	133,670
Del Norte	14	2,700	11,390		1,500	16,440
El Dorado			15,235			74,795
Fresno			113,029			144,526
Humboldt		67,370	55,070		65,420	131,625
Inyo			15,365			15,219
Kern			18,030			31,550
Lake	15	4,834	15,023			41,238
Lassen			26,581			20,288
Los Angeles	33	21,515	221,961		98,235	799,592
Marin		60,000	15,250			127,495
Mariposa			8,465			15,334
Mendocino	2	6,780	164,025		29,500	77,440
Merced			103,329			53,752
Modoc			25,455			26,721
Mono			2,560		11,275	8,820
Monterey			115,985			180,520
Napa	8	140	88,185	\$2,100		222,985
Nevada		500	51,915			119,875
Placer			60,005			117,887
Plumas			42,365			49,725
Sacramento			375,725		3,500	466,965
San Benito			55,290			42,975
San Bernardino	1	5,000	155,680	460		213,200
San Diego		14,070	65,463		13,600	209,411
San Francisco	1,046	4,083,440	1,920,477		351,650	6,247,506
San Joaquin	22	2,891	278,349			379,003
San Luis Obispo	10	580	47,402			95,776
San Mateo			40,500			162,367
Santa Barbara			33,418			113,620
Santa Clara			316,485	45,925		535,555
Santa Cruz			41,500		52,800	119,700
Shasta		3,500	27,383			45,380
Sierra			23,755			34,040
Siskiyou			23,125			39,435
Solano	45	70,000	125,260			185,000
Sonoma			162,350		19,000	576,965
Stanislaus			130,640			111,625
Sutter		1,450	48,915			36,700
Tehama			65,095			91,090
Trinity			4,726			17,260
Tulare			135,948			98,088
Tuolumne			30,000			56,813
Ventura	1	50	43,009			48,024
Yolo			104,880			127,865
Yuba			34,280			90,475
Totals	1,198	\$4,558,070	\$6,267,054	\$48,485	\$696,180	\$14,981,525

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PIANOS.		Musical Instruments— Total Value.	Libraries— Law, Medical, and Mis- cellaneous— Total Value.	Franchises not Assessed by State Board of Equalization.
	Number.	Value.			
Alameda	2,067	\$206,700	\$2,200	\$23,425	\$325,150
Alpine			425	535	
Amador	50	7,750	2,385	1,550	
Butte			47,230	7,040	1,430
Calaveras		7,000	5,800	3,000	1,050
Colusa			351	53,310	
Contra Costa	197	29,950	8,750	6,000	87,000
Del Norte	73	5,030		2,125	
El Dorado	81	11,645	8,835	4,605	
Fresno			38,958	9,586	
Humboldt		34,145	4,965	10,095	740
Inyo	10		895	1,525	
Kern			6,283	2,285	
Lake		7,025	5,423	1,655	
Lassen			5,500	1,160	500
Los Angeles			212,585	43,106	84,135
Marin	191	20,390	1,580	3,970	
Mariposa			4,340	1,227	
Mendocino			29,800	5,260	16,400
Merced	76	10,488	6,536	2,637	5,000
Modoc			6,074	995	500
Mono	30	2,767	665	760	
Monterey			51,865	7,015	
Napa	372	47,715	5,935	11,400	
Nevada	243	33,905	13,820	9,940	2,720
Placer			34,035	8,990	3,000
Plumas	31	6,200	4,760	2,125	
Sacramento	747	87,400		8,345	850
San Benito	103	12,400	2,445	1,650	
San Bernardino	254	35,560	8,390	11,212	
San Diego		35,310	7,464	13,666	2,350
San Francisco			1,034,745	261,515	4,958,537
San Joaquin			99,726	20,119	
San Luis Obispo			30,082	7,700	6,300
San Mateo	164	18,715	730	5,530	
Santa Barbara			32,413	7,720	
Santa Clara			152,965	22,870	
Santa Cruz	585	46,800		4,260	4,000
Shasta	61	9,375	930	3,776	4,508
Sierra	52	7,855	3,080	1,530	
Siskiyou	88	13,200	6,775	2,685	6,200
Solano	443	44,035	7,705	4,000	
Sonoma	518	51,800	19,470	13,500	1,000
Stanislaus			35,470	9,145	
Sutter	77	10,670	6,485	1,475	450
Tehama	110	22,585	4,515	4,815	10,500
Trinity	37	5,180	432	704	450
Tulare	100	15,000	23,250	10,791	
Tuolumne	76	15,200	1,000	1,620	
Ventura	93	11,430	5,637	3,932	5,002
Yolo			45,816	5,200	
Yuba	141	17,625	9,510	5,900	
Totals	7,070	\$892,185	\$2,049,030	\$658,981	\$5,527,772

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	DITCHES.		Consigned Goods—Value.	Tobacco.
	Mining.	Irrigating.		
Alameda			\$15,250	\$9,425
Alpine		\$3,660		
Amador				
Butte	\$56,155	8,685		
Calaveras	179,400	2,000		
Colusa		1,500		
Contra Costa				
Del Norte	5,800			
El Dorado	147,880	12,115		
Fresno		234,750		
Humboldt	1,000			
Inyo	50	1,850		
Kern				
Lake				
Lassen				
Los Angeles		42,750	8,247	19,163
Marin				
Mariposa	10,545	770		
Mendocino				
Merced		130,510		
Modoc				
Mono	2,600			
Monterey				
Napa				
Nevada	220,415			
Placer	42,680	55,000		
Plumas	51,710	5,715		
Sacramento			3,765	
San Benito			775	
San Bernardino		423,650		
San Diego				
San Francisco			402,060	347,692
San Joaquin			5,417	
San Luis Obispo				
San Mateo	446,830			
Santa Barbara				
Santa Clara				
Santa Cruz			2,500	
Shasta	12,900	1,575		
Sierra	60,270	2,700		
Siskiyou	51,000			
Solano				
Sonoma				
Stanislaus	6,880	25,400		
Sutter				
Tehama		18,295		
Trinity	60,800	1,700		
Tulare			1,903	
Tuolumne				
Ventura				
Yolo		29,000		
Yuba	4,900	6,700	100	
Totals	\$1,361,815	\$1,008,325	\$440,017	\$376,280

NOTE.—Amador County mining and irrigating ditches, \$300,000. Lassen County mining and irrigating ditches \$6,715.

SCHEDULE A—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BROOM CORN.		Other Property— Total Value.
	Number of Pounds.	Value.	
Alameda			\$244,915
Alpine			
Amador			10,236
Butte	6,000	\$150	34,585
Calaveras			66,500
Colusa	193,000	4,060	
Contra Costa			
Del Norte			12,113
El Dorado			26,685
Fresno		100	16,345
Humboldt			34,340
Inyo			4,755
Kern			
Lake			1,729
Lassen			65,868
Los Angeles		500	75,825
Marin			13,000
Mariposa			9,252
Mendocino			87,241
Merced			
Modoc			7,880
Mono			
Monterey			
Napa			13,486
Nevada			56,985
Placer			28,900
Plumas			22,305
Sacramento			330
San Benito			30,325
San Bernardino			30,177
San Diego			63,699
San Francisco			802,601
San Joaquin			5,380
San Luis Obispo			29,025
San Mateo			39,240
Santa Barbara			5,140
Santa Clara			
Santa Cruz			28,845
Shasta			2,850
Sierra			485
Siskiyou			
Solano			4,500
Sonoma			6,350
Stanislaus			10,792
Sutter	182,000	3,440	23,877
Tehama			29,000
Trinity			300
Tulare			33,392
Tuolumne			
Ventura			47,196
Yolo			
Yuba	8,000	300	815
Totals	389,000	\$8,550	\$2,027,264

NOTE.—Placer, brick, \$5,160.

SCHEDULE B.

Showing kinds of Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value of each kind in the several Counties, for 1888.

COUNTIES.	State, County, or Municipal Bonds.	Jewelry or Plate—Value.	WATCHES.		Money.	Solvent Credits.
			Number.	Value.		
Alameda		\$49,725	7,425	\$92,500	\$13,325	\$244,054
Alpine		200	22	634	1,000	1,033
Amador		1,250	200	3,500	5,390	39,600
Butte		5,350	955	23,875	94,420	293,317
Calaveras	\$6,600	975	648	7,776	30,385	32,005
Colusa		2,960	724	16,738	162,112	258,681
Contra Costa		1,465	213	5,665	54,290	68,572
Del Norte	1,053	680	145	2,588	28,228	28,367
El Dorado		2,175	374	9,850	58,365	24,560
Fresno		6,862	1,449	30,454		
Humboldt			824	18,641	419,049	458,522
Inyo		750	263	3,331	6,850	10,824
Kern		1,335	355	6,487		
Lake	200	305	252	4,576	111,181	22,210
Lassen		665	166	3,127	9,471	85,992
Los Angeles	10,970	39,385	5,800	105,005	446,050	712,165
Marin		5,530	117	4,875	52,565	
Mariposa		320	157	3,034	5,048	19,060
Mendocino		1,055	493	11,339	142,650	64,586
Merced		1,825	472	4,720	29,143	45,766
Modoc		587	252	5,269	15,570	130,525
Mono		570	78	2,093	5,550	3,349
Monterey	490	3,750	2,478	33,720	52,535	90,385
Napa		11,115	1,075	20,540	121,490	255,444
Nevada	10,500	2,965	293	12,510	60,265	47,370
Placer		4,570	648	21,108	79,228	169,624
Plumas	1,500	395	111	4,300	12,598	30,515
Sacramento	52,000	10,185	1,420	41,990	150,480	427,090
San Benito		600	161	3,995	31,870	69,490
San Bernardino	11,300	9,890	1,181	27,280	109,450	295,805
San Diego	40,611	9,444	1,732	31,470	229,119	172,684
San Francisco	62,745	471,310	5,984	207,383	6,518,046	8,954,939
San Joaquin	6,000	11,110	2,146	41,847	111,560	441,523
San Luis Obispo		2,134	902	13,215	162,516	116,204
San Mateo		6,320	185	5,465	93,620	230,430
Santa Barbara		4,256		12,370	60,242	71,540
Santa Clara	16,025	14,240	2,915	52,470	627,582	142,638
Santa Cruz		1,620	874	13,985	72,935	29,705
Shasta	75,959	1,083	527	11,118	36,649	67,207
Sierra	1,500	575	88	4,325	15,178	34,490
Siskiyou	800	1,395	232	7,406	130,750	151,290
Solano			1,185	17,775	65,898	85,423
Sonoma	2,100	9,855	1,780	32,040	274,340	385,641
Stanislaus		3,497	885	22,529	80,754	109,241
Sutter					44,350	111,489
Tehama		1,080	479	12,026	52,792	55,787
Trinity	6,720	995	168	5,928	15,373	52,607
Tulare		4,805	984	16,904	145,790	143,385
Tuolumne		1,245	200	8,000	10,000	18,386
Ventura		250	495	9,130	61,048	169,569
Yolo		3,300	569	18,300	124,300	220,575
Yuba		1,165	100	4,985	67,605	69,340
Totals	\$307,073	\$717,118	51,181	\$1,080,191	\$11,309,005	\$15,762,984

NOTE.—Fresno, money and credits, \$278,492. Kern, money and credits, \$60,005.

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Casks and Tanks—Value.	HORSES—THOROUGH-BRED.		HORSES—GRADED.	
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	\$400	150	\$45,000	398	\$59,700
Alpine				132	4,755
Amador		19	3,800	1,955	98,955
Butte		11	3,960	1,968	157,440
Calaveras	1,500	5	1,000	2,600	130,000
Colusa		11	4,400	5,788	252,715
Contra Costa		24	14,400	1,382	142,100
Del Norte					
El Dorado	3,770				
Fresno		27	13,880	9,753	364,773
Humboldt		12	59,000		
Inyo		2	1,100	40	7,505
Kern				1,020	84,229
Lake	1,365				
Lassen				184	24,070
Los Angeles	41,305	128	38,400	13,347	518,280
Marin		5	1,700	1,057	45,680
Mariposa		19	2,570		
Mendocino		2	700	3,900	195,000
Merced		41	12,775	6,112	165,885
Modoc					
Mono		3	700	43	3,450
Monterey		6	6,335	38	14,835
Napa	139,295	21	5,390		
Nevada		5	1,000		
Placer	4,690	18	6,300		
Plumas		5	400	170	18,411
Sacramento	7,970	146	39,420	472	74,575
San Benito	1,120	12	6,600	39	7,050
San Bernardino	4,520	7	8,500	3,590	148,080
San Diego		35	10,730	2,892	133,081
San Francisco					
San Joaquin		50	22,400		
San Luis Obispo		37	9,700	5,759	211,879
San Mateo		6	3,200	269	28,500
Santa Barbara		54	19,980	4,620	143,220
Santa Clara	80,605	60	43,560		
Santa Cruz	2,500	9	3,465	3,330	193,140
Shasta		7	2,700		
Sierra		9	1,650	1,042	36,670
Siskiyou		16	5,950	5,303	128,041
Solano		25	10,000	1,862	93,100
Sonoma	75,180	83	58,100	393	45,195
Stanislaus		29	9,400	5,406	286,310
Sutter		38	11,650	1,106	100,490
Tehama	35,000	19	3,700	47	11,850
Trinity		3	750	107	9,025
Tulare		36	12,785		
Tuolumne		6	1,500	1,250	50,000
Ventura	7,930	9	3,850		
Yolo		53	26,500		
Yuba		1	1,000	35	9,100
Totals	\$407,150	1,264	\$539,900	87,406	\$3,997,089

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	HORSES—AMERICAN.		HORSES—COMMON.		COLTS.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	8,996	\$539,760	328	\$6,560	695	\$20,850
Alpine					92	1,628
Amador	407	27,820			699	20,060
Butte	4,011	180,495			1,610	48,300
Calaveras	200	23,000			985	18,700
Colusa	1,333	125,550			2,665	67,560
Contra Costa	4,440	232,614	605	13,835	3,522	91,877
Del Norte	187	13,220	274	9,140	85	2,460
El Dorado	2,409	112,485			649	13,460
Fresno	2,202	146,555			3,374	71,318
Humboldt	1,093	87,440	3,723	148,920	1,319	29,018
Inyo	801	35,345	2,230	59,015	818	10,930
Kern	3,457	114,696			1,498	35,362
Lake	440	41,800	1,563	77,400	718	21,365
Lassen	829	62,175	7,413	196,073	1,856	21,030
Los Angeles	6,810	458,175			4,211	103,665
Marin	782	68,445			499	19,265
Mariposa	412	22,950	1,020	26,963	657	11,676
Mendocino	530	58,300			1,337	35,430
Merced	1,168	88,840	4,402	167,531	1,677	38,759
Modoc	3,307	152,128			2,039	31,545
Mono	165	9,390	1,037	25,303	399	5,228
Monterey	3,672	225,830	5,327	196,430	2,576	54,740
Napa	2,954	195,530	1,820	67,005	1,049	30,945
Nevada	898	66,405	1,310	44,840	688	14,665
Placer	1,112	90,955	2,076	79,751	1,106	30,645
Plumas	1,654	83,789			608	17,425
Sacramento	4,527	339,525	234	5,850	2,810	80,085
San Benito	2,285	149,700	1,696	52,140	2,662	79,990
San Bernardino	898	89,800	511	9,198	1,243	25,233
San Diego	1,224	108,485	2,030	54,765	1,423	25,946
San Francisco	11,894	853,457				
San Joaquin	4,327	320,198	8,420	261,020	4,355	130,650
San Luis Obispo	1,226	91,172			2,910	71,639
San Mateo	2,265	139,285			760	20,260
Santa Barbara	2,728	177,320			1,346	29,612
Santa Clara	7,316	629,175	2,383	83,405	3,464	103,920
Santa Cruz					670	9,440
Shasta	1,485	87,740	2,855	80,360	1,195	20,239
Sierra	72	4,335			519	8,025
Siskiyou	2,050	119,046			1,804	30,240
Solano	2,494	224,550	984	24,600	2,469	86,415
Sonoma	7,680	399,360			1,715	44,590
Stanislaus	1,075	102,520			2,821	77,141
Sutter	2,150	114,609	251	7,790	1,988	58,707
Tehama	2,659	166,110	1,562	60,610	1,505	47,825
Trinity	1,024	32,637			77	1,540
Tulare	1,974	161,455	10,913	473,204	6,183	134,592
Tuolumne	560	36,400			440	7,920
Ventura	1,112	90,080	2,931	122,685	1,868	55,955
Yolo	4,970	400,490			2,135	84,175
Yuba	504	56,950	2,894	115,760	1,139	28,740
Totals	122,773	\$8,158,091	70,792	\$2,470,153	84,482	\$2,130,785

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CATTLE—BEEF.		CATTLE—STOCK.		CALVES.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	902	\$27,060	4,820	\$72,300	1,295	\$6,475
Alpine	29	580	460	5,520	101	2,005
Amador	173	5,005	7,309	100,775		
Butte	37	1,110	9,335	149,360	2,619	23,571
Calaveras	50	1,000	5,530	82,950	2,190	17,520
Colusa			6,644	98,390	2,761	17,245
Contra Costa			6,493	98,821	3,876	37,707
Del Norte			1,097	15,637	836	5,044
El Dorado			2,864	55,675	3,712	37,120
Fresno	734	19,502	17,933	427,404	5,297	35,155
Humboldt	966	24,650	14,060	210,900	8,677	52,062
Inyo	177	3,547	9,022	108,264	3,776	22,650
Kern	399	9,975	44,109	661,635	7,330	38,195
Lake	77	1,180	2,703	32,140	1,625	11,532
Lassen	1,233	24,660	17,279	241,906	8,153	65,284
Los Angeles	537	11,265	34,260	297,900	5,336	20,705
Marin			5,021	76,755	4,009	32,036
Mariposa	181	3,906	5,338	86,003	952	5,086
Mendocino			8,059	120,885	3,148	19,657
Merced	520	13,060	18,340	275,100	5,772	32,201
Modoc	256	5,520	26,399	403,397	11,515	90,315
Mono	874	21,830	4,225	50,709	1,079	6,816
Monterey			11,724	175,860	7,347	36,735
Napa	125	3,750	4,944	76,632	2,466	19,470
Nevada			3,689	51,745	1,600	12,320
Placer	200	4,365	2,889	42,747	2,324	16,595
Plumas	626	14,310	3,559	53,385	3,164	25,346
Sacramento	807	19,770	7,120	124,600	5,897	48,945
San Benito			15,463	232,260	6,831	51,835
San Bernardino	594	13,725	7,860	79,386	2,723	13,615
San Diego	499	8,380	20,547	286,040	3,411	20,222
San Francisco	145	4,332				
San Joaquin	54	1,080	12,559	200,944	5,001	35,007
San Luis Obispo	1,229	26,908	38,967	495,428	7,935	31,740
San Mateo	177	4,125	3,214	28,205	3,342	21,610
Santa Barbara	378	8,505	16,245	276,165	1,842	7,368
Santa Clara	344	9,675	12,123	182,465	5,280	52,800
Santa Cruz	160	4,800	2,420	31,460	630	3,150
Shasta	125	2,262	7,613	98,563	3,266	21,341
Sierra	90	2,250	1,507	21,085	819	5,865
Siskiyou	344	7,854	19,026	288,438	7,280	58,859
Solano	375	7,500	4,572	68,580	6,248	56,232
Sonoma	360	9,000	3,415	44,395	3,220	19,320
Stanislaus	92	1,940	7,866	129,960	2,598	29,743
Sutter	6	120	3,734	56,949	2,483	19,535
Tehama	462	9,240	5,737	86,056	1,074	8,036
Trinity			3,390	50,850	1,191	11,910
Tulare	161	3,865	28,392	300,117	7,704	52,001
Tuolumne			3,100	46,500	520	2,600
Ventura			7,294	92,335	1,012	8,222
Yolo	329	9,285	3,953	60,400	3,009	29,470
Yuba	35	945	2,898	43,470	2,436	12,180
Totals	14,382	\$351,836	517,165	\$7,398,446	186,682	\$1,310,753

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COWS—THOROUGH-BRED.		COWS—AMERICAN.		COWS—GRADED.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	257	\$15,420	6,410	\$128,200	1,015	\$40,600
Alpine					165	3,300
Amador			2,533	58,730		
Butte	10	700	2,268	68,040		
Calaveras	15	1,275				
Colusa	47	2,750	2,657	68,055		
Contra Costa	65	4,875				
Del Norte						
El Dorado						
Fresno			3,908	107,839		
Humboldt	20	1,870	10,481	209,620		
Inyo	29	1,615	751	18,790		
Kern						
Lake						
Lassen	8	400				
Los Angeles	203	12,030			10,245	260,865
Marin	32	1,325	24,946	499,970		
Mariposa	3	200	403	12,120		
Mendocino	6	450				
Merced			1,722	43,050	25	1,250
Modoc	117	4,504				
Mono						
Monterey	5	375	1,890	37,800	5,731	103,160
Napa	50	4,000	4,319	100,416		
Nevada	36	3,045	2,595	65,760		
Placer	7	370	3,242	72,290		
Plumas	12	725	3,255	81,375		
Sacramento	135	7,830	7,420	189,210	108	3,780
San Benito					4,052	81,295
San Bernardino	37	3,700			3,445	93,015
San Diego	33	2,290	90	3,735	725	21,344
San Francisco			5,939	163,130		
San Joaquin	57	4,275				
San Luis Obispo	290	7,250			17,607	387,354
San Mateo	149	10,150	10	400	156	6,240
Santa Barbara	264	13,200			6,384	159,600
Santa Clara	163	11,410	8,813	264,390		
Santa Cruz	11	550			4,360	87,636
Shasta			78	2,000	10	410
Sierra						
Siskiyou	50	4,475	3,137	78,239		
Solano	91	4,550	5,462	133,819		
Sonoma	84	8,400	17,635	352,700		
Stanislaus	7	340	2,257	53,861		
Sutter	13	1,750	2,035	54,497		
Tehama	121	20,225	1,683	41,580		
Trinity					13	660
Tulare	93	5,510			6,198	154,990
Tuolumne	1	100			900	22,500
Ventura	7	575			3	110
Yolo	20	1,000	5,495	131,870		
Yuba	1	100	2,674	61,400		
Totals	2,549	\$164,559	134,088	\$3,102,886	61,142	\$1,423,109

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COWS—COMMON.		OXEN.		HOGS.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	590	\$5,900	8	\$160	1,848	\$9,240
Alpine					68	284
Amador			49	1,775	1,392	5,698
Butte			175	8,750	9,036	27,189
Calaveras	2,560	51,200	35	1,050	1,625	6,500
Colusa					18,353	36,713
Contra Costa	5,778	122,490			4,404	11,343
Del Norte	2,965	53,845	97	2,900	702	1,648
El Dorado	3,948	86,950	42	1,735	1,190	4,760
Fresno			97	3,690	12,676	28,214
Humboldt			315	15,620	4,492	8,079
Inyo			29	725	899	1,348
Kern	2,428	60,700	33	825		10,721
Lake	1,712	38,851	46	765	4,564	7,414
Lassen	2,031	40,620	71	1,640	1,423	2,846
Los Angeles					4,196	13,630
Marin			38	1,850	6,565	22,234
Mariposa			36	1,350	4,739	8,939
Mendocino	4,444	111,100	395	15,800	6,480	11,340
Merced					5,886	10,390
Modoc	1,807	35,725	132	3,195	3,158	4,608
Mono	505	10,240	26	1,030	229	763
Monterey					2,145	5,360
Napa					4,138	12,179
Nevada			51	2,740	905	3,105
Placer			167	5,570	1,734	5,090
Plumas			75	2,505	473	2,375
Sacramento			132	4,290	14,875	44,625
San Benito					2,598	4,965
San Bernardino			71	1,948	1,530	7,039
San Diego	2,749	55,248	21	412	1,459	4,199
San Francisco					3,322	16,265
San Joaquin	4,934	123,350			10,615	23,884
San Luis Obispo			8	160	5,765	10,603
San Mateo	10,182	209,110	48	1,160	1,690	5,075
Santa Barbara					2,714	5,428
Santa Clara					4,335	13,005
Santa Cruz			135	4,050	965	2,400
Shasta	3,212	64,160	75	2,520	8,047	15,781
Sierra	1,019	21,855	136	4,295	140	770
Siskiyou			140	3,736	4,173	9,743
Solano					6,800	13,600
Sonoma			92	3,220	17,235	48,250
Stanislaus						17,130
Sutter					7,362	15,755
Tehama					8,918	26,755
Trinity	375	9,375	47	1,655	329	998
Tulare			96	2,630	19,239	44,101
Tuolumne			40	1,200	2,100	5,250
Ventura	1,303	30,692			4,720	10,724
Yolo					9,329	26,855
Yuba			183	5,945	4,040	9,070
Totals	52,542	\$1,131,411	3,141	\$110,896	244,620	\$644,280

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	MULES.		JACKS AND JENNIES.		LAMBS.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	281	\$19,670	6	\$60	100	\$200
Alpine	5	175			248	124
Amador	194	9,290	4	600		
Butte	2,175	130,500	30	7,050	9,700	2,425
Calaveras	85	5,100	45	900	11,484	2,871
Colusa	4,537	342,021	48	7,390	2,630	1,315
Contra Costa	288	16,800	1	10	89	100
Del Norte	42	2,079				
El Dorado	63	3,610	10	115		
Fresno	2,312	135,815	68	6,099	78,033	41,335
Humboldt	775	34,875	15	3,190	3,100	1,550
Inyo	344	10,145	41	2,110		
Kern	862	47,793		6,300	53,936	26,968
Lake	135	7,522	10	2,440		
Lassen	202	7,725	11	1,600		
Los Angeles	1,696	95,945	78	2,205	8,560	4,465
Marin	21	1,075			107	110
Mariposa	146	4,525	50	1,066	12,147	6,073
Mendocino	307	15,350	23	2,783	8,360	4,180
Merced	2,000	128,990	36	4,410	35,980	14,392
Modoc	359	12,710	18	4,950	2,900	2,900
Mono	29	1,510	17	685		
Monterey	157	7,850				
Napa	470	36,395	12	2,100	3,785	1,892
Nevada	67	2,860	8	355	100	25
Placer	171	10,025	4	60	6,853	3,430
Plumas	38	1,505	3	30		
Sacramento	345	29,325	17	3,485	9,860	4,930
San Benito	125	3,995	1	100	4,825	2,290
San Bernardino	290	14,550	28	485		
San Diego	540	24,985	82	1,840	3,150	937
San Francisco	249	11,215				
San Joaquin	2,275	172,900	56	11,032	7,432	3,716
San Luis Obispo	249	11,301	15	920	2,581	1,290
San Mateo	93	4,965	1	100		
Santa Barbara	687	42,594	22	418		
Santa Clara	196	12,055	2	60		
Santa Cruz	115	9,775	34	510		
Shasta	386	16,225	19	2,690	3	2
Sierra	75	4,020				
Siskiyou	924	25,363	60	7,735		
Solano	1,620	137,700	3	900		
Sonoma	372	18,600	19	475	9,300	4,650
Stanislaus	3,714	260,740	82	14,945	17,327	9,063
Sutter	1,261	102,615	7	1,690	590	167
Tehama	1,053	91,955	20	3,740	12,060	6,030
Trinity	246	10,315	5	370	285	142
Tulare	1,357	76,245	43	5,480		
Tuolumne	75	3,750	40	400	1,500	750
Ventura	291	13,945			415	415
Yolo	2,025	200,245	26	12,250		
Yuba	265	14,860	11	1,250		
Totals	36,589	\$2,406,198	1,131	\$127,383	307,440	\$148,737

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHEEP—IMPORTED OR FINE.		SHEEP—GRADED.		SHEEP—COMMON.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	310	\$1,240			8,950	\$8,950
Alpine					386	579
Amador					7,248	10,740
Butte			9,244	\$13,866	38,324	47,905
Calaveras					29,980	44,970
Colusa			400	1,200	79,672	119,508
Contra Costa					7,666	13,649
Del Norte					811	1,214
El Dorado					8,590	12,855
Fresno	400	1,290	14,536	29,336	271,849	405,981
Humboldt			467	1,466	151,973	190,967
Inyo			10	60	5,216	6,388
Kern	1,224	6,120			389,347	634,637
Lake					20,862	40,293
Lassen					17,074	25,611
Los Angeles	212	2,350	64,420	93,760	119,972	172,770
Marin					243	405
Mariposa					32,506	48,913
Mendocino			273	1,365	165,612	248,418
Merced			624	1,992	117,009	157,962
Modoc					17,088	28,330
Mono					5,116	5,126
Monterey					14,200	24,850
Napa					26,931	43,995
Nevada					4,172	6,320
Placer	45	450			45,846	68,839
Plumas			100	240	809	1,216
Sacramento	385	5,775	4,260	11,715	16,280	24,420
San Benito					22,146	33,565
San Bernardino			21,950	43,900	7,390	11,085
San Diego			18,768	26,025	15,664	18,848
San Francisco					1,013	2,980
San Joaquin	348	1,740			20,811	31,217
San Luis Obispo			98	197	12,884	16,105
San Mateo					1,024	3,208
Santa Barbara			67,840	101,760		
Santa Clara					3,770	5,655
Santa Cruz					340	680
Shasta					10,462	15,495
Sierra					187	235
Siskiyou					33,461	49,009
Solano	182	1,820	52,860	92,505		
Sonoma	610	6,100	1,785	8,925	144,760	217,140
Stanislaus			6,000	19,275	42,303	62,924
Sutter	43	410	50	208	32,760	48,561
Tehama	1,234	6,170			161,832	251,440
Trinity			134	519	18,351	27,526
Tulare			49,927	149,815	81,224	132,599
Tuolumne					4,430	6,645
Ventura			22	122	27,466	45,494
Yolo			1,100	4,400	40,854	63,730
Yuba					22,465	33,995
Totals	4,993	\$33,465	314,868	\$602,651	2,315,269	\$3,473,578

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GOATS—COMMON.		GOATS—ANGORA.		POULTRY.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number of Dozen.	Value.
Alameda	120	\$600	78	\$780	4,965	\$14,895
Alpine					82	246
Amador	2,279	1,925			150	550
Butte	936	1,170			1,856	6,032
Calaveras	4,556	3,417	100	150	1,815	5,445
Colusa	2,263	3,640			3,058	9,173
Contra Costa					3,150	15,750
Del Norte					284	856
El Dorado	8,944	11,530			1,215	6,075
Fresno	2,547	2,593			5,178	15,540
Humboldt	263	426	6	210	2,197	5,199
Inyo	4,000	4,000	7	70	522	2,610
Kern	1,097	1,097				1,531
Lake	1,358	1,358			935	2,805
Lassen	286	402			455	1,365
Los Angeles	433	505	30	30	7,391	29,630
Marin					400	1,370
Mariposa	3,746	3,251			540	1,449
Mendocino	550	825			1,343	4,029
Merced	548	548			1,916	5,748
Modoc	387	417			937	2,825
Mono	132	132			177	1,086
Monterey	160	240	450	2,250	4,983	12,455
Napa	814	1,221			3,099	15,495
Nevada	825	825			889	4,445
Placer	2,310	2,310			1,753	8,765
Plumas	46	69			499	2,495
Sacramento	1,840	2,760			4,386	18,640
San Benito	1,017	685			1,952	4,915
San Bernardino	400	400			1,943	7,772
San Diego	1,460	1,197			1,388	4,436
San Francisco	32	158				4,853
San Joaquin	40	40			5,527	16,581
San Luis Obispo	769	887	4	10	2,997	8,991
San Mateo	135	205			553	2,213
Santa Barbara					2,820	8,460
Santa Clara	155	155			4,951	24,755
Santa Cruz					1,530	4,590
Shasta	5,310	6,378			1,426	4,707
Sierra	375	535				400
Siskiyou	1,595	1,993			825	2,501
Solano					3,000	12,000
Sonoma	325	325			3,710	14,840
Stanislaus			189	214	2,498	7,693
Sutter					2,567	7,827
Tehama	182	428			1,311	3,933
Trinity	7	7			205	1,034
Tulare	1,747	1,798			1,134	2,869
Tuolumne	150	150			725	3,625
Ventura	230	230			1,425	4,277
Yolo					2,420	9,940
Yuba	80	90			183	730
Totals	54,449	\$60,922	864	\$3,714	99,265	\$361,451

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHEAT.		OATS.		BARLEY.	
	Number of Cents.	Value.	Number of Cents.	Value.	Number of Cents.	Value.
Alameda	64,292	\$64,292	1,353	\$1,353	72,445	\$54,334
Alpine	470	587				
Amador	1,860	2,137			3,960	3,380
Butte	237,820	237,820	200	160	43,560	34,848
Calaveras	700	700			1,500	1,350
Colusa	592,560	485,897			112,040	67,226
Contra Costa	1,326,580	1,326,580	1,200	1,200	47,140	23,685
Del Norte						
El Dorado	165	210				
Fresno	41,130	31,102			22,120	16,951
Humboldt		148		3,715		2,467
Inyo	1,060	1,590	360	540	460	704
Kern						
Lake	9,058	6,794			3,329	2,497
Lassen	2,540	2,540	910	910	1,580	1,580
Los Angeles	11,600	11,000			197,950	103,565
Marin	420	800			1,360	1,160
Mariposa	160	170			2,300	3,310
Mendocino	6,780	6,780			2,760	2,346
Merced	93,000	69,750			16,000	12,000
Modoc	4,176	5,589	1,526	2,035	6,502	6,821
Mono	60	120	130	260	60	120
Monterey	28,300	21,225			155,480	62,195
Napa	6,000	7,200	1,000	750	3,000	2,250
Nevada						
Placer	15,620	15,605			4,720	3,595
Plumas	600	600	3,830	3,830	970	970
Sacramento	82,860	99,430	1,740	1,740	10,480	8,385
San Benito	13,320	13,185	160	160	41,560	21,530
San Bernardino	2,345	1,876			26,590	13,295
San Diego	1,190	699	5	6	4,142	2,633
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	720,814	684,774			134,250	80,550
San Luis Obispo						
San Mateo	1,680	2,045	250	300	6,990	4,330
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara	40,560	40,560	1,460	1,460	110,000	82,500
Santa Cruz	1,720	1,290	1,467	1,100	2,270	1,362
Shasta	6,192	6,285			4,972	5,193
Sierra						795
Siskiyou	10,760	9,518	1,760	1,710	1,560	1,400
Solano	90,850	90,850			72,840	54,630
Sonoma	7,500	7,500	3,600	3,600	8,500	6,375
Stanislaus	130,649	115,471			15,030	11,111
Sutter	177,740	138,052			71,700	35,998
Tehama	62,765	47,074			9,205	6,904
Trinity						
Tulare	144,700	110,638			15,460	11,407
Tuolumne	1,500	2,250			300	458
Ventura	1,720	1,372			228,900	92,799
Yolo	265,334	265,334			36,120	22,618
Yuba	40,020	30,015			26,000	14,305
Totals	4,249,170	\$2,967,454	20,951	\$24,829	1,526,105	\$885,924

NOTE.—Kern, all grains, \$11,386; San Francisco, all grains, \$17,307,682; San Luis Obispo, all grains, \$25,030; Santa Barbara, all grains, \$3,428.

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CORN.		BRANDIES AND OTHER LIQUORS.		WINES.	
	Number of Cents.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.
Alameda	2,807	\$2,807	48,036	\$96,072	500,000	\$50,000
Alpine						
Amador			5,000	1,200		
Butte	2,480	2,480	298	447	675	192
Calaveras	300	300	5,700	8,650	10,000	2,000
Colusa	2,260	1,872		13,780		
Contra Costa				10,425	92,700	8,970
Del Norte			1,285	2,891	350	540
El Dorado			1,385	1,385	29,585	3,550
Fresno	605	350	16,059	3,202	282,015	53,504
Humboldt			6,050	12,100		
Inyo	1,070	1,615	911	1,486	285	165
Kern				7,380		
Lake	45	45	226	680	19,233	2,885
Lassen			345	690		
Los Angeles	8,440	4,600	280,740	147,175	878,195	98,660
Marin						
Mariposa			546	1,270	1,290	447
Mendocino			5,204	14,361		
Merced	2,950	2,212				
Modoc	11	16			446	448
Mono						
Monterey						
Napa	2,250	2,250	27,450	10,980	3,487,900	418,548
Nevada			100	150	5,500	1,765
Placer			1,133	919	22,785	4,510
Plumas						
Sacramento	3,860	3,280	9,400	6,580	19,780	2,570
San Benito	220	220	200	300	10,000	1,000
San Bernardino			2,875	5,750	81,265	16,253
San Diego	120	48	6,425	6,425	8,885	1,571
San Francisco				692,311		275,056
San Joaquin	3,000	3,000	4,160	4,160	121,423	15,785
San Luis Obispo			4,022	6,844		
San Mateo				1,200	25,650	5,130
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara	400	400	154,752	185,700	998,730	149,810
Santa Cruz	630	315	1,560	2,340	152,000	12,160
Shasta					5,385	3,528
Sierra						
Siskiyou			1,649	3,277		
Solano			5,200	4,680	190,400	28,560
Sonoma	900	900	41,200	37,080	2,136,450	213,645
Stanislaus		132	100	150	25,740	5,198
Sutter	1,080	660	160	340	1,800	225
Tehama			267,000	61,400		
Trinity						
Tulare			785	1,910	6,000	1,390
Tuolumne			1,000	1,500	29,250	4,385
Ventura	31,540	20,531			7,275	1,625
Yolo						
Yuba	600	480	5,495	10,990	65,200	99,520
Totals	65,568	\$48,513	906,451	\$1,368,180	9,216,192	\$1,483,595

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BEEHIVES.		HAY.		HOPS.	
	Number.	Value.	Number of Tons.	Value.	Number of Pounds.	Value.
Alameda			14,279	\$142,790		
Alpine	50	\$100	242	1,896		
Amador						
Butte	290	290	1,207	12,070		
Calaveras	454	454	400	3,200	150	\$30
Colusa	149	344	743	4,843		
Contra Costa	215	355	873	5,353		
Del Norte	84	90				
El Dorado	140	140	76	760		
Fresno		2,628	1,145	9,824		
Humboldt				4,489		
Inyo	1,313	3,284	153	459		
Kern	925	1,850				
Lake	44	88	203	2,031		
Lassen			2,008	10,040		
Los Angeles	9,352	9,950	3,995	23,640		
Marin			68	730		
Mariposa			157	2,280		
Mendocino	65	84	402	3,618		
Merced	277	277	2,090	8,360		
Modoc	23	155	3,872	13,667		
Mono	134	212	495	1,598		
Monterey		9,575				
Napa	25	25	1,125	9,000	12,500	375
Nevada		245	35	545		
Placer	215	238	209	2,363		
Plumas	59	98	820	3,073		
Sacramento	45	90	980	9,065	89,500	2,685
San Benito	180	90	1,919	6,550		
San Bernardino	5,290	5,290	403	4,030		
San Diego	15,340	15,722	603	5,241		
San Francisco				18,405		4,850
San Joaquin	768	768	2,507	13,789	33,100	993
San Luis Obispo	278	278	2,422	9,688		
San Mateo			449	4,560		
Santa Barbara	3,927	3,927				
Santa Clara	235	235	7,245	57,960	4,000	600
Santa Cruz			1,845	9,225		
Shasta	54	83	441	2,695		
Sierra			180	1,340		
Siskiyou	716	1,463	391	2,110		
Solano			530	3,710		
Sonoma	106	106	925	7,400	13,000	650
Stanislaus	198	240	421	3,047		
Sutter	100	75	381	1,695		
Tehama	191	484	299	2,901		
Trinity			43	660		
Tulare	1,396	1,758	1,095	6,468		
Tuolumne	185	185	200	3,000		
Ventura	9,720	9,720	952	4,757		
Yolo			288	2,070		
Yuba			130	1,300		
Totals	52,543	\$70,996	59,246	\$448,385	152,250	\$10,183

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WOOD.		LUMBER.		COAL.	
	Number of Cords.	Value.	Number of Feet.	Value.	Number of Tons.	Value.
Alameda	702	\$3,510	3,125,000	\$104,120	9,364	\$74,912
Alpine	7,755	11,632	65,000	650		
Amador			447,500	7,010		
Butte	1,400	2,800	2,980,000	29,800	40	320
Calaveras	2,000	3,500	200,000	1,600		
Colusa	5,221	10,520	2,238,500	44,775		
Contra Costa	145	725	5,826,666	87,400	241	1,205
Del Norte			3,400,000	21,200		
El Dorado	1,385	1,385	156,000	12,480		
Fresno		2,173		98,479		
Humboldt		260		159,410		2,700
Inyo	10	50	3,000	910		
Kern		3,150		15,807		
Lake	90	180	407,000	3,670		
Lassen	500	500	162,000	1,296		
Los Angeles	966	4,390	12,285,000	247,610	1,716	15,955
Marin				5,800		
Mariposa	192	336	255,000	2,028		
Mendocino	1,440	3,600	7,524,000	75,240		
Merced	735	1,728	144,600	3,523	25	365
Modoc				2,312		
Mono	1,550	7,013		2,250		
Monterey			1,069,500	10,695		
Napa	1,330	3,325	1,249,000	19,984	125	1,375
Nevada	8,456	10,570	3,550,000	29,320		
Placer	13,633	39,199	3,550,000	27,330	248	1,837
Plumas	300	225	319,000	1,915		
Sacramento	2,145	8,580	1,965,000	41,265	2,350	17,025
San Benito	1,240	2,600	285,000	4,250		
San Bernardino	250	1,000	730,000	14,600	213	2,130
San Diego	180	358	11,989,000	239,796	745	5,850
San Francisco		12,917		353,650		235,992
San Joaquin	2,369	4,738	7,413,000	96,369	208	1,664
San Luis Obispo	312	773	2,494,000	54,868		
San Mateo	352	1,210		3,470		65
Santa Barbara		2,448		39,462		
Santa Clara	2,661	13,305	4,037,622	40,375	3,010	15,050
Santa Cruz	7,180	7,180	1,300,000	10,400		
Shasta	1,045	2,050		17,510		
Sierra				2,790		
Siskiyou	4,090	8,180	1,057,000	13,034		
Solano	70	280	4,935,000	68,982	76	760
Sonoma	6,150	12,300	625,000	6,250		
Stanislaus	455	1,054		7,072		
Sutter	674	1,270				
Tehama	722	1,445	4,243,250	33,946	116	1,160
Trinity	80	240	25,000	500		
Tulare	2,668	4,147	976,000	13,220		
Tuolumne				12,000		
Ventura	601	2,039	2,264,500	45,285		
Yolo		4,930				
Yuba	2,178	4,530	800,000	7,200	30	330
Totals	83,232	\$208,345	94,096,138	\$2,142,908	18,507	\$378,695

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Farming Utensils—Value.	FIREARMS.		Fixtures of Stores, Saloons and other business places.	Goods, Wares, and Merchandise. Value.	Harness, Robes, Saddles, etc.—Value.
		Number.	Value.			
Alameda	\$88,345		\$4,158	\$60,555	\$803,265	\$18,652
Alpine	1,650	29	290	80	1,200	872
Amador	7,170			3,300		1,840
Butte	31,247		7,395	43,325	437,471	29,214
Calaveras	9,090		7,300	9,500	191,380	13,600
Colusa	81,378	880	11,052	29,730	328,740	44,237
Contra Costa	81,415	182	1,457	13,735	258,865	22,640
Del Norte	1,593	110	1,182	5,309	26,192	2,785
El Dorado	18,630	388	4,280	12,925	154,030	9,840
Fresno	53,019		12,994	44,308	412,472	55,572
Humboldt	16,571		4,994	39,160	432,691	20,510
Inyo	4,736	156	1,744	4,590	49,849	8,925
Kern	21,429		3,211	13,185	139,950	16,130
Lake	8,998	339	4,883	5,315	80,870	9,154
Lassen	6,396	153	1,987	3,370	51,625	13,231
Los Angeles	47,980	1,264	16,115	198,855	2,168,860	97,168
Marin	2,940		355	5,575	111,820	3,100
Mariposa	3,710	262	2,435	2,540	60,992	5,388
Mendocino	15,295	492	5,635	18,868	263,331	15,602
Merced	23,195		3,931	12,960	107,711	22,016
Modoc	8,685		3,692	14,039	106,321	15,017
Mono	3,278		719	3,032	38,150	3,666
Monterey	145,765	1,327	9,955	15,920	229,365	60,725
Napa	28,372	526	6,255	22,175	376,480	24,055
Nevada	8,265		1,925	23,560	326,855	11,025
Placer	14,938	432	6,050	16,225	220,093	15,449
Plumas	3,625		1,460	4,095	82,060	7,375
Sacramento	47,210	870	7,050	96,480	2,124,255	58,765
San Benito	16,115	131	1,450	9,525	87,170	12,580
San Bernardino	34,210	501	5,010	66,530	484,630	57,830
San Diego	16,829		7,420	86,084	906,047	29,207
San Francisco			39,983	1,164,475	17,307,682	121,287
San Joaquin	71,583	584	8,760	68,270	732,764	57,138
San Luis Obispo	27,719	903	9,227	36,817	235,024	29,234
San Mateo	9,675		910	6,675	54,995	16,865
Santa Barbara	24,562		4,214	10,218	237,611	11,809
Santa Clara	60,704	380	3,800	87,520	1,036,825	72,460
Santa Cruz	16,120	585	3,217	28,100	330,865	17,625
Shasta	10,675		5,948	10,900	201,872	15,847
Sierra	3,145	25	420	6,125	140,005	1,885
Siskiyou	21,920	215	3,505	7,200	263,978	15,886
Solano	53,465	1,365	13,650	9,243	481,862	38,975
Sonoma	35,125	1,120	12,320	57,330	713,450	40,975
Stanislaus	32,046		6,092	27,571	205,054	38,530
Sutter	28,898	557	6,415	900	31,181	17,252
Tehama	24,114	577	6,321	30,390	244,478	22,117
Trinity	3,648		1,481	762	69,306	3,651
Tulare	43,167	1,942	18,402	31,135	398,547	45,144
Tuolumne	4,900		2,245	8,000	221,948	9,250
Ventura	15,052		3,443	12,835	206,590	14,705
Yolo	39,580		5,140	10,350	258,660	28,540
Yuba	21,235	20	400		369,025	8,510
Totals	\$1,399,612	16,315	\$302,278	\$2,499,666	\$34,803,462	\$1,333,855

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SEWING MACHINES.		WAGONS AND OTHER VEHICLES.		WOOL.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number of Pounds.	Value.
Alameda	5,625	\$56,250	11,460	\$325,125	815	\$173
Alpine		375	83	3,335		
Amador	205	4,995	970	50,900		
Butte	1,063	15,945	3,178	129,855	12,570	1,005
Calaveras	815	16,300	1,310	65,500	300	30
Colusa	1,062	14,891	3,491	152,525	22,200	2,220
Contra Costa	568	7,405	2,444	95,120	200	12
Del Norte	169	2,335	228	9,935		23,122
El Dorado	770	13,085	1,261	60,655	1,385	1,385
Fresno	1,699	26,398	3,716	190,813		
Humboldt	1,423	15,645	2,194	90,330		
Inyo	178	2,325	435	25,165		
Kern		5,137	1,008	52,392		
Lake	440	5,761	1,149	51,175		
Lassen	358	4,373	797	44,720	10,000	1,000
Los Angeles	6,334	72,025	11,476	451,495		
Marin	268	2,735	1,026	56,890		
Mariposa	228	4,206	447	25,276		
Mendocino	752	8,924	1,816	81,720		
Merced	500	7,274	1,723	76,706	100,000	6,500
Modoc	431	6,819	1,122	53,320		
Mono	90	1,310	257	10,500		
Monterey	2,673	40,630	3,412	242,765		
Napa	1,350	24,975	2,881	152,580		1,900
Nevada	1,026	16,510	1,256	70,250		
Placer	919	15,522	1,731	80,595		
Plumas	233	4,455	600	35,397		
Sacramento	988	19,360	4,610	235,110	14,600	1,315
San Benito	577	6,665	1,427	47,565		
San Bernardino	1,219	15,759	2,555	105,820		
San Diego	1,733	19,891	3,557	153,257		
San Francisco	14,026	215,282	9,469	761,671		12,700
San Joaquin	2,263	27,156	4,710	243,303	133,500	4,005
San Luis Obispo	1,255	15,833	2,334	116,076		
San Mateo	351	4,075	1,407	77,280		
Santa Barbara		11,820	3,520	186,560		
Santa Clara	2,381	35,715	4,971	351,592	2,000	3,000
Santa Cruz	885	10,620	2,235	108,460		
Shasta	878	11,301	1,687	65,301		
Sierra	159	3,055	317	18,050		
Siskiyou	422	7,662	1,334	77,224		
Solano	1,870	18,700	2,220	77,700		
Sonoma	2,030	21,315	4,126	206,300	2,150	215
Stanislaus	959	13,582		120,624		
Sutter	561	8,275	2,199	80,860		
Tehama		12,007	1,915	76,601		
Trinity	176	2,860	240	14,150		
Tulare	1,537	16,565	4,100	178,188		
Tuolumne	60	1,500	885	44,250		
Ventura	542	6,958	1,476	64,280		
Yolo	774	12,910	1,714	107,645		
Yuba		6,080	1,505	75,250	45,000	4,500
Totals	64,805	\$921,311	125,984	\$6,278,156	344,720	\$63,082

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		HONEY.	
	Number of Pounds.	Value.	Number of Pounds.	Value.	Number of Pounds.	Value.
Alameda						
Alpine						
Amador						
Butte					1,000	\$100
Calaveras						
Colusa						
Contra Costa						
Del Norte						
El Dorado						
Fresno						
Humboldt						
Inyo					1,800	72
Kern						
Lake						
Lassen						
Los Angeles						
Marin						
Mariposa						
Mendocino						
Merced						
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey						
Napa						
Nevada						
Placer						
Plumas						
Sacramento	6,500	\$1,300	8,400	\$925		
San Benito						
San Bernardino						
San Diego						
San Francisco						3,189
San Joaquin						
San Luis Obispo	13,880	1,388	2,000	130		
San Mateo						
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara			16,100	1,455		
Santa Cruz			900	72		
Shasta						
Sierra						
Siskiyou						
Solano						
Sonoma						
Stanislaus						
Sutter						
Tehama						
Trinity						
Tulare						
Tuolumne						
Ventura						
Yolo						
Yuba						
Totals	20,380	\$2,688	27,400	\$2,582	2,800	\$3,361

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	STEAMERS, VESSELS, OR WATERCRAFT.		Machinery— Value.	Quicksilver in Flasks— Value.	Railroad Roll- ing Stock not Assessed by State Board of Equalization— Value.	Furniture.
	Number.	Value.				
Alameda		\$150,525	\$42,350		\$30,450	\$2,019,075
Alpine			1,990			2,303
Amador						
Butte			111,050			199,910
Calaveras			8,000			90,470
Colusa			168,815			114,522
Contra Costa	1	57,500	60,400		9,500	89,125
Del Norte	22	1,760	10,685			17,720
El Dorado	6	200	35,815			80,375
Fresno			99,731			166,524
Humboldt		61,525	68,144		94,650	132,897
Inyo			16,021	\$150		16,535
Kern			17,314			47,169
Lake	25	5,908	19,000			40,260
Lassen			25,975			21,048
Los Angeles	31	29,675	336,310			1,242,030
Marin		58,395	21,100			128,475
Mariposa			4,797			15,086
Mendocino		1,550	76,140		36,000	81,093
Merced			91,527			52,983
Modoc						30,223
Mono			5,610	600	10,475	8,293
Monterey			126,455			203,495
Napa	8	160	93,475	2,200		225,850
Nevada		450	62,655			124,015
Placer			65,095			112,300
Plumas			34,292	400		29,845
Sacramento			392,385		4,300	501,890
San Benito			66,030			43,860
San Bernardino	1	4,800	191,181			270,815
San Diego	54	35,120	96,620		27,070	385,543
San Francisco		4,966,390	2,263,739	1,900	216,359	6,266,929
San Joaquin	25	3,290	249,571			371,937
San Luis Obispo	1	10	41,805		1,000	105,921
San Mateo	8	1,600	41,475			167,175
Santa Barbara			42,217			79,555
Santa Clara			322,895	75,870		603,705
Santa Cruz			92,000			122,200
Shasta			25,290			53,173
Sierra			25,765			31,990
Siskiyou			34,436			50,055
Solano	40	65,000	124,251			187,200
Sonoma			161,300		17,000	612,450
Stanislaus			144,008			102,935
Sutter	6	1,120	49,543			36,447
Tehama			110,372			91,601
Trinity			3,765			16,355
Tulare			115,785			117,438
Tuolumne			30,050			55,985
Ventura			47,900			59,158
Yolo			101,635			132,100
Yuba			35,640			
Totals	228	\$5,445,078	\$6,412,704	\$81,120	\$446,804	\$15,758,038

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PIANOS.		Musical Instruments— Value.	Libraries— Law, Medical, and Misc- ellaneous— Value.	Franchises not Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Tobacco.
	Number.	Value.				
Alameda	2,428	\$242,800	\$2,800	\$24,565	\$325,150	\$9,540
Alpine			500	500		
Amador			7,145	825		
Butte			46,655	7,565		
Calaveras	76	11,400	6,215	3,520	500	
Colusa			45,003	8,005		
Contra Costa	176	22,000	2,950	3,515	115,762	
Del Norte	30	4,560	1,745	2,160		
El Dorado	82	11,480	55	6,230	10	
Fresno			48,835	10,881	100	
Humboldt	266	34,455	8,970	11,175	1,600	
Inyo	5	550	2,470	1,105		
Kern	14	2,050	8,465	3,143		
Lake			14,190	1,360		
Lassen			6,194	1,220	500	
Los Angeles	1,397	156,920	132,390	60,905	51,430	43,800
Marin	180	18,725	1,675	3,475		
Mariposa			4,315	897		
Mendocino			27,400	7,650	22,000	
Merced	86	12,175	5,396	2,710	500	
Modoc	15	2,140	5,225	2,765		
Mono	26	2,700	915	860		
Monterey			54,405	6,625		
Napa	389	77,800	7,300	18,135		
Nevada		34,310	13,960	9,850	2,000	75
Placer			30,995	7,230		
Plumas	37	6,675	4,675	2,585	1,250	
Sacramento	768	86,785	9,470	11,450	925	
San Benito	125	14,075	2,235	1,735		
San Bernardino	293	41,605	11,120	14,375		
San Diego	522	49,085	15,951	19,850	16,100	
San Francisco			955,874	284,617	5,272,410	337,556
San Joaquin	837	76,167	18,330	17,355		
San Luis Obispo			31,851	8,645	7,050	
San Mateo	166	19,725	650	5,950		
Santa Barbara			35,814	8,340		
Santa Clara			169,305	23,080	33,500	
Santa Cruz			50,678	4,320	6,000	
Shasta	83	11,545	6,623	3,420	9,461	
Sierra	58	8,845	3,275	1,855	2,000	
Siskiyou	100	15,000	5,530	3,470		
Solano	445	44,500	242	8,470		
Sonoma	522	46,980	19,870	12,950	1,500	
Stanislaus	163	21,005	12,480	8,990		
Sutter	82	11,325	6,295	2,015	500	
Tehama			26,405	6,710		
Trinity	40	5,555	900	1,525	100	
Tulare			39,750	8,073		
Tuolumne	75	15,000	1,500	1,800		
Ventura	118	14,940	7,050	4,440	6,000	
Yolo	343	47,095		6,460		
Yuba		18,130	7,700	6,530		
Totals	9,943	\$1,188,102	\$1,929,681	\$685,871	\$5,876,348	\$390,971

SCHEDULE B—SHOWING KINDS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	DITCHES.		Consigned Goods— Value.	BROOM CORN.		Other Property— Total Value.
	Mining.	Irrigating.		Number of Pounds.	Value.	
Alameda			\$24,675	7,350	\$147	\$250,775
Alpine		\$3,660				8,195
Amador						7,330
Butte	\$8,000	44,575				
Calaveras	180,500	1,500				
Colusa				378,000	6,320	1,280
Contra Costa						200
Del Norte	5,800					
El Dorado	151,240	13,110				23,065
Fresno		158,450				16,735
Humboldt	1,200					
Inyo	50	2,840				6,377
Kern						
Lake						
Lassen		13,130				46,200
Los Angeles		5,500	12,480		450	127,780
Marin						
Mariposa	7,375	1,670				55,322
Mendocino						331,392
Merced		180,988	3,865			
Modoc						
Mono	2,100					
Monterey						13,400
Napa						17,436
Nevada	194,430					106,140
Placer	56,215	72,500				45,930
Plumas	43,315					28,337
Sacramento			7,420			18,360
San Benito						12,120
San Bernardino		545,920				11,740
San Diego						204,000
San Francisco			402,737			17,454,151
San Joaquin			3,300			339
San Luis Obispo						29,342
San Mateo						56,920
Santa Barbara						3,000
Santa Clara				20,000	350	75
Santa Cruz						32,100
Shasta	14,000	3,500				2,658
Sierra	83,830	2,700				
Siskiyou						697,354
Solano						5,100
Sonoma			1,800			8,950
Stanislaus	9,000	25,500				8,451
Sutter				167,000	1,990	39,005
Tehama		19,680				41,498
Trinity	69,560	8,175				
Tulare			7,670			26,513
Tuolumne	87,900	4,500				
Ventura		14,038				47,910
Yolo		29,000				
Yuba	6,040	11,850	300	80,000	300	
Totals	\$920,555	\$1,163,786	\$464,247	652,350	\$9,557	\$19,785,480

NOTE.—Amador mining and irrigating ditches, \$190,000. Sacramento mining and irrigating ditches, \$21,200.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

FOR 1887 AND 1888.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—1887.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF ACRES SOWN FOR CROP OF 1887.					Number of Fruit Trees Growing.	ACRES OF GRAPEVINES PLANTED, FOR—			Acres of Grapevines Planted.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Corn.	For Hay.		Table.	Wine.	Raisins.	
Alameda.....	19,758	53	18,662	300	32,830	366,410	190	3,261		3,451
Alpine.....	300	550	425	25	175	900				1,475
Amador.....	6,316		12,560	520	16,950	89,710	100	746		846
Butte.....	89,425	567	19,298	794	6,824	131,814	45	125	77	247
Calaveras.....	25,000	1,000	12,000	2,270	12,000	931,620	260	1,180		1,440
Colusa.....	351,250		46,229			79,818				506
Contra Costa.....	80,316	1,500	40,500	1,300	35,000	141,619	250	2,750		3,000
Del Norte.....	20	666	40	75	755	6,018		4		4
El Dorado.....	1,694	580	1,060		9,875	249,249	160	1,410		1,570
Fresno.....	109,560		27,643	421	4,329	370,477				10,185
Humboldt.....	20,461	23,340	26,781		30,649	40,321				
Inyo.....	2,500	1,000	1,000	1,200	3,500	14,440				95
Kern.....	12,000		13,000	5,000		54,000				45
Lake.....	1,340	850	4,618	370	7,845	85,548				985
Lassen.....										
Los Angeles.....	68,680		29,700	17,200	24,000	987,500				
Marin.....	500	450	525		4,230	41,907				493
Mariposa.....	1,483	114	2,200		582	11,157				
Mendocino.....						46,200	60	48		108
Merced.....	180,125		49,135	1,500	10,000	51,175	271	243		514
Modoc.....	4,000	1,500	3,000	100	1,000	20,227				
Mono.....	14	11	15			400				
Monterey.....	90,000	5,000	70,000	2,000	10,000	16,350				150
Napa.....	8,984	1,956	5,432	962	14,154	287,265	400	14,031		14,431
Nevada.....	2,940	1,180	600			122,238				235
Placer.....	17,333	3,588	10,067	17	7,536	359,609				2,221
Plumas.....						12,000				
Sacramento.....	74,385	427	38,740	5,428	39,185	484,045	1,445	5,020		6,465
San Benito.....	28,000	250	8,800	150	1,800	68,100				110
San Bernardino.....	3,560	21	66,375	1,119	19,654	1,000,015				9,165
San Diego.....	16,614	565	2,800	531	5,010	91,148	790	679	7,447	8,916
San Francisco.....										
San Joaquin.....	238,781	250	47,984	350	2,621	123,471	860	983		1,798
San Luis Obispo.....	83,475	5,200	42,230	680	17,980	83,625	183	92		275

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

San Mateo.....	20,000	1,500	8,000	100	1,000		19,742				625
Santa Barbara.....	68,430		35,670	1,546	7,573		1,365,735				527
Santa Clara.....	23,568	113	27,438	273	51,215		221,574	3,268	6,155		9,423
Santa Cruz.....	4,005	4,185	2,350	1,205	4,062		81,587				758
Shasta.....	9,879	979	5,512	48	10,706		4,000				147
Sierra.....	124	1,200	1,313		10,687		63,944				4
Siskiyou.....	7,361	2,920	4,593	48	30,937		556,400				1,886
Solano.....	57,744	227	36,118	263	1,601		686,367	2,000	19,683		21,683
Sonoma.....	21,785	4,695	22,869	36,500	80,561		38,000				498
Stanislaus.....	230,000	355	25,339	757	1,694		144,546	352	78		430
Sutter.....	90,641	152	28,748	1,250	6,295		12,262				
Tehama.....							427,000	288	941		20
Trinity.....	1,000	400	100	200	1,000		15,000				1,229
Tulare.....	349,452	1,985	43,455	900	22,240		325,000				800
Tuolumne.....	3,200	710	1,330		4,918		125,464				3,200
Ventura.....	15,000	500	125,000	8,000	4,500		116,554	1,556	1,635		165
Yolo.....	140,000		10,000	400							
Yuba.....	87,535	85	19,587		10,620						
Totals.....	2,624,483	70,614	988,951	98,802	567,103		10,541,541	12,478	69,014	7,524	111,010

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—1888.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF ACRES SOWN FOR CROP OF 1888.					Number of Fruit Trees Growing.	ACRES OF GRAPEVINES PLANTED, FOR—			Acres of Grapevines Planted.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Corn.	For Hay.		Table.	Wine.	Raisins.	
Alameda.....	20,556	130	21,562	285	36,472	420,560	200	3,321		3,521
Alpine.....	450	530	460	20	200	1,250				
Amador.....	4,651	72	12,880	700	12,402	120,911	135	940		1,075
Butte.....	70,614	555	10,148	41	7,396	149,412	313	84	47	444
Calaveras.....	8,350		11,000	225	12,000	825,500	200	1,180	60	1,440
Colusa.....	364,974	642	37,482	324	9,532	126,276	127		98	225
Contra Costa.....	78,415	1,450	42,250	1,850	37,900	149,119	350	3,150		3,500
Del Norte.....	44	1,273	250	108	1,004	9,642		6		6
El Dorado.....	2,792		2,390		8,473	298,770	265	1,385	65	1,715
Fresno.....	135,090	1,000	35,524	200	4,094	351,888	200	3,808	7,550	11,558
Humboldt.....	22,463	24,972	23,846	150	31,756	45,823				
Inyo.....	1,788	684	507	970	5,205	23,864	9	15	1	25
Kern.....	14,000		22,000	6,000		78,000				74
Lake.....	5,740	520	3,383	340	8,251	83,448	47	1,280		1,327
Lassen.....										
Los Angeles.....	56,400		33,900	16,300	14,200					
Marin.....	467	560			4,517	43,615				553
Mariposa.....	604		2,874		3,059	11,265	12	55		67
Mendocino.....						50,000				200
Merced.....	254,100		57,700	2,010	8,200	81,390	186	315	125	626
Modoc.....	75,000	1,500	40,720	37	98,000	75,000				100
Mono.....	110	18	111	13		525				
Monterey.....	115,700	6,000	85,000	2,500	15,000	17,800	400			400
Napa.....	8,469	2,165	5,932	1,132	14,349	296,365	275	14,000		14,275
Nevada.....		1,140	625		3,083	212,594				248
Placer.....	13,697	3,177	8,425		7,968	423,055	1,724	360	443	2,527
Plumas.....										
Sacramento.....	76,170	385	37,990	4,874	38,743	503,180	1,470	5,058		6,528
San Benito.....	45,415	230	18,125	60	13,070	59,900	17	113		130
San Bernardino.....	3,740	16	85,470	1,005	23,295	1,847,945				11,415
San Diego.....	6,093	520	6,496	481	10,890	191,526	201	627	2,953	3,781
San Francisco.....										
San Joaquin.....	266,562	538	75,573	665	6,744	204,388	816	943	207	1,966
San Luis Obispo.....	97,385	4,946	52,360	645	19,780	15,325	118	108	130	356
San Mateo.....	2,214	2,833	3,916	541	10,897	31,679	67	694	17	778

Santa Barbara	67,215		33,872	1,078	8,321	21,616	1,505	9,113		562
Santa Clara	28,721	131	26,997	215	49,245	1,548,779				10,618
Santa Cruz	4,969	5,032	3,636	2,052	4,811	282,211	310	1,016	5	1,326
Shasta	7,352	500	3,349		10,617	82,000	75	78		158
Sierra	130	1,400	1,320	30	31,425	4,820	4			4
Siskiyou	8,227	3,352	5,134	580	1,568	78,293				
Solano	56,987	72	31,850	20,230	86,370	378,684	236	1,180	944	2,360
Sonoma	19,840	4,910	20,399	154	1,500	946,800	1,100	22,345	35	23,480
Stanislaus	254,380	530	26,899	154	1,500	40,000				316
Sutter	82,997	142	32,698	727	8,924	210,000	135	36	314	485
Tehama	89,550	3,608	24,850	61	17,893	254,693	274	1,840	83	2,197
Tehama	10,000	500	200	500	10,000	20,000	200	444	2,246	3,701
Trinity	312,002	246	55,650	943	17,455	344,102	1,011	900		900
Tulare	3,300	725	1,435			15,250				377
Tuolumne	3,336	7,273	66,201	6,644	8,376	382,303	102	143	132	377
Ventura	145,000		12,000	600		182,644	600	1,850	1,150	3,000
Yolo	29,586	2,100	16,270	225	10,182	74,970				277
Yuba										
Totals	2,870,645	86,447	1,134,560	85,015	743,947	11,768,262	12,684	76,387	16,605	119,621

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Traveling and Postage, and Contingent Expenses.

TRAVELING EXPENSES—THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

From July 1, 1886, to June 30, 1887.

C. E. Wilcoxon.....	\$682 65	
L. C. Morehouse.....	458 80	
John Markley and C. Gildea.....	200 25	
G. E. Sloss.....	274 45	
J. T. Gaffey.....	200 15	
J. P. Dunn.....	289 85	
Clerical services in Alameda County.....	75 00	
Bruce Cavitt.....	50 00	
		\$2,231 15
Appropriation.....	\$2,250 00	
Balance unexpended thirty-seventh year.....	4 30	
		\$2,254 30
Balance unexpended.....		23 15
		<u>\$2,254 30</u>

TRAVELING EXPENSES—THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.

From July 1, 1887, to June 30, 1888.

John P. Dunn.....	\$50 80	
G. E. Sloss.....	305 70	
John T. Gaffey.....	559 60	
L. C. Morehouse.....	279 20	
E. W. Maslin.....	51 50	
C. E. Wilcoxon.....	992 60	
Hall, \$150; D. A. Smith, \$320; F. M. Smith, \$76; W. A. J. Smith, \$96; clerical services, San Francisco.....	641 00	
		\$2,880 40
Unexpended.....		2,119 60
Appropriation.....		<u>\$5,000 00</u>

POSTAGE AND CONTINGENT ACCOUNT—THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

Brought over from thirty-seventh year.....	\$99 01	
Appropriation.....	200 00	
		\$299 01
Expended for postage, expressage, telegraphing, and purchase of books.....		298 48
Unexpended.....		<u>\$0 53</u>

POSTAGE AND CONTINGENT ACCOUNT—THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.

Expended for postage, expressage, telegraphing, and purchase of books.....	\$171 52
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I, E. W. Maslin, Clerk of the State Board of Equalization, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a true statement of the manner in which the appropriations for traveling, postage, and contingent expenses for the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years have been expended.

E. W. MASLIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this, the sixteenth day of October, 1888.

H. B. DAVIDSON,
Deputy Secretary of State.

Before the passage of the Act, approved March 8, 1887, the Board had been cramped for want of means to travel; but that Act having given the Board ample provision for expenses, the members of the Board started early in the assessment year of 1887 to visit the counties, relying upon the opinion that the Act went into effect on the day of approval. But the Controller, contending that the appropriation in that bill did not begin until July 1, 1887, refused to draw his warrant for such expenses as exceeded the appropriation for the thirty-eighth year. This left the State owing Mr. John T. Gaffey \$188 90, and Mr. Gordon E. Sloss, \$123 90. Both claims have been audited by the State Board of Examiners, and a deficiency bill will be necessary to pay the claims.

E. W. MASLIN, Clerk.

REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES OF STATE LIBRARY

FOR THE
Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Fiscal Years, beginning July 1, 1886,
and Ending June 30, 1888.



SACRAMENTO:
STATE OFFICE, : : : : J. D. YOUNG, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1888.

OFFICERS OF THE STATE LIBRARY.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

ABRAHAM C. FREEMAN.....PRESIDENT.

ISAAC S. BELCHER.

PETER J. SHIELDS.

ANDREW G. BOOTH.

HARRIS WEINSTOCK.

STATE LIBRARIAN:

TALBOT H. WALLIS.

DEPUTIES:

FRANK F. FREEMAN.

GEORGE T. CLARK.

JANITOR:

JOHN L. RYAN.

REPORT.

SACRAMENTO, October 3, 1888.

To his Excellency R. W. WATERMAN, Governor of California:

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the report of the Trustees of the State Library for the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years, ending June 30, 1888.

TALBOT H. WALLIS,
Secretary.

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY.

STATE LIBRARY, October 3, 1888.

To his Excellency R. W. WATERMAN, Governor of California:

We have the honor to submit the following report of this department for the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years, July 1, 1886, to June 30, 1888, and also a statement of warrants drawn against the State Library Fund from April 6, 1882, to June 30, 1888.

The number of volumes in the library on July 1, 1886, was 61,853. The accessions during the two fiscal years above named amount to 6,612, making a total of 68,465 volumes in the library June 30, 1888.

The California Legislature, during its last session, passed an Act for the removal of the mineral cabinet from the State Library to the Crocker Art Gallery, and provided for the appointment of a Board of Trustees, consisting of three persons, to be known as the "Trustees of the Mineral Cabinet." Accordingly, on the twenty-sixth day of April, 1887, the cabinet, including cases, specimens, and papers relating thereto, was delivered to said Board, and a receipt taken for the same. Room 64, thus made vacant, being much needed to supply additional shelf-room for the reception of books, we were compelled to have the work done, and paid for from the Library Fund. It may be well here to state that we find it impossible to obtain any portion of the sum biennially appropriated for improvements, repairs, etc., in the State Capitol. In consequence, all of our expenses for furnishing, cleaning, and repairs have to be paid from the Library Fund, thus making the expenditures from this fund more than they otherwise would be. It would lessen the amount of labor required for the proper care and preservation of the contents of the library if the driveway on the east side of the Capitol could be sprinkled, or in some manner improved, thereby securing greater immunity from dust. The conformation of the rear of the building makes the annoyance from this source, during the dry season of the year, very great.

In regard to the character of the accessions made, we may now briefly speak. When making selections, we have borne in mind those topics wherein the library is deficient, and have sought to order with special reference to meeting the requirements of a reference library in a rapidly developing State.

Much attention has been given to agriculture and kindred subjects. The number of volumes in the educational, musical, and medical departments has been largely augmented. Much attention has been devoted to the filling up and completion of our sets of periodicals, and at the same time our annual subscription list has been materially enlarged. Our collection of the publications known as "Bohn's Library" has been made as complete as was practicable.

Many additions have been made to the collection of State and county maps, and to insure their preservation and to make them readily accessible for reference, all have been mounted on spring rollers and hung on brackets. Each is numbered and by this means can be found at once, after referring to the alphabetical index which has been made of them.

Shelves have been arranged for the reception of the large folio volumes of bound newspapers, and they have been so placed that each volume lies flat on its allotted shelf. The rapid wear on the bindings experienced under the system formerly used, when each volume stood upright, is thus prevented. The choice folios which occupy the alcove known as the "art department" have been cared for. Each volume is now laid flat on a movable shelf covered with billiard cloth. Every shelf and volume is correspondingly numbered, so that there is no longer any difficulty in returning a book to its proper place. Having on hand many duplicate volumes of United States Government documents we, by request, supplied the library of the City of Los Angeles with a set as nearly approaching completion as we could make it, and the remainder were returned to the Department of the Interior at Washington.

By Assembly Concurrent Resolution, No. 4, passed February 24, 1887, the Librarian of the California State Library was instructed to communicate with Librarians of the various State libraries in reference to a conference of State Librarians at such a time and place as should be agreed upon. In pursuance of this object a copy of the resolution, together with the following letter, was sent to each State and Territorial Librarian. Similar communications were sent to distinguished members of the library profession, as Hon. A. R. Spofford, Librarian of Congress; Dr. Wm. F. Poole, author of "Poole's Index" and Librarian of the Newberry Library; Prof. Melvil Dewey, Librarian of Columbus College Library, and author of "Decimal Classification;" Charles R. Cutter of the Boston Athenæum Library, and others.

The following is the text of the letter thus addressed:

CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY,
SACRAMENTO, July 28, 1887. }

The Legislature of California, at its last session, adopted resolutions relating to a conference of the State Librarians of all the States in the Union, together with a preamble setting forth, in a general way, some of the benefits which would result from such a conference. By the terms of the second resolution I am directed officially, "to communicate with the Librarians of the various States, with a view of organizing such a conference, and providing for the time and place of meeting." It is in pursuance of this resolution, and to secure your cooperation in accomplishing the objects contemplated by the Legislature of California, that I now have the honor to address you.

It has been suggested that a conference, such as that now proposed, be held in conjunction with the American Library Association. I am of the opinion that no substantial benefits would result to these State institutions from such a united conference. The laws and rules governing the public libraries of the country not under State control differ radically from those of the latter, and from each other. What it is desirable to bring about, if practicable, is the enactment by the Legislatures of the various States having these State institutions an approximately uniform system of laws, usages, and rules for their government, management, and control. The advantages which would result from such a system, and the disadvantages consequent upon the want of it, are obvious; and it is equally obvious that such a system will never be established except through the energetic cooperation of those having these State institutions in charge. One great desideratum in all State Libraries is a complete set of the public documents, reports, laws, transactions, etc., published by authority of the Federal Government, and of the several States; and this is due to the want of proper laws in each State providing for a uniform system of exchange. In most cases where there is any law at all upon the subject, provision is made for the transmission of such matter to the Governor, Secretary of State, or some State official other than the Librarian, and it is only through the courtesy of the former that publications can find their way into the State Library; and thus it often occurs that the most valuable State publications are lost to these institutions. Works of this character are essential to the completeness and utility of every public library. They are seldom found in bookstores, and their distribution should be under the control of the State Librarians, and it should be made a part of their official duty to see that they are properly addressed and promptly forwarded to every State Library in the Union.

The prevailing mode of title paging and indexing public documents, and even private publications, is exceedingly perfunctory, inaccurate, and misleading. To such an extent is this criticism true that the index of a public document often affords no reliable guide at all to its contents, while a confiding purchaser is often and fraudulently beguiled into

the purchase of a publication materially different in character from that indicated by its title page.

Legislative provision for the more liberal maintenance and support of these institutions would constitute an important subject for the consideration of the proposed conference. In some of the States they are supported by appropriations covering a given period of time. Experience has amply shown that this provisional system of support is grossly inadequate. The appropriations are usually made in lump sums, and without any reference to the constantly increasing needs of the library; they are usually exhausted long before the Legislature again convenes, and the succeeding appropriation is rarely, if ever, sufficient to supply the deficiency of standard publications issued in the interval, and to meet present and future demands.

To keep a library abreast with the times, there should be a continually accumulating fund devoted to its use. This has been provided for in California by requiring the Secretary of State to pay into the State Treasury, monthly, all fees of his office, and they are set apart to a fund known as the "State Library Fund." By this means all standard publications are added to the accumulations of the library as fast as they are issued, and it is kept up to the highest point of usefulness and excellence.

As to the time and place of the meeting of the proposed conference, this, of course, can only be determined upon a full interchange of the opinions and preferences of the several State Librarians. While I should, with alacrity, acquiesce in the expressed view and choice of a majority of them, I venture to suggest that, on many accounts, the city of Washington would be the most advantageous place, and the month of April or May, 1888, a practicable time of meeting. By convening there, the Librarians would have the benefit of consultation with the Hon. A. R. Spofford, now, and for many years past, Librarian of the Congressional Library; and his suggestions and advice could not fail to be of great value in the deliberations of the conference. Moreover, each Librarian would see then for himself the vast number and variety of public documents now lost to each State Library from the General Government by reason of the indifference of the State, or its inability, under the existing system of exchange, to procure them. I deem it proper to add in this connection, that the proposed conference meets with the cordial approbation of Mr. Spofford, and am assured that he would meet with it if held in Washington, and lend it all the assistance in his power.

In concluding this communication, permit me to urge upon you the action on the part of the State Librarians, proposed by the Legislature of California, and to solicit your earnest cooperation in the accomplishment of the salutary ends in view. I have addressed a like communication to each State Librarian in the Union, and requested, as I now respectfully request of you, an early reply, conveying your views as to the practicability and expediency of the conference proposed, and, if favorable thereto, your preference as to the time and place of convening it.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

TALBOT H. WALLIS,
State Librarian of California.

The replies to this communication were very favorable to the projected meeting. Subjoined is an extract from the letter of the Secretary of the American Library Association, Professor Melvil Dewey:

T. H. WALLIS:

DEAR SIR: I have read your circular with great interest. All you say is more than true, and the work is greatly needed. All success to you in your good work. We will encourage all we can, but I advise you that you make the meeting with ours next year. It will be cheaper and better. Things peculiar can be discussed in State section; general questions that apply to all alike in general session. I wish you great success.

Sincerely,

MELVIL DEWEY.

From Dr. Wm. F. Poole, then President of the American Library Association, the following was received:

CHICAGO, August 9, 1887.

T. H. WALLIS:

DEAR SIR: I received your letter of July twenty-eighth, and accompanying resolution. I can see no possible objection to the conference of State Librarians, which is proposed to be held, but, on the other hand, I can see many advantages which will grow out of it. I wonder the scheme has not been thought of before, for the American Library Association has had very little sympathy or support from the State Librarians. The effort you are making will wake them up, and when they are once awake they will be glad to avail themselves of the privileges of the American Library Association and conference of State Librarians. As President of the American Library Association, I most cordially congratulate you who have devised this scheme for the proposed conference, and I shall be glad to assist you in any way I can.

Yours truly,

WM. F. POOLE.

Hon. A. R. Spofford wrote: "Your letter received. It is a good idea, one that will accomplish great results. State Librarians are much in need of a conference for discussing library matters. You have my hearty support, and I am certain the American Library Association will do all in its power to aid the conference."

Other letters of an equally encouraging nature were received. The inability of a sufficient number of Librarians to meet in convention last May made it impossible to have the conference at that time; but an effort will be made to hold it with the American Library Association at St. Louis, in May, 1889.

The growth of the Law Department has continued steady and uniform. When outstanding orders have been filled, we think we can safely say that it will not suffer from comparison with any in our country. A copy of the catalogue (of the completion of which we spoke in our last report) has been sent to each State Library, the Library of Congress, a number of public libraries, and to the Justices of the United States Supreme Court. Copies have by request also been sent to attorneys in this country and in England.

A. C. FREEMAN,
I. S. BELCHER,
H. WEINSTOCK,
Trustees.

CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY, }
October 3, 1888. }

To the honorable Board of Trustees of the California State Library:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following as my report upon the cataloguing, classification, condition of library and Library Fund, and foreign exchanges of the California State Library. Before commencing the preparation of the author catalogue, now in hand, the want of a new one was plainly apparent. To ascertain whether a given book was in the library, it was necessary to consult four separate alphabets.

First, the old printed catalogue, which was in many cases inaccurate, and not at all compiled in accordance with the now generally accepted rules. Second, a printed supplement; third, a written supplement, and, finally, a card supplement. Accordingly, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, in 1885, after a thorough discussion of the subject, I was authorized to commence the preparation of a new catalogue. As to that of the Law Department, I was given complete discretionary authority. No restrictions were placed upon me, either as to the manner of making it, or the personnel. I drew up a plan for the work, and to its prosecution, even in its minutest detail, I gave my personal attention. The result of these labors was given to the world in 1886, and the comments upon it of those qualified to express an opinion have been most gratifying. The Board of Trustees appointed two assistants, to commence work on the catalogue of the General Department, and directed that they should, in so far as was possible, use the material of the old printed catalogue and the card supplement. This plan was soon shown to be infeasible, as by no process of contortion could the cards in this manner be made uniform. I informed the Board that it was useless to pursue this method further, and that little use could be made of the work already done. The many difficulties encountered in the preparation of a catalogue are seldom realized by

those not conversant with the work. It will be readily understood that, in order to attain a high degree of usefulness, the catalogue must be made on some well defined plan, which must be consistently followed throughout. The larger the library, the more is the necessity of adhering to the method adopted. The experience of a prominent eastern librarian was so nearly duplicated in this instance that I cannot refrain from quoting a statement made by him:

"Sometimes they took the title from the back of the book, sometimes from the title page, sometimes from the half title, and sometimes, apparently, from their own imaginations. They omitted freely, of course, and altered the order of words for the purpose of omitting. They spent no time on the investigation of authors' full names, nor in the discovery of authors of anonymous and pseudonymous books, nor did they trouble themselves about cataloguing rules."

After consultation and deliberation, the Board decided that I go on with the work, making as few changes as possible. On July 23, 1887, the subject of the catalogue was again brought up, and a resolution was passed making the Librarian responsible for the faithful performance of their duties by those engaged in the preparation of the catalogue. Feeling entire authority in the matter, I adopted and had printed a system of rules for cataloguing derived mainly from those of the American Library Association, and the work since done has been in conformity with these rules. This includes all the volumes on the main floor of the General Library, those in the "Political Room," the United States and various State documents, the Engineering Department, and also 4,795 volumes that have been added to the library since August, 1887. I am happy to state that the cards are now all written, and that the work of comparison and revision is now in progress.

The material will shortly be ready for the printer. This revision for the portions of the library above enumerated can be accomplished rapidly; but for the remainder—for reasons already stated—more time will be required.

In addition to the regular work of cataloguing, I am preparing an index to the legislative documents of this State, the need for which has long been felt. For years I have been endeavoring to obtain a complete list of the statutory laws of the several States, but the information thus far has been meager and unsatisfactory. I have recently prepared a correct list of the legislative documents and statutory laws of this State. A copy of this has been forwarded to each State Librarian, with the expressed desire that he compile and return to me a similar one for his own State. The following is from the communication thus sent September 20, 1888: "Unless this is done by Librarians, there is no other mode of ascertaining what is a complete list, as it is not likely that any person will travel from State to State to make it. The necessary information cannot always be gained from the title pages of the session laws, for there may be 'called sessions,' 'adjourned sessions,' 'extra sessions,' etc., bound with the laws of the regular session, without anything indicating where they are to be found. It is safe to say that there is not a State Library which has a complete set of the statutory laws of the States and Territories—another convincing argument that Librarians must do this work."

The library has never been classified by any of the now approved methods. The need for a rational and systematic arrangement of the books has been very apparent, but it was impracticable to undertake such a classification while the cataloguing was in progress. As soon, however, as the manuscript has been delivered to the printer, it is proposed to systematically rearrange the volumes in the library. The general classes will be

subdivided as extendedly as seems to be demanded by the wealth of the library on each topic. For example: The volumes relating to agriculture, which are now shelved in one alphabetical series, will be grouped under the following heads:

AGRICULTURE.

(General works, dictionaries, and cyclopedias.)

Agricultural chemistry.
Animals.
Buildings.
Fibrous plants.
Fruit.
Garden.

Grain.
Manures.
Trees.
Vegetables.
Viticulture.
Periodicals.

Under each head the volumes will be arranged alphabetically by authors, and to preserve the arrangement each will be given a class designation and author number. Thus Liebig's Agricultural Chemistry will bear a label marked: Agric. Chem. 268. The number is ascertained from a prepared table, by use of which the alphabetical and numerical orders correspond. We have already provided some shelf label holders, and each shelf will bear the name of topic under which the volumes upon it are classed. Finally, a plan will be drawn, on which will be designated the location of the divisions and subdivisions, so that the arrangement of the library may be seen at a glance. I have been in communication with department officers in England and Australia, for the purpose of perfecting a system of exchanges, and I trust the library will soon receive some of their many valuable publications, as for example, those on education, irrigation, forestry, agriculture, health, etc.

The Secretary of State, in his report dated July 1, 1888, assumes, without foundation, that this library "is well stocked with books;" and, laboring under this mistake, recommends that the law be changed so as to permit the application of a portion of the library fund to be used for beautifying the State grounds. While it is true, as stated, that the library book register shows upwards of 69,000 volumes, it must not be forgotten that in this number are included the many thousand volumes of United States and State documents and books of the Law Department. The value of these is limited to special fields, and when due allowance is made it will be readily perceived that we have much to acquire before we can consider the library "well stocked" and worthy to rank among the best of our country. The fact will be made more evident, perhaps, by an examination of the following list, showing the number of volumes contained in some of the more important libraries of the world in 1886:

	Volumes.		Volumes.
National Library, Paris.....	1,600,000	State Library (Law Department), New York.....	37,300
British Museum, London.....	1,500,000	State Library (General Department), New York.....	128,871
Imperial Library, St. Petersburg.....	1,000,000	House of Representatives Library, Washington.....	125,000
Royal Library, Berlin.....	700,000	Public Library, Chicago.....	119,570
Imperial Library, Vienna.....	600,000	State Historical Society, Madison.....	116,750
Library of Congress, Washington.....	565,134	Sutro Library, San Francisco, Cal.....	110,000
Public Library, Boston.....	434,837	Brooklyn Library, Brooklyn.....	90,000
Harvard College, Cambridge.....	232,800	Peabody Institute, Baltimore.....	88,000
Astor Library, New York.....	223,284	American Anti'n Society, Worcester.....	80,000
Mercantile Library, New York.....	210,431	New York Society Library, New York.....	80,000
Athenæum, Boston.....	150,261	Surgeon-General Library, Wash- ington.....	76,733
Mercantile Library, Philadelphia.....	152,000		
Library Company of Philadelphia.....	150,000		
State Library, Maryland.....	75,000		
Public Library, Cincinnati.....	142,153		
Yale College, New Haven.....	125,000		

This state of affairs is sufficient to convince any one familiar with libraries that we have but a nucleus, much needed additions to which demand an outlay of thousands of dollars. This has long been realized by your honorable Board and myself, but for obvious reasons it has been deemed advisable to delay purchasing extensively until after the catalogue, now under way, has been printed. Californians justly take great pride in their State and its institutions, and I think no one could desire to see its library hampered or the extent of its usefulness lessened. Rather do they wish to see it liberally endowed and enabled to rank among libraries as high as does our State among States.

There should have been prepared and presented with this report a list of books received by exchange and donation. I am prevented from making this list at the present time, as the State Controller has in his possession for examination the register of books; but as soon as the register is returned, I shall prepare a supplementary report and present the same for your consideration.

With grateful appreciation of the interest you have taken in the welfare of the California State Library, I have the honor to remain your obedient servant,

TALBOT H. WALLIS.

DEBITS FOR THE THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

1886—July 22—To warrant	\$1,611 82
July 22—To cash.....	38 74
July 22—To error in over credit, account vouchers 319 and 533	12 50
July 22—To cash (J. H. Vail & Co.), voucher 156.....	9 00
July 22—To cash from Callahan & Co. for books sold.....	50 00
July 31—To warrant.....	150 00
August 31—To warrant.....	150 00
September 11—To warrant.....	150 00
September 11—To warrant.....	694 25
September 30—To warrant.....	150 00
October 6—To warrant.....	150 00
October 26—To warrant.....	34 54
October 27—To warrant.....	2,963 03
October 30—To warrant.....	150 00
November 29—To warrant.....	347 25
November 29—To warrant.....	150 00
November 30—To warrant.....	150 00
December 15—To warrant.....	150 00
December 21—To warrant.....	2,003 94
December 31—To warrant.....	150 00
1887—January 31—To warrant.....	75 00
February 2—To warrant.....	345 90
February 5—To warrant.....	150 00
March 12—To warrant.....	150 00
March 26—To warrant.....	2,123 63
April 16—To warrant.....	449 67
May 12—To warrant.....	781 25
June 7—To warrant.....	300 00
June 11—To warrant.....	386 75
June 30—To warrant.....	150 00
June 30—To warrant.....	820 75
June 30—To cash by repayment vouchers 506 and 721	4 26
	\$15,002 28

CREDITS FOR THE THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher.	Dr.	Cr.
1886.			\$15,002 28	
July 22.	A. L. Bancroft & Co.	684		\$88 36
July 22.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	685		144 00
July 22.	Wm. Doxey	686		250 75
July 22.	Occidental Publishing Co.	687		119 60
July 22.	West Publishing Co.	688		45 10
July 22.	King's Book Store	689		37 00
July 22.	Donald Bruce	690		1 00
July 22.	Callahan & Co.	691		74 35
July 22.	C. H. Libby	692		6 00
July 22.	C. S. Houghton	693		78 86
July 22.	J. Dewing & Co.	694		30 50
July 22.	D. Van Nostrand	695		9 00
July 22.	Carle & Croly	696		46 41
July 22.	Massachusetts Historical Society	697		2 70
July 22.	Louis Gregoire & Co.	698		25 50
July 22.	L. McKenney & Co.	699		4 00
July 22.	Lockwood & Co.	700		2 00
July 22.	T. L. Cole	701		6 00
July 22.	Callahan & Co.	702		11 00
July 22.	M. D. Boruck	703		5 00
July 22.	Munn & Co.	704		3 00
July 22.	Sacramento News Co.	705		17 10
July 22.	Wm. Wood & Co.	706		2 13
July 22.	Wm. B. Dana & Co.	707		13 40
July 22.	Wm. S. Duncombe	708		20 00
July 22.	Education	708½		3 00
July 22.	W. L. Willis	709		8 00
July 22.	American Journal of Mathematics	709½		5 00
July 22.	Sanitary News	710		2 00
July 22.	Herald Publishing Co.	711		10 50
July 22.	Argonaut	712		4 00
July 22.	G. P. Putnam Sons	713		7 00
July 22.	Sunset Telephone Co.	714		4 50
July 22.	J. B. Patterson	715		4 00
July 22.	Laura Morton	716		150 00
July 22.	R. D. Stephens	717		4 00
July 22.	Sacramento Transfer Co.	718		11 50
July 22.	Robert Phillip	719		7 10
July 22.	Thomas Jones	720		8 00
July 22.	L. W. Morris & Sons	721		2 76
July 22.	L. L. Lewis & Co.	722		2 50
July 22.	Union Ice Co.	723		7 80
July 22.	Daily Record-Union	724		3 90
July 22.	Frank Mahan	725		150 00
July 22.	Locke & Lavenson	726		23 50
July 22.	W. S. Church	727		75 00
July 31.	F. F. Freeman	728		150 00
Aug. 31.	F. F. Freeman	729		150 00
Sept. 31.	Laura Morton	730		150 00
Dec. 31.	F. H. Thomas & Co.	731		694 25
Sept. 30.	F. F. Freeman	732		150 00
Oct. 6.	Laura Morton	733		150 00
Oct. 26.	Henry Delarogue	734		25 00
Oct. 26.	J. J. Ayers	735		9 59
Oct. 27.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	736		235 25
Oct. 27.	C. S. Houghton	737		63 74
Oct. 27.	J. G. Davis	738		147 00
Oct. 27.	W. D. Comstock	739		116 75
Oct. 27.	Wm. Doxey	740		78 90
Oct. 27.	W. F. Brown	741		58 50
Oct. 27.	M. S. Hammer	742		3 00
Oct. 27.	Frank L. White	743		3 25
Oct. 27.	Thos. Kane	744		32 50
Oct. 27.	Sam Drummonds	745		11 25
Oct. 27.	S. F. Journal of Commerce	746		4 00
Oct. 27.	Bank & Bros.	747		138 50
Oct. 27.	West Publishing Co.	748		1 75

CREDITS FOR THE THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher.	Dr.	Cr.
Oct. 27.	J. O'Neil & Bros.	749		\$67 00
Oct. 27.	J. M. Hutchings	750		6 50
Oct. 27.	American Journal of Insanity	751		5 00
Oct. 27.	Sacramento News Co.	752		17 10
Oct. 27.	Bancroft Bros. & Co.	753		24 25
Oct. 27.	Sunset Telephone Co.	754		33 95
Oct. 27.	Gattmann & Wilson	755		7 45
Oct. 27.	W. Doan	756		3 90
Oct. 27.	L. L. Lewis	757		1 25
Oct. 27.	C. C. Soule	758		669 09
Oct. 27.	F. F. Freeman	759		20 00
Oct. 27.	Dewey & Co.	760		10 00
Oct. 27.	S. W. Collins	761		10 50
Oct. 27.	J. C. Simmons	762		2 00
Oct. 27.	Jas. McGann	763		10 25
Oct. 27.	Occidental Publishing Co.	764		39 25
Oct. 27.	F. F. Foster & Co.	765		768 00
Oct. 27.	Laura Morton	766		150 00
Oct. 27.	W. S. Church	767		187 55
Oct. 27.	Union Ice Co.	768		23 10
Oct. 27.	Sacramento Transfer Co.	769		12 50
Nov. 29.	Laura Morton	770		150 00
Nov. 29.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	771		347 25
Oct. 30.	F. F. Freeman	772		150 00
Nov. 30.	F. F. Freeman	773		150 00
Dec. 15.	Laura Morton	774		150 00
Dec. 21.	C. C. Soule	775		1,026 69
Dec. 21.	Wells, Fargo & Co.	776		31 25
Dec. 21.	Sacramento Transfer Co.	777		7 25
Dec. 21.	John Boden & Co.	778		6 80
Dec. 21.	C. S. Houghton	779		15 00
Dec. 21.	Gattmann & Wilson	780		6 00
Dec. 21.	H. S. Crocker & Co.	781		6 50
Dec. 21.	M. S. Hammer	782		2 75
Dec. 21.	Locke & Lavenson	783		24 42
Dec. 21.	C. S. Spencer	784		7 80
Dec. 21.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	785		405 00
Dec. 21.	William Comstock	786		30 00
Dec. 21.	Carswell & Co.	787		10 18
Dec. 21.	J. W. Bouton	788		7 25
Dec. 21.	A. Waldtenfel	789		4 00
Dec. 21.	Bancroft Bros. & Co.	790		39 25
Dec. 21.	Carle & Croly	791		134 05
Dec. 21.	Payot, Upham & Co.	792		10 00
Dec. 21.	F. F. Foster & Co.	793		187 75
Dec. 21.	American Journal of Mathematics	794		5 00
Dec. 21.	S. W. Collins	795		35 00
1888.				
Sept. 28.	Robert Beck	796		2 00
1887.				
Sept. 31.	F. F. Freeman	797		150 00
Feb. 2.	H. W. Rivett	798		133 90
Feb. 2.	Joseph Scott	799		85 00
Feb. 2.	W. F. Brown	800		105 00
Feb. 2.	E. Ray	801		22 50
Feb. 5.	Laura Morton	802		150 00
Jan. 31.	George King	803		75 00
Jan. 31.	Bancroft Bros. & Co.	804		55 00
1886.				
Nov. 4.	P. W. Burnett	805		4 00
1887.				
Jan. 31.	R. D. Stephens	806		4 00
1886.				
Nov. and Dec.	Southern Pacific Railroad Co.	807		6 54
1887.				
Mar. 8.	R. D. Stephens	808		8 00
Mar. 8.	Laura Morton	809		150 00

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE STATE LIBRARY.

CREDITS FOR THE THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher.	Dr.	Cr.
April 6..	C. C. Soule	810		\$155 00
April 7..	Sunset Telephone Co.	811		27 60
April 6..	S. W. Collins	812		37 00
April 6..	J. Dewing & Co.	813		97 25
April 6..	H. S. Crocker	814		10 25
April 6..	S. J. Jackson	815		2 50
April 13..	A. A. Lewis	816		8 00
April 6..	William Doxey	817		199 20
April 6..	M. S. Hammer	818		5 00
April 7..	P. W. Gorman	819		26 25
April 7..	E. E. Avey	820		7 00
April 6..	Bank Bros.	821		13 50
April 6..	Sacramento Transfer Co.	822		13 00
April 5..	San Francisco Daily Report	823		6 00
April 5..	Payot, Upham & Co.	824		7 00
April 7..	Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson	825		4 00
April 6..	F. H. Thomas	826		17 00
April 5..	J. W. Huey	827		5 75
April 6..	S. Jelly	828		12 00
April 7..	Union Ice Co.	829		20 95
April 6..	M. R. Beard	830		5 00
April 6..	San José Mercury	831		6 00
April 6..	Putnam Sons	832		5 00
April 5..	C. S. Houghton	833		295 25
April 5..	C. A. Sawtelle	834		15 50
April 6..	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	835		463 50
April 6..	A. L. Bancroft & Co.	836		390 03
April 6..	J. Scott	837		6 00
April 6..	W. F. Brown	838		25 00
April 6..	Throop & Clark	839		10 00
April 6..	A. Waldtenfel	840		5 00
April 6..	J. Dewing & Co.	841		26 50
April 6..	Wm. Doxey	842		25 00
April 6..	Frank H. Wing	843		6 00
April 6..	H. Edgerton	844		7 50
April 8..	I. S. Belcher	845		6 50
April 6..	Laura Morton	846		150 00
April 6..	D. O. Mills & Co.	847		40
April 18..	W. S. Church	848		5 25
April 18..	Bancroft Bros.	849		96 07
April 18..	A. C. Freeman	850		15 00
April 18..	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	851		30 25
April 18..	H. S. Crocker	852		44 00
April 18..	Virginia Law Journal	853		50
April 18..	West Publishing Co.	854		50
April 18..	W. Doan	855		3 90
April 18..	R. D. Stephens	856		5 50
April 18..	W. S. Duncombe	857		7 00
April 18..	F. Foster & Co.	858		194 70
April 18..	Sunset Telephone Co.	859		15 00
April 18..	I. S. Belcher	860		6 50
April 18..	Henry Edgerton	861		8 00
April 18..	A. C. Freeman	862		7 50
April 18..	D. O. Mills & Co.	863		10 00
April 18..	J. J. Tobin	864		2 00
May 12..	Sam Kingsbury	865		21 00
May 12..	W. F. Brown	866		15 00
May 18..	J. L. Scott	867		14 00
May 18..	C. E. Spencer	868		7 80
May 12..	W. D. Comstock	869		75 00
May 12..	Nobel Fisher	870		4 75
May 16..	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	871		262 50
May 16..	L. P. McCarthy	872		10 50
May 14..	Sunset Telephone Co.	873		12 50
May 14..	Weed, Parsons & Co.	874		10
May 16..	C. S. Houghton	875		10 00
June 1..	Wm. Ireland, Jr.	876		16 00
May 12..	F. L. White	877		5 25

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE STATE LIBRARY.

CREDITS FOR THE THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher.	Dr.	Cr.
May 12..	F. Foster & Co.	878		\$182 50
June 23..	American Law Register	879		7 00
May 12..	H. S. Crocker & Co.	880		3 60
May 16..	Mrs. M. Furlong	881		2 50
June 3..	C. Dodge	882		2 50
June 16..	Bancroft Bros. & Co.	883		49 50
June 12..	R. D. Stephens	884		25 00
May 12..	C. H. Krebs & Co.	885		10 00
May 14..	E. B. Wilson	886		5 00
May 12..	Huntington, Hopkins & Co.	887		23 75
May 12..	I. S. Belcher	888		6 50
May 12..	A. C. Freeman	889		9 00
June 7..	Laura Morton	890		300 00
June 14..	Sanitarian	891		4 00
June 14..	Wm. Wood & Co.	892		11 50
June 14..	Sanitary Engineer and Commercial Record	893		4 00
June 14..	Publishers Weekly	894		11 40
June 14..	Cupples, Upham & Co.	895		5 00
June 14..	American Engineer	896		3 50
June 11..	San Francisco Wasp	897		5 00
June 11..	San Francisco Merchant	898		3 00
June 11..	San Francisco News Letter	899		5 00
June 14..	Los Angeles Daily Herald	900		4 25
June 14..	Science	901		5 00
June 14..	West Publishing Co.	902		45 00
June 14..	Commercial and Financial Chronicle	903		10 20
June 14..	Education	904		3 00
June 14..	The Sanitary News	905		1 70
June 11..	San Francisco Daily Report	906		6 00
June 11..	Wm. Doxey	907		42 00
June 14..	Fred Kolliker	908		1 25
June 11..	Bancroft Bros.	909		32 40
June 14..	Krebs & Co.	910		2 95
June 11..	Carle & Croly	911		25 25
June 14..	G. P. Putnam Sons	912		5 00
June 14..	C. C. Soule	913		6 00
June 11..	P. Riely	914		9 00
June 14..	H. S. Crocker	915		3 00
June 20..	H. C. Jessen (M.D.)	916		4 00
June 14..	Union Ice Co.	917		11 85
June 11..	W. F. Brown	918		16 00
June 11..	T. H. Wallis	919		15 00
June 11..	Henry Edgerton	920		10 00
June 14..	A. Flohr	921		7 25
June 11..	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	922		68 25
July 23..	Laura Morton	923		150 00
July 30..	E. & F. Spon	924		57 00
July 30..	P. Riely	925		7 00
July 30..	Bancroft Bros. & Co.	926		144 00
July 1..	F. Foster & Co.	927		343 50
June 29..	Payot, Upham & Co.	928		92 50
June 30..	C. W. Bassett	929		5 00
June 30..	J. Dewing & Co.	930		13 00
June 30..	J. A. Martin	931		3 75
June 30..	Wm. Doxey	932		43 50
June 30..	R. D. Stephens	933		4 00
June 30..	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	934		70 50
June 23..	Dublin Review	935		5 00
June 30..	Sacramento Publishing Co.	936		1 25
June 30..	Sunset Telephone Co.	937		4 75
June 30..	Henry Edgerton	938		10 00
June 30..	I. S. Belcher	939		7 50
June 30..	Sacramento Transfer Co.	940		8 50
June 29..	By balance			109 61
			\$15,002 28	\$15,002 28

RECAPITULATION OF THE EXPENDITURES OF THE LIBRARY DURING THE THIRTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

To amount received	\$15,002 28	
Books, periodicals, and maps		\$8,166 79
Binding		1,676 45
Postage, expressage, telegraphing, cartage, Custom House duties, telephoning, and box rent		271 90
Expenses for attendance at library meetings, and obtaining numbers of decided cases in the Supreme Court		145 00
Painting, carpentering, and iron work		280 71
Salary of additional deputy		900 00
Ice		63 75
Labor		465 75
Furniture and carpets—repairing furniture and cleaning carpets		596 57
Hardware and locksmithing		12 25
Miscellaneous—Engraving brass die, \$7 10; bunting, \$7 45; stationery, \$16 75; elgin soap, ammonia, sponges, and rat poison, \$7 75; tin boxes, \$7; self inking rubber stamps, \$6; rubber bands, \$3 60; nail extractor, \$2 50; hardware, \$23 75; chloride of lime and disinfecting powder, \$1 25; Putz pomade for cleaning brass, and sponges, \$2 95; U. S. document files, \$5		91 10
Cataloguing		2,212 50
Exchange, \$0 40, also \$10 deposited with D. O. Mills & Co., to be used as an exchange fund		10 40
To error in cash book, see cash book, page 78, voucher 1007	50	
By balance		109 61
	\$15,002 78	15,002 78

DEBITS FOR THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

1887—To balance on hand July 1, 1887	\$109 61
July 1—To cash, voucher 807	3 00
July 28—To warrant	796 73
August 27—To warrant	1,112 28
August 27—To warrant	60 00
August 27—To cash	25 00
October 6—To warrant	1,501 18
November 19—To warrant	2,458 28
November 19—To warrant	130 00
December 31—To warrant	260 00
1888—February 13—To warrant	1,708 55
February 13—To warrant	130 00
March 12—To warrant	1,508 20
April 9—To warrant	845 97
June 8—To warrant	3,661 70
June 30—To balance exchange account with D. O. Mills & Co.	2 60
To cash (see Min. B., page 42)	12 00
	\$14,325 10

CREDITS FOR THE THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher.	Dr.	Cr.
			\$14,325 10	
July 29.	C. S. Houghton	941		\$33 50
Aug. 23.	Callahan & Co.	942		5 25
July 27.	J. Dewing & Co.	943		59 25
July 27.	Dewey & Co.	944		8 00
July 30.	Sunset Telephone Co.	945		18 00
July 27.	W. S. Duncombe	946		7 00
Aug. 22.	G. P. Putnam	947		5 00
Aug. 27.	Bancroft Bros. & Co.	948		331 80
Aug. 23.	T. H. Wallis	949		10 00
Aug. 23.	P. J. Shields	950		10 00
Aug. 30.	R. D. Stephens	951		1 00
Aug. 27.	S. P. R. R. Co.	952		7 93
Aug. 23.	Wm. Doxey	953		150 00
Aug. 27.	Laura Morton	954		150 00
Aug. 24.	A. L. Bancroft & Co.	955		145 11
Aug. 26.	Bancroft Bros.	956		510 17
Sept. 12.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	957		67 70
Aug. 26.	F. Foster & Co.	958		238 50
Sept. 13.	Publishers Weekly	959		6 60
Sept. 12.	D. Appleton & Co.	960		8 50
Sept. 13.	Boston Library Bureau	961		2 00
Sept. 12.	Dewey & Co.	962		10 00
Aug. 27.	P. J. Shields	963		10 00
Aug. 27.	T. H. Wallis	964		10 00
Sept. 12.	J. A. Hoffman	965		63 95
Sept. 12.	W. S. Duncombe & Co.	966		31 50
Aug. 26.	F. L. White	967		3 25
Sept. 13.	G. P. Putnam Sons	968		5 00
Sept. 12.	Laura Morton	969		60 00
Sept. 8.	J. W. Atkinson	970		2 00
Oct. 7.	Bancroft & Co.	971		51 19
Oct. 7.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	972		134 25
Oct. 17.	Locke & Lavenson	973		3 95
Oct. 12.	Henry Miller	974		24 00
Oct. 24.	Sacramento Publishing Co.	975		9 00
Oct. 14.	Dodd, Mead & Co.	976		64
Oct. 12.	D. Appleton & Co.	977		12 00
Oct. 12.	C. H. Krebs & Co.	978		158 25
Oct. 12.	P. Potter	979		2 50
Oct. 12.	Wells, Fargo & Co.	980		8 70
Oct. 14.	West Publishing Co.	981		11 30
Oct. 12.	J. Dewing & Co.	982		14 00
Oct. 12.	J. W. Henry	983		14 00
Oct. 6.	S. P. R. R. Co.	984		7 70
Oct. 6.	Mrs. M. E. Weaver	985		143 50
Oct. 11.	Sunset Telephone Co.	986		6 00
Oct. 14.	American Journal of Insanity	987		5 00
Oct. 14.	Chicago Legal News Co.	988		2 20
Oct. 14.	Munn & Co.	989		3 00
Oct. 14.	Putnam Sons	990		7 00
Oct. 10.	F. Foster & Co.	991		551 25
Oct. 12.	Bancroft Bros.	992		94 45
Oct. 12.	R. D. Stephens	993		25 00
Oct. 12.	Colnon & Nunan	994		12 50
Oct. 14.	J. H. Hickox	995		5 00
Oct. 12.	Wm. Doxey	996		94 50
Oct. 12.	H. W. Rivett	997		20 00
Oct. 6.	P. J. Shields	998		10 00
Oct. 7.	Van Horn, Mather & Frost	999		52 00
Oct. 6.	T. H. Wallis	1000		10 00
Oct. 12.	F. H. Wing	1001		4 00
Nov. 14.	R. D. Stephens	1002		20 00
Nov. 14.	Western Union Telegraph Co.	1003		1 50
Nov. 14.	Schade & Fuller	1004		3 95
Nov. 14.	S. W. Butler	1005		3 00
	W. Wood & Co.	1007		50
	Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson	1008		50

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE STATE LIBRARY.

CREDITS FOR THE THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher.	Dr.	Cr.
Nov. 18.	C. A. Sawtelle	1009		\$0 10
Nov. 18.	M. E. Weaver	1010		130 00
Nov. 18.	Bancroft Bros.	1011		241 00
Nov. 18.	Bancroft & Co.	1012		402 19
Nov. 18.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	1013		538 75
Nov. 18.	William Doxey	1014		176 90
Nov. 18.	W. D. Comstock	1015		140 80
Nov. 23.	T. W. O'Neil Bros.	1016		76 00
Nov. 21.	F. Foster & Co.	1017		255 00
Nov. 21.	C. H. Krebs & Co.	1018		32 15
Nov. 23.	Sunset Telephone Co.	1019		20 50
Nov. 23.	Union Ice Co.	1020		21 80
Nov. 26.	Sacramento Transfer Co.	1021		7 50
1888.				
Feb. 8.	Carle & Croly	1022		397 94
1887.				
Nov.	W. F. Brown	1023		30 00
Nov. 17.	I. S. Belcher	1024		20 00
Nov. 23.	Sacramento Publishing Co.	1025		7 80
Nov.	W. Wood & Co.	1026		16 00
Nov. 17.	P. J. Shields	1027		20 00
Nov. 17.	T. H. Wallis	1028		20 00
Nov. 23.	Sacramento Bee	1029		2 20
Nov. 23.	W. Doan	1030		3 90
1888.				
April 28.	J. D. Mannix	1031		5 00
1887.				
Nov. 17.	T. H. Wallis	1032		10 75
Nov. 26.	F. F. Freeman	1033		15 00
Dec. 5.	R. D. Stephens	1034		2 00
Dec. 23.	R. D. Stephens	1035		12 50
Dec. 30.	M. E. Weaver	1036		260 00
1888.				
Jan. 3.	R. D. Stephens	1037		5 00
Feb. 4.	W. Boyne	1038		6 55
Feb. 13.	C. S. Houghton	1039		298 75
Feb. 13.	Bancroft Bros.	1040		28 00
Feb. 13.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	1041		267 00
Feb. 14.	D. Van Nostrand	1042		4 34
Feb. 13.	Wm. Doxey	1043		783 00
Feb. 13.	Smith & Muir	1044		17 17
Feb. 13.	Sunset Telephone Co.	1045		38 35
Feb. 14.	G. P. Putnam Sons	1046		5 00
Feb. 13.	Union Ice Co.	1047		8 70
Feb. 14.	Boston Athenæum Library	1048		20 00
Feb. 14.	C. C. Soule	1049		9 45
Feb. 14.	H. S. Crocker	1050		3 18
Feb. 14.	Wm. S. Duncombe & Co.	1051		7 00
Feb. 14.	S. D. Peet	1052		8 00
Feb. 13.	Dewey & Co.	1053		8 00
Feb. 14.	Southern Historical Society	1054		6 00
Feb. 11.	E. H. Rivett	1055		29 40
Feb. 14.	Public Opinion	1056		3 00
Feb. 14.	Howard Lockwood	1057		2 00
Feb. 14.	Publishers Weekly	1058		5 00
Feb. 14.	W. Dana & Co.	1059		10 20
Feb. 14.	Cupples & Hurd	1060		5 00
Feb. 14.	Catholic Publication Society Co.	1061		5 00
Feb. 14.	Eastern Education Bureau	1062		3 00
Feb. 14.	The Sanitarian	1063		4 00
Feb. 14.	Sanitary News	1064		2 00
Feb. 14.	American Engineer Pub. Co.	1065		2 50
Feb. 13.	Ayers & Lynch	1066		4 25
Feb. 14.	Engineering and Building Record	1067		4 00
Feb. 13.	S. F. News Letter	1068		5 00
Feb. 13.	San José Daily Mercury	1069		6 00
Feb. 13.	F. L. White	1070		3 25
Feb. 13.	S. F. Merchant	1071		3 00

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE STATE LIBRARY.

CREDITS FOR THE THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher.	Dr.	Cr.
Feb. 14.	American Journal of Mathematics	1072		\$5 00
Feb. 13.	A. Waldtenfel	1073		4 00
Feb. 11.	F. F. Freeman	1074		12 00
Feb. 13.	J. G. Davis	1075		10 50
Feb. 13.	J. Dewing & Co.	1076		31 25
Feb. 14.	Peabody Inst. Library	1077		22 26
Feb. 13.	P. J. Shields	1078		10 00
Feb. 11.	I. S. Belcher	1079		5 00
Feb. 13.	Mrs. M. E. Weaver	1080		130 00
Feb. 13.	S. F. Chronicle	1081		2 25
Feb. 13.	J. McClatchy & Co.	1082		1 89
Feb. 13.	Sac. Pub. Co.	1083		1 50
Mar. 9.	Alta Cal. Pub. Co.	1084		50
Mar. 7.	R. D. Stephens	1085		11 00
Mar. 12.	Mrs. M. E. Weaver	1086		130 00
Mar. 12.	Wm. Doxey	1087		1,093 75
Mar. 13.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	1088		72 25
Mar. 13.	J. A. Hoffman	1089		25 39
Mar. 13.	Sunset Telephone Co.	1090		4 00
Mar. 13.	F. Kolliker	1091		50
Mar. 20.	Library Bureau	1092		5 00
Mar. 20.	Publishers Weekly	1093		6 40
Mar. 19.	McKenney Directory Co.	1094		4 00
Mar. 13.	Argonaut	1095		5 60
Mar. 19.	Andrews & Witherby	1096		1 50
Mar. 20.	H. B. Dawson	1097		28 81
Mar. 20.	A. C. Armstrong & Son	1098		6 00
Mar. 13.	Wm. Eberhardt	1099		3 00
Mar. 20.	E. S. Werner	1101		3 00
Mar. 10.	T. H. Wallis	1102		15 00
Mar. 10.	F. Foster & Co.	1103		93 50
Mar. 10.	I. S. Belcher	1104		4 00
Mar. 26.	Weinstock & Lubin	1105		2 30
April 5.	Mrs. C. Makree	1106		1 00
Sept. 27.	J. W. Bouton	1107		53
Mar. 13.	Illustrated Pub. Co.	1109		6 50
April 7.	Mrs. M. E. Weaver	1110		130 00
April 7.	T. H. Wallis	1111		1 00
April 10.	J. A. Hoffman	1112		22 12
April 10.	Wm. Doxey	1113		76 90
April 10.	Sunset Telephone Co.	1114		18 00
April 13.	Bancroft Co.	1115		401 16
April 7.	J. A. M. Martin	1116		1 25
April 10.	H. H. Moore	1117		14 00
April 10.	W. Doan	1118		3 90
April 9.	F. H. Wing	1119		3 50
April 9.	Weinstock & Lubin	1120		3 00
April 16.	Industrial Educational Association	1121		1 00
April 16.	G. P. Putnam Sons	1122		5 00
April 16.	Publishers Weekly	1123		2 00
April 17.	Wm. Cushing	1124		3 24
April 16.	Brentano's	1125		36 80
April 9.	R. D. Stephens	1126		5 00
April 10.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	1127		114 10
April 7.	I. S. Belcher	1128		4 00
April 13.	Western Union Telegraph Co.	1129		1 00
April 10.	R. D. Stephens	1130		5 00
April 8.	B. F. Murray	1131		50
April 12.	L. C. McKenzie	1132		1 50
May 16.	R. D. Stephens	1133		6 00
May 16.	M. R. Beard	1134		5 00
June 1.	Mrs. R. C. Smith	1135		2 25
June 11.	Western Union Telegraph Co.	1136		25
June 8.	Mrs. M. E. Weaver	1137		260 00
June 8.	Robert Rainey	1138		26 50
June 9.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	1139		261 25
June 13.	City Argus	1140		4 00
June 9.	J. Dewing & Co.	1141		374 67

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE STATE LIBRARY.

CREDITS FOR THE THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher.	Dr.	Cr.
June 13.	R. D. Stephens.....	1142		\$25 00
June 13.	Sunset Telephone Co.....	1143		12 00
June 18.	West Publishing Co.....	1144		56 75
June 12.	W. D. Comstock.....	1145		22 50
June 9.	T. H. Wallis.....	1146		2 00
June 9.	E. DeForest.....	1147		40 00
June 13.	Crouch & Lyman.....	1148		3 10
June 13.	Chas. S. Greene.....	1149		79 70
June 12.	J. G. Davis.....	1150		32 59
June 9.	Sprague & Elliot.....	1151		1,579 55
June 12.	W. S. Church.....	1152		5 25
June 13.	F. Foster & Co. (J. Funston).....	1153		192 00
June 20.	G. P. Putnam Sons.....	1154		10 00
June 13.	Bancroft Bros.....	1155		48 00
June 28.	J. B. Henry.....	1156		1 50
June 20.	Publishers Weekly.....	1157		4 00
June 13.	D. Appleton & Co.....	1158		12 00
June 13.	E. H. Rivett.....	1159		14 70
June 13.	The Occident.....	1160		75
June 13.	J. A. Hoffman.....	1161		112 43
June 14.	The Times-Mirror Co.....	1162		9 00
June 13.	San Francisco Daily Report.....	1163		6 00
June 13.	McKenney Directory Co.....	1164		5 00
June 19.	Lawyers Coöperative Publishing Co.....	1165		10 00
June 13.	L. P. McCarty.....	1166		8 00
June 13.	Union Ice Co.....	1167		16 70
June 13.	O'Neil Bros.....	1168		22 00
June 20.	N. D. C. Hodges.....	1169		3 50
June 13.	A. Flohr.....	1170		13 00
June 9.	Wm. Doxey.....	1171		123 55
June 20.	C. C. Soule.....	1172		257 21
June 9.	T. H. Wallis.....	1173		7 50
May 1.	John Parker.....	1174		3 00
May and June	Southern Pacific Railroad Co.....	1175		6 94
June 15.	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	1176		3 00
	By balance.....			40 50
			\$14,325 10	\$14,325 10

RECAPITULATION OF THE EXPENDITURES OF THE LIBRARY DURING THE THIRTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

To amount received.....	\$14,310 50	
Books, periodicals, and maps.....		\$8,384 55
Cataloguing.....		1,393 50
Binding and mounting maps.....		1,488 50
Postage, expressage, telegraphing, cartage, telephoning, and box rent.....		270 87
Expenses for attendance at library meetings and library business.....		173 25
Painting and carpentering.....		2,075 49
Labor.....		98 50
Ice.....		47 30
Hardware, locksmithing, gasfitting, plumbing, and repairing fire-place.....		45 22
Furniture and carpets—repairing furniture and cleaning carpets.....		226 39
Miscellaneous: Mail-bag, \$2 50; dusters and wire, \$6 95; lamp and coal oil, \$3 10; washing towels, etc., from January 1, 1884, to June 30, 1888, \$18; one portiere, \$3 30; rubber stamps and ink stamps, \$7 50; picture frames, glue, and setting window-glass, \$32 15; ink, \$2; rubber bands and carbon paper, \$3 18; ammonia, \$0 50; one lantern, \$1 25.....		80 43
By error in cash book (see cash book, page 78 vouchers 1008 and 1009).....		60
To cash (see minute book, page 42).....	12 00	
To balance exchange account with D. O. Mills & Co.....	2 60	
By balance.....		40 50
Totals.....	\$14,325 10	\$14,325 10

STATEMENT

Showing the Condition of the State Library Fund from July 1, 1886, to June 30, 1888.

<i>Dr.</i>			<i>Cr.</i>		
1886.			1887.		
July 1...	To balance forwarded	\$14,153 74	June 30..	By warrants issued thirty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$14,887 78
1887.					
July 1...	To fees from Secretary of State, thirty-eighth fiscal year..	18,160 10	1888.		
1888.			June 30..	By warrants issued thirty-ninth fiscal year	14,172 89
June 30..	To fees from Secretary of State, thirty-ninth fiscal year...	24,578 29	July 1..	By balance on hand.	27,831 46
		\$56,892 13			\$56,892 13

STATEMENT

Of Warrants Drawn Against the State Library Fund from April 6, 1882, to June 30, 1888.

Thirty-third fiscal year (April 6 to June 30, 1882)	\$731 92
Thirty-fourth fiscal year	4,409 13
Thirty-fifth fiscal year	8,156 24
Thirty-sixth fiscal year	6,971 57
Thirty-seventh fiscal year	14,398 19
Thirty-eighth fiscal year	14,887 78
Thirty-ninth fiscal year	14,172 89
	\$63,726 72

STATEMENT

*Of Expenditures made from the Appropriation for Postage and Expressage of the State Library,
July 1, 1886, to June 30, 1888.*

Dr.		Cr.
1885.		1886.
Mar. 10..	To appropriation for the thirty-eighth fis- cal year	Aug. 4.. By warrant to T. H. Wallis
	\$250 00	Dec. 6.. By warrant to Wells, Fargo & Co.
		Dec. 6.. By warrant to T. H. Wallis
		Dec. 7.. By warrant to T. H. Wallis
		Dec. 29.. By warrant to Wells, Fargo & Co.
		Dec. 29.. By warrant to T. H. Wallis
		1887.
		Jan. 8.. By warrant to Wells, Fargo & Co.
		June 14.. By warrant to S. Kings- bury
		June 14.. By warrant to Wells, Fargo & Co.
		July 28.. By warrant to T. H. Wallis
		Oct. 6.. By warrant to Wells, Fargo & Co.
		Balance unexpended of appropriation for thirty-eighth fiscal year
		\$250 00
1887.		
Mar. 18..	To appropriation for the thirty-ninth fis- cal year	Oct. 6.. By warrant to Sacra- mento Transfer Co.
	\$200 00	Oct. 6.. By warrant to Wells, Fargo & Co.
		Oct. 25.. By warrant to Wells, Fargo & Co.
		1888.
		Feb. 14.. By warrant to Sacra- mento Transfer Co.
		Mar. 2.. By warrant to Wells, Fargo & Co.
		June 9.. By warrant to Sacra- mento Transfer Co.
		June 30.. Balance unexpended of appropriation for thirty-ninth fiscal year
	\$200 00	\$200 00

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
County of Sacramento. } ss.

I, Talbot H. Wallis, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the California State Library, do solemnly swear that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the amount of all moneys paid, and to whom, for the State Library, for the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years.

TALBOT H. WALLIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this twenty-eighth day of September, 1888.

[SEAL.]

THEO. REICHERT,
Surveyor-General.

By D. M. ANGEIR,
Deputy.

REPORT
OF THE
STATE ENGINEER

TO

His Excellency R. W. WATERMAN,
Governor of California.

For the Year and a Half ending
DECEMBER 31, 1888



SACRAMENTO:
STATE OFFICE : : : : J. D. YOUNG, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1888.

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REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, }
SACRAMENTO, CAL., December 31, 1888. }

His Excellency R. W. WATERMAN, Governor of California:

GOVERNOR: At its session in 1887 the Legislature included in the General Appropriation Act an item for the amount of one year's salary for the State Engineer, making it payable in the fortieth as well as in the thirty-ninth fiscal year. With this it coupled the *proviso* "that such appropriation shall be in full for the completion of all work now in the hands of the said Engineer."

It is to be supposed that the intention was to close up for final publication so much of the State Engineer's general report on irrigation as was at that time commenced, or for which data had been collected. This has now been done.

I have prepared two additional volumes of the report, making three in all—the number spoken of in my report to the Legislature at its last session. But the cast of the report has, necessarily, been changed. The reasons for this change are set forth in the preface to the second volume, which preface is herewith specially transmitted and made a part of this statement.

It was not expected, I suppose, that the State Engineer could, with the results of an incomplete investigation of this subject for part of the State, finish up a report which had been projected upon the basis of an intended full investigation over the whole State.

I have carried the second volume through the press. The third volume cannot be printed until enough money is appropriated for the purpose. The printing estimate was not sufficient and the appropriation was cut below the estimated amount. Meanwhile, however, I am in position wherein I must be on hand to edit without pay, I suppose, the third volume, when the State is ready to print it, or else forego the author's privilege and protection of following it through the press.

At the time the Legislature made its appropriation for completion of all work then in the hands of the State Engineer, nothing had been done in San Diego County but collecting some data on water-supply; and much of the data for San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, considering the rapid advances in irrigation being made there, was antiquated, and very much was lacking. I have supplied these deficiencies, almost entirely at my own cost.

You will find in the volume now handed you in print a very complete account of irrigation in the three counties named, brought down nearly to date, and you will find the twelve detail irrigation maps, relating to San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, posted in all important matters to within the past two or three months. Less than \$1,000 of the State's money has gone into this new work, while more than \$3,000 of my own has gone there.

The third volume of the report, as now prepared, contains an account of irrigation in San Joaquin Valley, together with summarizations of all the matter in the second and third volumes, with much additional information which can best be conveyed in figures and tabular form. This covers all the work of the irrigation investigation which it can be said I had in hands at the time the last appropriation was made, and much more besides, and it makes a report in three volumes.

But it does not include a discussion of the irrigation question of our State, based on the field examinations and data otherwise obtained. If suitable provision is made by the Legislature at its approaching session for the maintenance of the State Engineering office, and if you desire me so to do, it is my intention to prepare a volume summarizing the whole subject for the State at large.

Meanwhile, let it be remembered that the volume relating to San Joaquin Valley will be from two to three years behind the times before it gets out of press. Such is the result of the beautiful system of short appropriations for the State Engineering Department.

There have been a number of large and important works commenced and finished in this great valley within this time. Important events have transpired in water-right and irrigation matters. The practice of irrigation has advanced wonderfully. Very much data of importance is now available, by reason of the termination of great litigations, which could not before be obtained. Is this volume to go to press thus incomplete and comparatively valueless?

The State Engineer has had absolutely no money for field examinations in this quarter worthy of being called such for three and a half years now past, and none during the last year and a half. This is so far the case that for over two years the State Engineer has individually paid his own traveling and field expenses of every kind, while on duty for the State, amounting to several thousand dollars, and has brought no bill in against the State fund for them. The Controller's vouchers will show this.

Moreover, let it be remembered that this irrigation report will, as matters now stand, end with the San Joaquin Valley. There will be nothing of Sacramento Valley; nothing of the irrigation regions of Shasta, Modoc, Lassen, Inyo, Mono, and others no less important.

In a general way, much has been done towards a report for Sacramento Valley—the foundation has been laid in the way of mapping, some important knowledge is had of the water supply, and some special local examinations have been made.

In a much less degree these remarks apply to the counties farther north—much necessary mapping has been done of these regions, but no special irrigation examination has been made.

PUBLICATION OF THE REPORTS.

As now ordered by the Legislature, the Irrigation report and maps made by the State Engineer when published go into the hands of the Secretary of State for sale. The rates fixed by the Governor are intended to cover the cost of publication and 25 per cent over for contingencies. Thus, the State would be fully reimbursed for the printing, lithographing, and other costs of carrying the work through the press and caring for them, if they were properly placed before the public for sale.

I have been told by leading book dealers that the full edition of the volume first published might long ago have been disposed of, if there were any way of properly placing it before the public. It should be in the book stores, and in such way that the booksellers may make a reasonable profit in selling it, as in the case of the State school books. As it is, these works are stowed away in the State Capitol, and but a small part of the people of the State ever hear of them, and no one thinks of buying them until some special occasion arises for their use.

They should either be put before the public for sale properly, or they should be given away and distributed promptly as other State reports are distributed.

The printing of them has cost but little more than the printing of other State reports; yet their distribution is handicapped in the most oppressive manner.

Without intending to make invidious comparison at all, it is worthy of remark that the power to distribute gratuitously large editions of State works, which other State officers have, is certainly a great leverage on popular favor which has been denied the State Engineer.

The State Mineralogist has ten thousand copies of a nine hundred and sixty-page work to distribute *gratuitously* this year, which has cost fully as much in preparation and publication as any volume of the State Engineer's work has cost.

The State Board of Horticulture has ten thousand copies of a three hundred and two-page work; the State Board of Forestry has five thousand copies of a two hundred and fifty-page work; the Viticultural Commission has five thousand copies of a two hundred-page work; all expensive technical works, with very much of the same class of matter, in their several departments, as in the State Engineer's report, and all for free distribution.

The State Printer has reported that upwards of seventy thousand volumes of reports for free distribution have thus far been printed by him in the current year.

With this great mass of free literature distributed by dozens of State officers, it is useless to attempt to sell the reports of the State Engineer while they are stowed away in the State Capitol or printing house without advertisement and without business management.

I will venture to say that no work from the printing house of this State has ever received equally high encomiums from the press of the State, generally, as did Irrigation Development—the first volume of the State Engineer's report; and that none ever received as strong and unqualified words of approval from learned and accomplished judges of such works as this has. The files of letters in this office can be appealed to as foundation for this assertion. Yet it all amounts to nothing, under the circumstances.

The sale of the works lags, and few people know of them. The State gets its money back but slowly, and the people do not receive the benefit of the publications, because they don't know of them.

The arrangement, too, is a great injustice to the State Engineering Department. With ten thousand copies of a large and valuable report to distribute gratuitously, as the Mining Bureau has at command, the State Engineering Department might be made one of the most popular and well known of the State departments.

As it is, the State Engineer has no copies whatever of his work to distribute popularly. A conservative estimate of county officers, leading irrigators and cultivators, officers of irrigation companies or associations, ex-State officers, and ex-members of Legislature who have in some degree or way been instrumental in furthering the interests of the State Engineer—

ing Department work, and who each might reasonably expect the return courtesy of a gift copy of the report, places the number at over three thousand; so that the State Engineer, to meet these little implied obligations, would, under present circumstances, have to buy the whole edition of the works and give them away, personally.

I attempted to have some better provision for bringing this work before the public, made by the Legislature at its last session, but failed to secure serious attention to it.

Unless some change is made in the law or resolution governing this matter, and unless some provision is made for the continuous management of the subject, the State might almost as well stop right where it is and not publish any more results of the work at all.

THE OFFICE OF STATE ENGINEER.

There having been a blind effort made to abolish the office of State Engineer by several persons at each session of Legislature since the office was created, it is probable that the move will be repeated at the coming session.

Although, beyond doubt, the movement has been strengthened, at least, by personal animosity towards myself, it is well understood that the office has thus far been sustained through my personal efforts in representing the interests at stake—the condition of the works and sacrifices of results which would be made if the department were abolished.

I have hitherto been moved to this effort not only by the desire to do justice by my official charge and to serve the interests of the State, but by necessity for my own professional protection. Now, it will not make the slightest difference to me professionally or personally, whether the office is longer sustained or not, and, as State Engineer, I shall not make the smallest effort towards that end.

I have now accomplished enough in this office, or have the means and the information sufficiently at my personal command, to acquit myself creditably, I hope, from a professional standpoint, as the outcome of all my official work, and I want to be rid of the position.

Under present circumstances, to which justice cannot be done without overstepping the bounds of official propriety in explaining them, the State can no longer have my services as Engineer nor my exclusive service in any capacity, nor my services at all in this connection as an employé, any further than may, in the opinion of your Excellency, be to the special advantage of the State by reason of my long connection with this office or by reason of the works thus far published having been of my own creation.

Some one else, if required, can now take up this irrigation work, as State Engineer, for the remainder of the State, and in other lines, elsewhere defined, for the whole State. I will not. Therefore, what I say in this connection should be received as altogether free from personal motive. Individually, it would suit me best were the office of State Engineer summarily abolished.

As a citizen of the State, however, realizing the interests which are to be served only by the existence of such an office, and as an engineer appreciating the value of and necessity for continued observations such as this kind of a department alone can make, I could not see the State Engineer's office abolished, without entering a protest against supremacy of the blind thoughtlessness that would prompt it. It has already been shown that the irrigation and water-supply inquiry has been carried over a part of the State, only. One would suppose that justice to locality, as well as the

common interest and common sense would dictate prompt action in extending this work to all the State.

In addition to this reason, which in itself should be sufficient for the continued support of this office, there are the following:

(1). This department has in preparation a State map in twenty-four sheets, about two by three feet each, on a scale of four miles in the inch, which is one of the most comprehensive and best works of the kind ever attempted by any State. There exists a great necessity for such a work, and the State is so large that no private publisher could possibly undertake it.

The work on it in this office has cost already \$5,000 to \$6,000. All of the sheets are blocked out and drawn in outline. Some of them are finished. The whole work requires only intelligent direction and the services of a skilled draughtsman to post it to date while in process of lithographing.

A half dozen lithographic stones have been bought for the work, and paper on which in large part to publish it. A contract has been let for the lithographing, and upwards of \$1,400 worth of the engraving work has been done under this contract.

Can any one, who will dispassionately look at this work, doubt its utility and worth? Will any one, who will think of and inquire into the subject, fail to acknowledge the necessity for it? Are these results and this property to be thrown away, or boxed up, to become, by lapse of time, absolutely valueless for mapping purposes, as was done with the topographical work of the State Geological Survey, some years ago?

This work should be promptly completed, and the lithographed maps be put before the public in a proper way, at the lowest rates possible. The proceeds of the sales should be devoted to a yearly revision and reissue of a certain number of the sheets, thus keeping a uniform and correct platting of the whole State, on sufficiently large scale to be of practical use as a land map, constantly within the reach of the public. This is the only way in which such end can ever be effected.

In the present United States Geological Survey this general mapping work is given preference, and all classes of study wait upon its local completion.

Beyond this general public necessity for such a work, several existing departments of the State government are continuously to be benefited thereby, and a great economy may be effected.

The Forestry Commission has each year relied on this set of the State Engineer's maps as a basis for their exhibits, and the completed work of the State Engineer in this line would form the necessary and best possible basis for a full showing on the subject of forest growth and adaptability in the State.

The Mining Bureau is even now contemplating a large-scale mapping of the State for geological and mineralogical purposes. The greater map of the State Engineering Department, now being spoken of, if completed and lithographed would be exactly suited to this purpose. It were foolish for one department of the State government to duplicate a work of this kind which another department has so nearly completed. Yet this is just what will probably be done if the State Engineer's work is stopped.

Without attempting demonstration, I note the fact, on the authority of one long connected with the revenue offices of the State, that with a uniform and complete system of maps for the use of Assessors and the State Board of Equalization, the checks on assessment omissions would be so great that the increased revenue to be derived from taxation by the State, without increase of levy, would in one year more than repay the cost of this State mapping and its revision for ten years to come.

Such are the reasons, on the basis of this one branch of the work, why the State Engineering Department should be continuously sustained.

(2). Looking to the other works of the office, we find equally plain and common sense reasons for the same action.

The irrigation maps all represent the condition and spread of irrigation at the time the data was collected for them. Such conditions are continually changing. Even now the work of the department in regard to these exhibits, except where I have kept it up at my own expense in San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, is three years behind the times and great changes and advances have been made.

The useful lessons, as affecting irrigation itself—the use and duty and abuse of water—and as governing points in social and political economy, are to be derived from such work only by comparisons of results obtained by repeating these examinations, and comparing exhibits and statistics made and collected in succeeding years.

If the State is to derive a full measure of profit from the work of the State Engineering Department it must be through its continuance on a more secure basis than it has hitherto occupied.

I have in former reports reviewed and urged the reasons why the State should liberally support a continuously existing physical survey—a study especially of her water-supply, irrigation, arterial drainage, and reclamation problems—but it would seem that such explanations have been useless, and I shall not repeat them here.

When, as is sure to come, the State is forced to take control of her streams for irrigation, arterial drainage, and reclamation regulation, it will be found that time has passed in which alone the data might have been acquired necessary for intelligent action, both in an engineering and political way.

Then it will be realized that the work done by the State Engineering Department in its surveys and gaugings of streams—insufficient as it is, and ridiculously sporadic and unsystematized because of lack of proper support and uncertainty of continuance from year to year—is worth ten times its cost. And then it will be known that the State had better spend \$50,000 a year for this class of work than have permitted it to be suspended.

(3). Finally, there are in this office very much data, both of a statistical and mapping nature, which should be put before the public or kept where the engineers of the State may avail of it. To box this material up and stow it away, or to turn it over to some department of the Government not specially and purposely existing for its care and utilization or dissemination, will be to throw away many dollars of the State's money and to deprive interested persons of valuable information not otherwise obtainable.

Now that the greater and more costly labor of general State mapping has been done; now that the great rivers have been very completely surveyed at the cost of tens of thousands of dollars; now that gauging stations have been specially surveyed; now that an outfit is on hand for the prosecution of observations; and now that a report is formulated and systematized, the State Engineer's work could be carried on to great advantage and with rapidly and promptly appearing results, at comparatively small cost.

But there should be some assurance from year to year that there was not to be a row over the expense, and threatened suspension of the work at each session of Legislature. I do not believe, your Excellency, that any one could make an altogether successful outcome of the work of such an office, under the circumstances that have attended my incumbency of it.

In the first place, it is not only a loss of time but a destructive disturber of the mind, to encounter every two years a violent onslaught such as the State Engineering Department has sustained at each session of Legislature.

This department was set up as a sort of compromise medium between two powerful couplets of unreasonable and selfish contending interests: The Hydraulic Mining and Anti-debris couple, and the Appropriation and Riparian couple.

It is but natural that under such circumstances it should suffer in efficiency and popularity, and that those should come to the surface willing and ready to accomplish their private ends, or vent their personal animosities, by making use of whatever popular prejudice or misunderstanding there might be on the subject.

Surely it is as important, and even more so, that the agricultural and municipal interests of the State should be conserved and advertised by a continuous study and exhibit of the water-supply and arterial drainage subjects, and of irrigation and reclamation works and practice, as that the mining and manufacturing interests should be promoted by the work of the Mining Bureau.

This work of the State Engineering Department is of necessity more expensive than that of the State Mining Bureau. Expensive surveys, gaugings, mapping, and field observations have had to be made, for the Engineer's work—large parties put in the field, transported and supported. The State Mineralogist's work involves no similar expense. The work of the State Mineralogist will probably go on with another large appropriation, as it deserves to and should go on. The work of a State Engineer, judging from past experience, probably will not.

Now, there is a reason for this, outside of any personality or the outcome of the respective works. It is this: To be acceptable and popular before the public, every procession must be headed by a band. A mere individual worker, no matter how efficient or how much multiplied in the public parade, cuts no figure unless there be acceptable popular music to which the appearance is made. In fact a procession without a band is, or soon gets to be repulsive.

Every department of the State Government, other than those from long custom generally recognized as indispensable, is in the eyes of the general public and the Legislature but a procession appearing now and again on some occasion—as when it comes up for appropriations, for instance.

No technical or scientific man can study his subject, attend to the duties of such a department, and at the same time make the appearance and

music necessary to popularize his efforts and secure that public appreciation which alone brings immunity from personal and departmental attack, and resulting serious embarrassment and crippling of the work.

The State Engineering Department needs a Board—a Board of Directors, or Trustees, or Consulting Engineers, call them what you will—to do the popular things, and secure appropriations, while the State Engineer, whoever he may be, does the work.

It is not to be inferred from this that the State Engineering Department has been alone in receiving such attacks, but that I am tired of repelling them, and avail myself of the official privilege of pointing out the defects in the system and organization affecting the department I represent.

MAP LITHOGRAPHING CONTRACTS.

The work under all the lithographing contracts made during 1885, 1886, and 1887 has been completed, and the results delivered to the Secretary of State, except in the case of the great State map, which it was not supposed or expected would be done now.

You hold a full statement from me of a matter in this connection, concerning which question has been raised by the Controller, and you have exonerated me from blame in this regard, so it were useless to recount the circumstances here.

I have a written approval from Governor Bartlett of what was proposed to be done. All that was done was for the interest of the State solely. Had the strict letter of the law (as interpreted by the Controller) been applied in this case, not one single map would have been lithographed and the property of the State at this time, and the work of the State Engineer would now be no further published than when the Legislature adjourned twenty-two months ago.

This would, probably, have resulted in the abandonment of the whole work, and the absolute loss to the State of all that had been done.

All of the publication work has been done under the direction of a Board of three State officers, of which I have been a member only. I presume this Board will make a statement of this work.

The former reports of the State Engineer contain statements of the expenditure of all appropriations for this department, but the last. As to the disbursement of this, the Secretary, who by law is charged with this duty, submits the report hereto annexed.

CONCLUSION.

I have no recommendations to make concerning the future of the State Engineering Department, other than those already offered in a general way, but, I respectfully request that you look into it and well understand its affairs.

If the department is to be abolished, there should be some proper provision for finishing its publication and winding up its affairs.

It is but natural that I should have some definite suggestions to make as to matters of detail, in the interests of the State, if affairs take this turn; and if they do I shall be on hand to offer them.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. HAM. HALL,
State Engineer.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, }
SACRAMENTO, July 1, 1887. }

Amount and classification of expenditures in the State Engineer's Department from January 1, 1887, to July 1, 1887, for the completion of the State maps, making a correct outline map of each county, revision of the legal description of county boundaries, report, etc.:

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Salaries and services	\$350 00
Traveling expenses	530 25
Expressage	23 50
Office expenses	84 80
Total	\$988 55

WM. HAM. HALL, *State Engineer*:

SIR: I submit the above as a correct statement of amount and classification of expenditures of the State Engineer's Department for the term above mentioned, for the completion of the State maps, etc.

DUNCAN BEAUMONT,
Secretary.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, }
SACRAMENTO, July 1, 1888. }

Amount and classification of expenditures of the State Engineer's department from July 1, 1887, to July 1, 1888, for the maintenance of the State Engineer's Department:

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Salaries and services	\$3,390 15
Traveling expenses	39 30
Expressage	32 30
Office expenses	138 25
Total	\$3,600 00

WM. HAM. HALL, *State Engineer*:

SIR: I submit the above as a correct statement of amount and classification of expenditures of the State Engineer's Department for the term above mentioned, for the maintenance of the State Engineer's Department.

DUNCAN BEAUMONT,
Secretary.

WORKS OF THE STATE ENGINEER.

A—There have now been published the following:

Vol. I—Irrigation Development.....	622 pages.
Vol. II—Irrigation in Southern California	672 pages.

Irrigation and Topographical Maps of Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys	2 sheets.
Irrigation and Topographical Map of San Joaquin Valley.....	4 sheets.
Detail Irrigation Maps of San Joaquin Valley.....	10 sheets.
Small Key and Basin Map of California.....	1 sheet.
Rainfall Distribution Map of California	1 sheet.
Land Classification Map of California.....	1 sheet.
Outline Map of Southern Coast Counties—Los Angeles and San Bernardino	1 sheet.
Plans of Reservoir Dams	12 sheets.
Plans of Water Modules, etc.....	8 sheets.
Methods of Irrigation, etc.....	16 plates.
Illustrations of Irrigation Works in Southern Counties	18 plates.
Irrigation Works, San Joaquin Valley.....	8 plates.

B—There are now in course of publication the following:

Detail Irrigation Maps of Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties.....	12 sheets.
Of the twenty-four composing the Great State Map	12 sheets.

C—There are also a large number of zincographic cuts ready for the third volume.

The matter which here follows is a reprint of the Preface, Introduction, and Table of Contents of the Second Part of the Report on Irrigation. From these an idea may be formed of the purpose, scope, and contents of the work.

There then follows some press and individual opinions of the first volume, to which attention is asked.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS,

TO

His Excellency the Governor of the State.

1888.



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, : : : J. D. YOUNG, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.

1889.

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REPORT.

To his Excellency R. W. WATERMAN, Governor of the State of California:

SIR: In accordance with the provisions of the Political Code, I have the honor to present the report of the Regents on the progress, condition, and wants of the University of California during the past two years. This document also includes the biennial report of the Dean of the Faculty of Letters and of the Faculties of Science, reports from the heads of the various departments at Berkeley, and from the Director of the Lick Observatory, and reports from the Deans of the affiliated professional colleges; thus giving an insight into the detailed workings of every part of the University.

I have transmitted these reports in full, though it is not customary to do so, because I wished to give in their own language the views of these gentlemen respecting the wants and the policy of the departments under their charge. While I do not always indorse their views, it seemed to me they were entitled to an opportunity to express them, and to have a candid hearing.

In my own report, I have noted what I thought the most pressing wants of the University, but I desire to say that we do not ask for any special appropriations, but we indicate these wants partly to show how the efficiency of the University is hampered by its lack of facilities, and partly in the hope that some generous citizen may come to our relief, and build himself an indestructible monument while he helps the cause of good education.

I also send with this document the reports of the Secretary of the Board of Regents for the two fiscal years ending, respectively, June 30, 1887, and June 30, 1888, and I beg to refer you to these reports for further information respecting our material affairs, such as the state of the finances and the condition of the buildings and grounds. The Secretary's reports contain other matters where the action of the Board of Regents affects directly the internal working of the University, such as changes in the staff of instruction, degrees granted during the past two years, records of donations to the library and museum, which are omitted here to avoid repetition.

DETAILS CONCERNING INSTRUCTION.

Turning, for the present, to the consideration of the colleges at Berkeley, the report of Professor Irving Stringham, Dean of the Faculty of Letters and of the Faculties of Science, takes a more general view of affairs at Berkeley than the reports of the Professors in charge of departments, and gives the statistics of attendance, and of the courses of study there, and some of the general features of student life. For the more minute particulars, I respectfully refer you to the published Registers of the University for the years 1886-7 and 1887-8, which are transmitted herewith.

CONDUCT AND SCHOLARSHIP.

The internal condition of the colleges at Berkeley is excellent; the relations between the professors and the students are friendly, and there is no friction between the classes. The standard of scholarship is fully maintained, or even somewhat advanced from that of two years ago, for although there have been no material changes in the curricula during this period, the inclination is constantly towards better methods of study, requiring sounder and more thorough conquest of the subjects in hand. In this way, without change of curriculum, the scholarship is steadily improved.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The Board of Regents in their estimate of expenditure for the present year allowed \$3,000 for the establishment of a Department of Physical Culture. This has been organized by the appointment of Dr. F. H. Payne as Director, and Mr. Walter Magee as Assistant. The intention is that every young man shall undergo a thorough medical examination by Dr. Payne when he enters college. The Doctor will then prescribe the form and quality of exercise necessary for his sound physical development, and Mr. Magee, who is an experienced instructor in gymnastics, will superintend the exercise on the floor. The young men will be formed in squads of about twenty, and all exercise will be conducted under the guidance of Mr. Magee. The regular course consists of half an hour of active exercise on the floor every day. Our object is to make perfectly developed men, and not athletes. The students are delighted with the prospect, and have taken hold of the work with good will. The Faculty have also caught some of the spirit, and have formed an exercise class among their number. The young ladies, wishing to share the same benefits, have formed a class, which meets on Wednesday and Friday afternoons, also under Mr. Magee's training.

ATTENDANCE.

By turning to the Dean's report, it will be seen that the attendance at Berkeley is steadily increasing; the figures are as follows: In 1884-5, two hundred and forty-one students; 1885-6, two hundred and fifty; 1886-7, two hundred and eighty-eight; 1887-8, three hundred and six; while in 1888-9, there will be somewhat over three hundred and fifty. An inspection of the Dean's figures will show that the advance has been on the English and scientific side of the University, mainly in the Course in Letters and Political Science (the English course) and the College of Mechanics.

AGE OF STUDENTS.

The average age of students has advanced slightly though not materially during the last seven years. The annexed table gives the—

AVERAGE AGE, AT DATE OF ADMISSION, OF STUDENTS ENTERING REGULAR COURSES (FRESH-MAN CLASS) OR COURSES AT LARGE.

YEAR.	No. of Students Continued.	AVERAGE AGE.	
		Years.	Months.
1882	-----	18	1.7
1883	-----	18	6.6
1884	-----	18	7.2
1885-86	60	18	6.9
1886-87	77	18	7.9
1887-88	99	19	6.5
1888	102	18	7.9

PLACES OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

In June, 1887, a change was made in the places of holding entrance examinations, by the substitution of Grass Valley and Chico instead of Marysville. Below is a tabular statement of the number of applicants in June, at each place, during the last three years. The September examinations are held at Berkeley only:

PLACE.	NUMBER OF APPLICANTS.		
	Matriculation.	Law.	Preliminary.
<i>In June, 1886:</i>			
Berkeley	38	-----	2
Los Angeles	7	-----	5
Marysville	1	-----	2
<i>In June, 1887:</i>			
Berkeley	37	1	1
Los Angeles	10	-----	7
Chico	1	-----	2
Grass Valley	6	-----	5
<i>In June, 1888:</i>			
Berkeley	60	4	1
Los Angeles	13	1	3
Chico	-----	-----	2
Grass Valley	2	-----	-----

CHANGES IN THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Changes have been made in the entrance requirements, as indicated below; the numerals refer to Subjects described in the University Register, and numbered as follows: 1, English; 2, Arithmetic; 3 (*a* and *b*), Algebra; 4 (*a* and *b*), Plane Geometry; 5, History and Geography; 6, Latin; 7, Latin; 8, Greek; 9, Greek; 10, Ancient History and Geography; 11, Physics; 12 (*a*), Chemistry; 12 (*b*), Botany; 12 (*c*), Physiology; 12 (*d*), Mineralogy; 12 (*e*), Plane Trigonometry; 12 (*f*), Free-hand Drawing; 13, English History; 14, English.

I. For the LITERARY COURSE;—In 1886, the requirements were Subjects 1, 2, 3*a*, 4*a*, 5, 6, 7, 10, and any two of the Subjects in 11 and 12.

In 1887 and afterwards, Subjects 1, 2, 3*a*, 4*a*, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, and 14.

II. For the COURSE IN LETTERS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE;—In 1886, the requirements were Subjects 1, 2, 3*a*, 4*a*, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10; or 1, 2, 3*a*, 4*a*, 5, 6, 7, 10, and any two of the Subjects in 11 and 12; or 1, 2, 3 (*a* and *b*), 4 (*a* and *b*), 5, 13, 14, and any two Subjects in 11 and 12.

In 1887 and afterwards, Subjects 1, 2, 3*a*, 4*a*, 5; and either 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10; or 6, 7, 10, 13, and 14; or 3*b*, 4*b*, 11, 12, and either 6 or 14.

III. For any of the five COURSES IN SCIENCE;—In 1886, the requirements were Subjects 1, 2, 3 (*a* and *b*), 4 (*a* and *b*), 5, 13, 14, and any two of the Subjects in 11 and 12.

In 1887 and afterwards, Subjects 1, 2, 3 (*a* and *b*), 4 (*a* and *b*), 5, 11, 12, and either 6 or 14.

Applicants were allowed to offer the requirements of 1887 in 1886.

The effect of these changes was to make Physics (Subject 11) prescribed for admission to any of the five Courses in Science, and for admission to the Course in Letters and Political Science by the third alternative group. Formerly in these cases, Physics was elective with the natural sciences of Subject 12. Furthermore, in the requirements for admission to the Courses in Science, and for admission to the Course in Letters and Political Science by the third alternative group, Latin (Subject 6) was made elective with English (Subject 14); and for admission to the Literary Course, English History (Subject 13) and English (Subject 14) took the place of two Subjects formerly selected by the applicant from Subjects 11 and 12.

Within the period covered by this report, no changes have been made in the requirements for admission to the Classical Course.

ADMISSION FROM APPROVED SCHOOLS.

A regulation was adopted by the Board of Regents March 4, 1884, providing that public schools may, upon application of the Principal, be examined by members of the University Faculty, and if the result be satisfactory, graduates of those schools may be admitted to the University without examination, under certain conditions. The plan has worked well, and the privilege was extended on May 8, 1888, to private schools. (See Secretary's report for June 30, 1888, page 45.) This plan has been of great benefit in closing the gap between the University and the schools. The High Schools have been ambitious to gain the privilege, and already six of them have come into line, viz.: those of Oakland, San Francisco, Berkeley, Alameda, Sacramento, and Stockton. We hope to add others to the list this year. A school may be accepted for part of our courses, if unable to maintain all of them. Thus schools having no classical courses may be accepted and enter their pupils at Berkeley for the English and scientific courses without examination.

It is an interesting question, what standing these accredited students maintain in the University after entrance, as compared with those who entered by examination. I add a—

TABLE SHOWING THE COMPARATIVE STANDING, DURING THE FRESHMAN YEAR, OF STUDENTS ADMITTED ON EXAMINATION AND STUDENTS ADMITTED ON RECOMMENDATION FROM ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

How ADMITTED.	1884.		1885.		1886.		AVERAGE— THREE YEARS.	
	Number.	Grade.	Number.	Grade.	Number.	Grade.	Number.	Grade.
On examination.....	45	61.9	46	67.1	57	71.5	148	67.2
On recommendation..	25	68.8	23	74.2	26	69.9	74	70.9

The maximum "grade" attainable was 95.

It is evident from these figures that the standing of those entering on diploma is little if any above the average of those entering by examination. Of course, no account is taken of those rejected at examination, the number of whom appears in a subsequent table. Statistics in our possession show: First, the difficulty of keeping the accredited schools up to our standard of scholarship; second, that those who pass examination without conditions are superior in attainments to the average of those entering by diploma.

APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

The next table shows the results for two years of all the applications for admission to the University.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER, CLASSIFICATION, AND RESULT OF THE APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION IN 1887 AND IN 1888.
 NOTE.—The upper figures on the left side of each column refer to young men, the lower to young women, the numbers on the right side are the totals.

	1887.						1888.					
	STATUS.			TOTALS.			STATUS.			TOTALS.		
	Regular Course, Fresh-man Class.	Course at Large.	Special or Graduate Course.	Limited Course.			Regular Course, Fresh-man Class.	Course at Large.	Special or Graduate Course.	Limited Course.		
I. ADMITTED TO THE UNIVERSITY	74 15	89 1	19 4	5 3	8 8	107 23	79 20	5 3	13 8	4 21	4 4	101 35
1. On recommendation from approved schools	33 10	43 3	1 0	0 3	2 2	37 12	24 18			0 2	2 2	24 20
a. Alameda High School	3 4	7 2				3 2	0 4	5 8		0 1	1 4	0 4
b. Berkeley High School	2 2	4 1				2 3	4 6					4 8
c. Oakland High School	11 1	12 0	1 1	2 2	3 15	12 3	7 13		0 1	1 1	1 1	8 14
d. Sacramento High School	2 2	4 2			2 4	2 4	1 12					1 2
e. San Francisco Boys' High School	14 0	14 0		2 2	16 0	16 0	12 1	13 1				12 13
f. Stockton High School	1 1	1 0		1 1	2 1	3 1	0 1	1 1				0 1

2. On examination	40 5	45 1	18 4	5 1	6 6	68 11	54 2	2 56	13 8	21 1	3 4	72 12	84
a. Without conditions	4 2	6 0	16 4	1 1	5 5	25 7	5 0	5 5	12 8	20 1	1 2	19 9	28
b. With conditions	36 3	39 1	2 5	1 0	1 1	43 4	49 2	51 1	1 2	0 1	2 2	53 3	56
3. On credentials from other Universities	1 0	1 0					1 0	1 1	3 2	5 5	1 2	5 8	
II. Rejected	15 2	17 1			3 0		23 2	25 0	2 0	2 2	3 4	27 5	32
III. Applications withdrawn			1 0	2 0	2 2		1 1	2 1	2 3	5 5	1 3	4 6	10
Totals	89 17	106 10	20 4	10 3	13 13	107 23	103 23	126 153	17 11	28 23	6 9	101 35	136 178

ENTRANCE CONDITIONS.

It is a matter of great interest, especially to teachers, to know in what studies the applicants for admission are conditioned. I, therefore, add a—

TABLE SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE OF APPLICANTS CONDITIONED (OR FAILING) IN THE EXAMINATION IN EACH SUBJECT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

NOTE.—In the fractions, the numerator shows the number of applicants conditioned, the denominator the total number of applicants taking the examination in the given subject.

No. of Subject.	SUBJECT.	1887.	1888.
1	English	$\frac{1}{3} = 17.8$ per cent.	$\frac{1}{5} = 19.26$ per cent.
2	Arithmetic	$\frac{3}{10} = 30.38$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 20.40$ per cent.
3	Algebra	$\frac{3}{12} = 32.05$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 40.20$ per cent.
4	Geometry	$\frac{3}{12} = 32.00$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 54.94$ per cent.
5	{ United States History	$\frac{3}{12} = 27.63$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 11.70$ per cent.
	{ Geography	$\frac{3}{12} = 1.25$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 2.15$ per cent.
6	{ Cæsar	$\frac{3}{12} = 15.15$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 23.80$ per cent.
	{ Cicero	$\frac{3}{12} = 34.37$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 28.20$ per cent.
	{ Latin composition	$\frac{3}{12} = 40.62$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 75.00$ per cent.
	{ Cicero	$\frac{3}{12} = 35.71$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 20.00$ per cent.
7	{ Vergil	$\frac{3}{12} = 31.25$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 15.78$ per cent.
	{ Latin composition	$\frac{3}{12} = 30.76$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 65.00$ per cent.
	{ Latin at sight	$\frac{3}{12} = 12.50$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 35.00$ per cent.
8	{ Anabasis	$\frac{3}{12} = 28.57$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 40.00$ per cent.
	{ Greek composition	$\frac{3}{12} = 50.00$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 20.00$ per cent.
	{ Anabasis	$\frac{3}{12} = 14.28$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 75.00$ per cent.
9	{ Homer	$\frac{3}{12} = 28.57$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 75.00$ per cent.
	{ Greek composition	$\frac{3}{12} = 33.33$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 25.00$ per cent.
	{ Greek at sight	$\frac{3}{12} = 14.28$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 4.54$ per cent.
10	{ Greek history	$\frac{3}{12} = 6.06$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 33.33$ per cent.
	{ Roman history	$\frac{3}{12} = 11.76$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 8.69$ per cent.
11	{ Physics	$\frac{3}{12} = 32.00$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 80.00$ per cent.
	{ Chemistry	$\frac{3}{12} = 6.06$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 33.33$ per cent.
	{ Advanced chemistry	$\frac{3}{12} = 00.00$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 9.09$ per cent.
12	{ Botany	$\frac{3}{12} = 00.00$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 25.00$ per cent.
	{ Physiology	$\frac{3}{12} = 10.00$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 00.00$ per cent.
	{ Mineralogy	$\frac{3}{12} = 33.33$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 11.11$ per cent.
	{ Plane trigonometry	$\frac{3}{12} = 33.33$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 40.67$ per cent.
	{ Free-hand drawing	$\frac{3}{12} = 00.00$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 11.11$ per cent.
13	English history	$\frac{3}{12} = 44.44$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 11.11$ per cent.
14	English	$\frac{3}{12} = 25.64$ per cent.	$\frac{3}{15} = 40.67$ per cent.

WANT OF PREPARATORY SCHOOLS.

One very pressing want of this University is more feeders and better feeders in the remote parts of the State. Nothing would tend so much to increase the number of students, and raise their scholarship, as the improvement of the preparatory schools now existing, and the establishment of new ones. The lack of these is one reason why the large majority of the students come from around the bay. It is because the schools are so much better there than anywhere else, except in Stockton and Sacramento.

A glance at the history of the University will reveal some curious facts connected with this subject. In 1878-9 the number of students at Berkeley reached a maximum of three hundred and thirty-two; from this point it steadily declined to two hundred and fifteen, in 1882-3; from that minimum it has advanced again, year by year, till in 1888-9 it will exceed three hundred and fifty—the largest number ever within our walls.

The causes of this movement are not hard to find. They are, first, the gradual raising of the entrance requirements of the University; and second, the separation of the High Schools from the State school system, in 1879, by the new Constitution. This remarkable provision was followed by a decline in the advanced schools, which were thus thrown on the charity of local Boards of Education. This opposition to High School education was, perhaps, natural in a new State just redeemed from the wilderness, but those times have passed by, and the period has come to remedy the damage then inflicted on our public school system, and to make such provision, as can be made under existing conditions, to so unify the State system that any boy may obtain in the public schools a sound preparation for the University.

The question might be raised whether the University was not too high rather than the schools too low. But a glance at our course of study as compared with the curricula of other colleges of reputation (see President Holden's Biennial Report, 1886, table opposite page 18), will show that this is not so. In some branches of study, notably in mathematics and languages other than English, our entrance requirements are hardly up to those of the best eastern colleges. Now, the honor of the State is involved in this as well as the credit of the University. We must maintain an educational institution of the first order on this Coast. We cannot afford to let our boys and girls go by our doors to the eastern colleges, because we are unable to give them a first class education here.

But there are other reasons, even more cogent, why we must keep up our standard. The grade of the public schools depends directly on the grade of the University. If we should lower our standard of education, the public schools would be content with what we prescribed as essential, and would conform to the new standard. Now, the general intelligence of the people rests largely on the influence of the school. When the schools are poor the people are generally ignorant. So that the welfare of the whole community is ultimately involved in the maintenance of our standard. We must try to keep abreast of the best American colleges.

Assuming, then, that the State expects its University to keep in the front rank, let us turn to our institutions of secondary education, and we find they form three distinct groups, without any organic connection. First, the Primary and Grammar Schools; second, the Normal Schools, partly overlapping the Grammar, but not reaching the University; and third, the High Schools, which are local institutions, cut off from State aid and varying in quality according to the community they represent, and with very different courses of study. Over all these is the University with no power over any of them and having direct connection with only six High Schools through its system of entrance on diploma.

The University has thus accomplished by moral force what it had no legal power to do; it has forged a link of connection with the public school system; and now we want to go on and bring all the schools in direct connection with us. First, the Normal Schools should be graded up to University requirements; thus two objects would be accomplished. The graduates of the Normal Schools would then be fit to teach the lower grades of the High Schools; and secondly, the University could establish a chair of Pedagogics and train those Normal graduates who entered the University in the higher methods of in-

struction, while now the graduate of the Normal School is unable to pass our entrance requirements without private instruction.

In addition the various advanced schools, which now pass under the name of High Schools, should be directly connected with the University. If unable to support a classical course, they should be compelled to maintain such an English and scientific curriculum as would lead up to that side of the University. And here is the answer to the statement sometimes made, that a preparation for the University is of no value for ordinary life. This is, perhaps, in some measure true of the classical courses, but certainly not of the requirements for our English course and our scientific colleges, where nothing is required which is not of value to any intelligent citizen.

I believe, then, that such a school, connecting with the English and scientific courses of our study, should be established and maintained in every town having over two thousand five hundred inhabitants, and, if possible, that in the more sparsely populated parts of the State, county schools should be provided for of the same grade. Then, as the number of children increased, classical courses could be added; but even without these, the whole State would be brought into direct contact with three fourths of the instruction given at the University.

CONFERENCES WITH TEACHERS.

The staff of instruction at Berkeley has sought to bring itself into harmony with the teachers of the State, for the promotion of these and similar reforms, and to this end a series of conferences between the two bodies was proposed. The first of these meetings was held at Berkeley on the twenty-fourth of April, 1886, of which mention will be found in the last Biennial Report of the President of the University, page 31.

On the thirteenth of November, 1886, an interesting conference on the teaching of English and of mathematics (including physics) was held at the University. About two hundred and fifty educators from various parts of the State attended this meeting.

The following resolutions were adopted as the sense of the Conference in English:

Resolved, That constant drill should be had in our Primary Schools in the careful use of language, to the end that the vocabulary of the child shall be enlarged and his language enriched.

Resolved, That the study of the English language should begin, not with abstract definitions and rules, but with careful practice of the language itself, and that in this the chief purpose should be to cultivate in the child the ability to discern the power and the office of each word, and the relation of words to one another, and thus, in the end, to enable him to determine what words to use and how to use them.

Resolved, That the science of the English language, including in its elementary form the analysis of the English sentence, the distribution of its parts, the actual changes of word forms, real agreements between words, and the laws applicable to the same, should be carefully taught in the Grammar Schools of the State.

Resolved, That the Conference reserves for further consideration its judgment upon the question as to the time and condition under which text-book instruction in the subjects covered by the preceding resolutions shall begin in the Grammar School course.

Concerning mathematics the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

First.—That it is the sense of this meeting that the beginning of the study of geometry should precede that of algebra.

Second.—That the arithmetic should be completed at the end of the Third Grade, and that a short review be held during the last six months of the First Grade year.

Third.—That the study of some elementary forms of geometry should be begun in the Second Grade of the Grammar School.

In physics, it was determined that the cost of necessary apparatus for preparatory instruction might be as low as \$100, and it was voted that the schools represented were able to secure this minimum amount of apparatus, and, in general, to meet the University entrance requirements in physics.

No Conference was called in 1887, its place being more than filled by the twenty-first annual session of the California Teachers' Association, which was held at the University during the four days beginning with the twenty-seventh of December. The good results of such meetings are obvious.

CHANGES IN THE TEACHING STAFF.

Complete statement of the changes that have taken place in the teaching staff of the University during the last two years will be found in the Annual Report of the Secretary to the Board of Regents for the year ending June 30, 1887, p. 33, and in the Annual Report of the Secretary for the year ending June 30, 1888, pp. 5, 7, 9, 14, 22, 25, 26.

Below will be found complete statistics of the number enrolled on the staff of instruction during the last nineteen years.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PROFESSORS, ASSISTANT PROFESSORS, INSTRUCTORS, AND ASSISTANTS IN THE COLLEGES AT BERKELEY DURING EACH ACADEMIC YEAR—Compiled from the Annual Registers.

YEAR.	Pro- fessors.	Asst. Pro- fessors.	Instruct- ors.	Assist- ants.	Totals.
1869-70	8	1	1	—	10
1870-71	10	1	1	1	13
1871-72	10	2	1	—	13
1872-73	12	1	4	—	17
1873-74	11	1	7	3	22
1874-75	14	1	9	6	30
1875-76	15	—	16	7	38
1876-77	15	—	15	6	36
1877-78	16	—	18	4	38
1878-79	15	—	19	3	37
1879-80	14	—	18	3	35
1880-81	14	—	16	6	36
1881-82	12	—	16	—	28
1882-83	13	—	15	—	28
1883-84	15	—	15	—	30
1884-85	16	1	13	5	35
1885-86	18	2	12	6	38
1886-87	20	5	10	7	42
1887-88	18	6	9	10	43

NEW BUILDINGS.

The formal transfer of the Lick Observatory to the University was completed in June, 1888.

The following new buildings have been erected on the University grounds during the two years ending June 30, 1888:

(a) An addition to the Harmon Gymnasium, built at a cost of \$2,556 28, by State appropriation; and (b) The United States Agricultural Experiment Station building, at a cost of \$10,000. Of this latter amount, \$7,000 was derived from the general fund of the University, and \$3,000 from the United States appropriation; this building is now occupied by the Agricultural Department exclusively.

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY AND MUSEUMS.

The donations to the Library and Museums during the last two years will be found recorded in the Annual Report of the Secretary for the year ending June, 1887, pp. 55-66, and for the year ending June, 1888, pp. 98-118.

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS.

Among the publications of the University within the past two years may be mentioned the following, copies of which are transmitted herewith:

On the Losses in Roasting Gold Ores and the Volatility of Gold, by Professor Christy.

Cardinal Guala and the Vercelli Book, by Professor Cook.

Report on Physical Training, by Lieutenant Harrison.

A New Hydraulic Step, by Professor Hesse.

Testing Materials, by Professor Hesse.

Report of the Professor of Agriculture, for the year ending June 30, 1887, by Professor Hilgard.

Report of Experiments on Methods of Fermentation and Related Subjects during the years 1886-87, by Professor Hilgard.

The Art of Life—Commencement Address, 1887, by President Holden.

List of Recorded Earthquakes of California, Lower California, Oregon, and Washington Territory, by President Holden.

Suggestions for Observing the Total Eclipse of the Sun on January 1, 1889, by Professor Holden.

Building Stones of California, by Professor Jackson.

The Oaks of Berkeley and Some of Their Insect Inhabitants, by Mr. Rivers.

List of Printed Maps of California, by Mr. Rowell.

References for Students of Miracle Plays and Mysteries, by Mr. Stoddard.

The Present and Future of the University—Commencement Address, 1887, by Regent Swift.

Addresses at the Inauguration of Horace Davis as President of the University, March 23, 1888.

Formal Recognition of the Transfer of the Lick Observatory to the Board of Regents of the University, June 27, 1888.

Registers of the University, 1886-87 and 1887-88.

Circular of the College of Letters and the Colleges of Science, 1887. (Bulletin No. 6, Eleventh Edition.)

Annual Announcements of Courses of Instruction in the Colleges at Berkeley for the Academic years 1887-88 and 1888-89.

Annual Reports of the Secretary to the Board of Regents of the University for the years ending June 30, 1887, and June 30, 1888.

Agricultural Bulletins. (See below, in Report of the Professor of Agriculture and Director of the Experiment Stations, p. 75.)

Publications of the Lick Observatory, Volume I.

Annual Announcements of the Colleges of Medicine, Dentistry, and Pharmacy, for 1887 and 1888.

WANTS.

The wants of the various departments have been set forth in some detail by the Professors in charge, and may be found in their reports. I will allude to a few of a more general character which are pressing upon us.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

There is urgent need for the immediate construction of a chemical laboratory. The room now used is located in the basement of South Hall. It is too small for our present classes, and is, therefore, overcrowded; too low in ceiling, making it ill ventilated; and the department is very much hampered in its usefulness for these reasons. In addition, its fumes are offensive to the other occupants of the South Hall, and injurious to the contents of the building; the danger of fire resulting from its presence is, moreover, a constant menace to the very valuable collections stored under the same roof. The Board of Regents have under contemplation the erection of a separate building for the chemical laboratory at an early date.

MUSEUM BUILDING.

The Museum ought to have a separate fire-proof building, where its invaluable collections could be safe from fire. I hope some large-hearted friend of education will erect this building for us, making it his lasting monument.

WOMEN'S BUILDING.

The young women at Berkeley, over seventy in number, ought to have a hall of their own, where they could have comfortable study and reception rooms, with a gymnasium, and possibly a dining room and dormitories. Perhaps some woman, interested in the education of her sex, will come to our rescue in this matter.

DORMITORIES.

The accommodations at Berkeley for students' rooms and board are very limited, and in most cases inferior in character. The college maintains neither commons nor dormitories, indeed, the latter were forbidden by section twenty-five of the organic Act; but this clause was dropped from the section when it was reenacted, in 1872, so that the erection of dormitories is not now prohibited. A reference to the Register will show that forty-five per cent of our students live either in San Francisco or Oakland, and are obliged to spend nearly three hours a day in going and coming. This enormous waste of time and strength is taken from the hours which ought to be devoted to study, physical exercise, and recreation, and must be a serious loss to the student, interfering materially with his scholarship.

The scattering of the students, as soon as the exercises are over, prevents, in a great measure, the meeting of evening literary societies, so common in other colleges, and tends to keep down the academic spirit which, rightly guided, is of great help to any college.

AID TO STUDENTS.

As tuition is free, there is not as much pecuniary assistance required for students at Berkeley as in those colleges where a tuition fee is exacted. Still, it is hard to expect of a young man to maintain a reputable standing in his studies and to earn his livelihood in addition, when his studies alone are presumed to be as much as he ought to carry. Some such cases as these are before us all the time, and appeal deeply to our sympathy. A few chances for employment about the University are at our disposal, amounting in all to, perhaps, \$2,000 a year; but a small fund that could be devoted to this purpose, or a few scholarships of say \$150 or \$200 a year, would be a great blessing to carry through college worthy men who, under existing circumstances, often are compelled to deny themselves a liberal education.

We also need very much some means of assistance for graduate students. It is of great benefit to the University to maintain these higher grades of study, and to keep around it a body of these advanced students. Here, also, we avail ourselves of the minor positions on the staff of instruction and in the laboratories for the support of these young men.

A few fellowships, to assist graduates of the University in the continuance of their studies, whether at Berkeley or elsewhere, would also be of great help.

THE HARVARD CLUB PRIZE.

This is a prize of not less than \$200 awarded annually by the Harvard Club of San Francisco, to some graduate of the University of California; the prize to be used by the recipient in the pursuit of post-graduate study at Harvard College.

In 1887, in accordance with the recommendation of the Academic Council, the prize, amounting to \$250, was awarded to Adolph Caspar Miller, A.B., 1887; and in 1888, the same amount was again awarded to Mr. Miller.

AFFILIATED PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.

I am glad to be able to report that the Professional Colleges are all in a flourishing condition. The desire for sound learning and a high standard of instruction animates them all, and they have all materially increased their entrance requirements during the last few years, and, in some cases, lengthened the term of study required for a degree. For the particulars of their progress and condition, I beg to refer you to the reports of the Deans of the different colleges, which form part of this document.

In conclusion, I ought to state that for the carefully constructed tables included in my own report, I am indebted to the painstaking diligence of Mr. W. W. Deamer, Recorder of the Faculties at Berkeley, and Mr. Finlay Cook, clerk to the Recorder.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HORACE DAVIS,
President.

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COLLEGES AT BERKELEY.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGES OF LETTERS, AGRICULTURE,
MECHANICS, MINING, CIVIL ENGINEERING, AND CHEMISTRY.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following general report on attendance and courses of instruction in the Colleges of Letters, Agriculture, Mechanics, Mining, Civil Engineering, and Chemistry, for the academic years 1886-87 and 1887-88.

ATTENDANCE.

The following tables exhibit in detail the number of persons enrolled during the past four years; (1) in the several classes into which the students are grouped, (2) in the eight undergraduate courses. The upper figures on the left refer to young men, the lower to young women; the numbers in lower right-hand corner of each group are the totals.

ENROLLMENT BY CLASSES.

	ENROLLED DURING THE YEAR.				WITHDREW DURING THE YEAR.		
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
Graduates.....	{ 5 0 5	{ 11 2 13	{ 8 1 9	{ 8 4 12	{ 2 2 4	{ 2 0 2	{ 3 1 4
Seniors.....	{ 18 7 25	{ 13 4 17	{ 29 5 34	{ 29 3 32	{ 1 0 1	{ 0 0 0	{ 2 0 2
Juniors.....	{ 15 3 18	{ 30 5 35	{ 37 4 41	{ 34 3 37	{ 1 0 1	{ 4 0 4	{ 2 0 2
Sophomores.....	{ 35 4 39	{ 40 4 44	{ 45 5 50	{ 40 10 50	{ 3 0 3	{ 6 2 8	{ 3 0 3
Freshmen.....	{ 61 8 69	{ 63 6 69	{ 68 8 76	{ 75 18 93	{ 15 0 15	{ 9 0 9	{ 11 3 14
At large.....	{ 16 1 17	{ 11 0 11	{ 14 1 15	{ 26 2 28	{ 4 0 4	{ 6 0 6	{ 5 0 5
Special.....	{ 10 0 10	{ 12 4 16	{ 16 5 21	{ 21 5 26	{ 3 0 3	{ 9 1 10	{ 12 2 14
Limited.....	{ 36 22 58	{ 27 18 45	{ 26 18 42	{ 19 9 28	{ 5 4 9	{ 3 5 8	{ 6 1 7
Totals.....	{ 196 45 241	{ 207 43 250	{ 243 45 288	{ 252 54 306	{ 34 6 40	{ 39 8 47	{ 44 7 51

ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGES.

	ENROLLED DURING THE YEAR.				WITHDREW DURING THE YEAR.		
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
Classical Course.....	45 6 51	42 4 46	48 4 52	47 4 51	4 1 5	5 0 5	2 1 3
Literary Course.....	26 26 52	22 23 45	27 23 50	20 20 40	4 4 8	4 7 11	1 4 5
Course in Letters and Political Science	38 10 48	51 14 65	66 15 81	79 27 106	11 1 12	7 1 8	14 2 16
College of Agriculture. {	8 0 8	7 0 7	6 0 6	6 0 6	0 0 0	4 0 4	2 0 2
College of Mechanics - {	10 0 10	14 0 14	18 0 18	22 0 22	0 0 0	4 0 4	4 0 4
College of Mining.....	20 0 20	23 0 23	17 0 17	24 0 24	8 0 8	5 0 5	7 0 7
College of Civil Eng. -- {	29 1 30	28 1 29	37 1 38	33 1 34	1 0 1	5 0 5	5 0 5
College of Chemistry - {	20 2 22	20 1 21	24 2 26	21 2 23	6 0 6	5 0 5	9 0 9
Totals.....	196 45 241	207 43 250	243 45 288	252 54 306	34 6 40	39 8 47	44 7 51

Under the heading, "Withdrew during the year," are included the following:

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
Received honorable dismissal	3	4	3
Withdrew informally.....	16	2	28
Obtained leave of absence.....	20	37	20
Dropped from the roll.....	1	4	0
Totals.....	40	47	51

Of those who had previously obtained leaves of absence, thirteen returned in 1886-87; three of these were obliged to withdraw later in the same year, one for financial reasons, the other two for reasons not known. Of those who were given leaves of absence in 1886-87, eight returned last year, three of whom were, before its close, obliged to sever permanently their connection with the University, two because of ill health, the third on account of financial disabilities. Two students have died within the past two years—Livingston Gilson, Jr., a student at large in the College of Agriculture, who, on account of ill health, had obtained a year's leave of absence in September, 1886, and Joseph Alonzo Norris, at the time of his death, in the summer of 1887, a member of the Sophomore class in the College of Civil Engineering.

Students asking for honorable dismissal or leave of absence have, in the majority of instances, not given the reason for being obliged to discontinue their work at the University, but it is known to us that

in fifteen cases the cause was ill health, in seven weakness of eyes, in thirteen financial embarrassment or business, in two the death of a relative, in two removal from this part of the State, in one desire to study medicine, in one desire to enter the College of Pharmacy, and in one an expressed intention to spend another year in preparation for college. It is probable that of the remaining forty-five the majority left the University for financial reasons.

THE COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The following table exhibits with some detail the entire scheme of courses, as given during the past two years, and the attendance upon each course:

RECORD OF SUBJECTS TAUGHT AND OF ATTENDANCE IN EACH CLASS PURSUING THEM.

NOTE.—In the columns headed "No. of Students in Attendance," etc., the upper figures on the left refer to young men, the lower to young women; the numbers on right side of column are the totals.

INSTRUCTOR.	Number	No. of Course as given in University Register	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF COURSE.	1886-87.			1887-88.		
				No. Hours a Week.	No. of Students in Attendance.	No. of Students Passing Final Examination.	No. Hours a Week.	No. of Students in Attendance.	No. of Students Passing Final Examination.
Prof. Howison	1	I	PHILOSOPHY. PROLEGOMENIC TO PHILOSOPHY. The Logic underlying Grammar; Familiarization of the Common Categories by their use in the Analysis of Propositions and Terms. Lectures. No text-book used.	1	15	8	1	28	17
Prof. Howison	2	I	PROLEGOMENIC TO PHILOSOPHY. Deductive Formal Logic. Hill's <i>Jevons' Logic</i> ; Howison's <i>Synopsis of Formal Logic, in Questions</i> .	1	8	6	1	5	4
Prof. Howison	3	II	INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY. Empirical Psychology, including Formal Logic, deductive and inductive; General History of Philosophy. Lotze's <i>Outlines of Psychology</i> , trans. by G. T. Ladd; Hill's <i>Jevons' Logic</i> ; Schwegler's <i>History of Philosophy</i> , trans. by J. H. Stirling	3	16	12	3	13	4
Prof. Howison	4	III	ELEMENTARY ETHICS, HISTORICALLY TREATED. Including a critique of perfectionism and hedonism, of necessity and freedom, and of optimism and pessimism. Sidgwick's <i>Outlines of the History of Ethics</i>	2	6	6	2	9	9
Prof. Howison	5	IV	ELEMENTS OF CIVIL POLITY. The nature of a state, and its bearing on the limits of allegiance and liberty; including a brief sketch of the history of political theories. Mulford's <i>The Nation</i> ; Bluntschli's <i>Theory of the State</i> .		3	3		0	0
Prof. Howison	6	V	DESCARTES AND SPINOZA. Dualism and Monism.		6	5		10	9
Prof. Howison	7	VI	SPINOZA AND LEIBNITZ. Pantheism and Monadism, or Universalism and Individualism. Spinoza's <i>Ethics</i> , trans. by White; Leibnitz's <i>Monadology</i> , trans. by Hedge.	2	3	3	2	0	0
Prof. Howison					1	1			
Prof. Howison	8	VII	LEIBNITZ AND LOCKE. Rationalism and Empiricism.	2	2	2			
					1	1			
					4	1			

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TABLE OF SUBJECTS TAUGHT AND OF ATTENDANCE IN EACH CLASS PURSUING THEM—Continued.

INSTRUCTOR.	Number	No. of Course as given in University Register	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF COURSE.	1886-87.		1887-88.	
				No. of Students		No. of Students	
				No. Hours a Week.	Passing Final Examination.	No. Hours a Week.	Passing Final Examination.
				1st Term.	2d Term.	1st Term.	2d Term.
Asst. Prof. Jones	15	IV	ROMAN LAW. History of the development of the public and private law of the Romans; systematic and historical exposition of Roman Law, with comparative views of the chief modern systems. <i>Hunter's Roman Law</i> .	4	12 0, 11 0, 5	11 0, 11 0, 5	11 0, 11 0, 11
Asst. Prof. Jones	16	IV	JURISPRUDENCE. Holland's <i>Jurisprudence</i> .				
Asst. Prof. Jones	17	V	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF THE UNITED STATES. Critical study of the leading judicial decisions on the Constitution.				
Prof. Moses	18	VI	POLITICAL ECONOMY. A general view of the principles and laws of political economy in its present position. Mill's <i>Principles of Political Economy</i> ; Walker's <i>Political Economy</i> ; Jevons' <i>Money and the Mechanism of Exchange</i> ; Ingram's <i>History of Political Economy</i> .				
Prof. Moses	19	VII	ADVANCED POLITICAL ECONOMY. A critical study of the history of economic thought.	4	30 5, 35 11, 4, 15 4, 15	27 4, 31 11, 4, 15	29 3, 32 16, 1, 17 1, 14
Prof. Moses	20	VIII	COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY. A comparative view of the development and present condition of the political institutions of the western nations.	4	13 4, 17 4, 17	13 4, 17 4, 17	16 1, 17 1, 16
Prof. Moses	21	IX	HISTORY OF POLITICAL THEORIES. The history of political thought, and its practical influence on institutions. Aristotle's <i>Politics</i> ; Machiavelli's <i>Prince and Discourses on Livy</i> ; Hobbes' <i>Leviathan</i> .		13 4, 17 4, 17	13 4, 17 4, 17	16 1, 17 1, 15
Prof. Kellogg	22	I	PHILOLOGY. The following introductory Courses for undergraduates were intended as preparatory to graduate work: Linguistics. Whitney's <i>Language and the Study of Language</i> .	2	13 2, 15 2, 15	13 2, 15 2, 15	6 3, 9 3, 9

Prof. Kellogg	23	II	COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY. Lectures.	2	10	9	4	2	4	4
			GREEK.							
Mr. Deamer (1886-87). Mr. Senger (1887-88)	24	I	SELECTIONS FROM GREEK AUTHORS. Boise and Freeman's <i>Selections from Greek Authors</i> , containing portions of Homer's <i>Odyssey</i> , Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon's <i>Memorabilia</i> , Plato's <i>Phaedo</i> , Arrian and Lucian; Demosthenes' <i>Third Olynthiac</i> ; sight reading in the <i>Iliad</i> . Boise's <i>Exercises in Greek Syntax</i> .	4	11	8	16	4	1	14
Prof. Bunnell	25	II	PLATO, AESCHYLUS, EURIPIDES, SOPHOCLES. Plato's <i>Apology</i> and <i>Crito</i> , Aeschylus' <i>Prometheus</i> , Euripides' <i>Alcestis</i> , Sophocles' <i>Antigone</i> ; Greek composition; Euripides' <i>Medea</i> at sight.	4	11	10	6	4	2	6
Prof. Bunnell	26	III	SOPHOCLES, PLATO, LYSIAS, DEMOSTHENES. Sophocles' <i>Oedipus Tyrannus</i> , Plato's <i>Gorgias</i> , Lysias' <i>Select Oration</i> s; three <i>Philippics</i> of Demosthenes at sight. Lectures on Greek archaeology.	2	5	4	8	2	0	7
Prof. Bunnell	27	IV	DEMOSTHENES, AESCHINES, ARISTOPHANES. Demosthenes' <i>Oration on the Crown</i> , Aeschines' <i>Oration against Ctesiphon</i> , Demosthenes' <i>Oration against Leptines</i> , Lucian, Aristophanes' <i>Frogs</i> , <i>Clouds</i> or <i>Birds</i> ; reading at sight.	3	1	1	4	3	0	4
Prof. Bunnell	28	V	GREEK LITERATURE. Lectures.	1	2	2				
			LATIN.							
Mr. Deamer	29	I	LIVY, CICERO, HORACE. Two books of Livy, Cicero's <i>De Senectute</i> , the <i>Odes</i> of Horace; Latin composition. Abbott's <i>Latin Prose through English Idiom</i> .	4	33	23	30	4	4	24
Mr. Deamer	30	II	HORACE, CICERO, PLAUTUS, TERENCE. Satires and Epistles of Horace, Cicero's <i>De Officiis</i> , two plays of Plautus, one play of Terence.	3	17	14	17	3	10	24
Prof. Kellogg	31	III	CICERO, QUINTILIAN, JUVENAL, TACITUS. Cicero's <i>Brutus</i> , Quintilian's <i>Institutes</i> , Annals of Tacitus, Satires of Juvenal.	5	11	11	13	5	2	12
Prof. Kellogg	32	IV	CICERO, LUCRETUS, VERGIL, ELEGIAC POETS. Cicero's <i>De Natura Deorum</i> and <i>Tusculan Disputations</i> , Lucretius' <i>De Rerum Natura</i> , selections from Vergil, Catullus, etc.	2	7	7	12	2	5	12
Prof. Kellogg	33	V	ROMAN ARCHAEOLOGY. Course based on Wilkins' <i>Roman Antiquities</i> .	1	0	11	3	1	2	7
Prof. Kellogg	34	VI	ROMAN LITERATURE. Course based on Cruttwell's <i>History of Roman Literature</i> .	2	3	2	0	4	4	0

RECORD OF SUBJECTS TAUGHT AND OF ATTENDANCE IN EACH CLASS PURSUING THEM—Continued.

INSTRUCTOR.	Number	No. of Course as given in University Register	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF COURSE.	1886-87.			1887-88.				
				No. Hours a Week.		No. of Students in Attendance.	No. of Students Passing Final Examination.	No. Hours a Week.		No. of Students in Attendance.	No. of Students Passing Final Examination.
				1st Term.	2d Term.			1st Term.	2d Term.		
ENGLISH.											
Asst. Prof. Bradley and Mr. Stoddard.	35	I	ENGLISH PROSE STYLE. Study of English prose composition on the basis of Minto's <i>Manual of English Prose Literature</i> and Lewis' <i>Principles of Success in Literature</i> . PREPARATION OF SUMMARIES. Exercises in abstracting and tabulating. <i>The Précis Book</i> .	4	4	67, 12, 23	51, 9, 18	79, 18, 33	60, 73, 30		
Asst. Prof. Bradley (1886-87), Mr. Stoddard (1887-88).	36	II		1		0, 23	0, 18	1, 34	1, 31		
Mr. Stoddard (1886-87), Asst. Professor Bradley (1887-88).	37	III	HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. A rapid survey of the whole field, followed by the study of representative authors in chronological order. Brooke's <i>Primer</i> ; Morley's <i>English Literature</i> .	3		36, 8	33, 6	34, 9	27, 36		
Mr. Stoddard (1886-87), Asst. Professor Bradley (1887-88).	38	IV	ENGLISH CLASSICS. A course in <i>belles lettres</i> , based upon selections from eminent poets and prose writers. Palgrave's <i>Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics</i> ; Cook's <i>Touchstones of Poetry</i> .			33, 6	29, 4	28, 9	25, 9		
Prof. Cook.	39	V	SHAKESPEARE. Critical study of one or more plays. <i>Macbeth</i> ; <i>Hamlet</i> ; Globe Shakespeare.	3	3	6, 3	6, 8	11, 3	9, 14		
Prof. Cook.	40	VII	BURKE. A critical and comparative study of Burke's life, opinions and style.	3		3, 9	2, 8	3, 14	3, 14		
Prof. Cook (1886-87), Mr. Stoddard (1887-88).	41	VIII	OLD ENGLISH. Reading of simple prose; elements of Old English grammar as an introduction to the historical study of English. Sweet's <i>Anglo-Saxon Reader</i> ; Cook's <i>Stevens' Old English Grammar</i> ; Braune's <i>Gothic Grammar</i> .					3, 0	10, 10		
Prof. Cook.	42	IX	CHAUCER AND MIDDLE ENGLISH. Critical study of selected works of Chaucer; survey of Middle English literature; studies in phonology and syntax; dialectical variations; development of the language from the Old English period.								
Prof. Cook.	43	X	ADVANCED OLD ENGLISH. BROWLFE. Critical study of Beowulf; survey of Old English literature; lectures on Old English grammar. Harrison & Sharp's <i>Beowulf</i> ; Wülker's <i>Geschichte der Angelsächsischen Literatur</i> ; Sweet's <i>Anglo-Saxon Reader</i> ; Cook's <i>Stevens' Old English Grammar</i> .	3		1, 0	1, 1	2, 0	2, 0		

Prof. Cook.	44	XI	MILTON. A critical study of Milton's character, opinions and works. The Globe Milton; <i>Milton Anthology</i> ; Brooke's <i>Milton</i> .						
Prof. Cook.	45	XII	LITERARY MASTERPIECES. A course of reading to be pursued throughout the year, under the advice and direction of the professor in charge.						
Mr. Stoddard.	46	XIII	THEMES. <i>Freshman year</i> : Four themes each term are required in all courses.	3	3	13, 20	3	3	7, 15
Asst. Prof. Bradley.			<i>Sophomore year</i> : Four themes each term are required in the Classical and Literary courses, and the course in Letters and Political Science; three themes each term are required in all the Scientific courses.						
Prof. Cook.			<i>Junior Year</i> : Two themes each term are required in all courses.						
Prof. Cook.			<i>Senior Year</i> : Two themes each term are required in the Classical and Literary courses, and the course in Letters and Political Science.						
Prof. Putzker and Mr. Senger.	47	I	GERMAN.						
Prof. Putzker.	48		INTRODUCTORY COURSE. <i>First Year</i> : Meissner's <i>German Grammar</i> , with references to other German grammars; Boisen's <i>Preparatory Book of German Prose</i> .	4	4	40, 46	4	4	34, 47
Mr. Senger.	49	II	<i>Second Year</i> : Schiller. Maria Stuart, Wilhelm Tell, Die Jungfrau von Orléans, and perhaps other writings. Lectures on the topics under consideration; one exercise in grammar and syntax a week. Written exercises and conversational practice throughout the course.	4	4	29, 43	4	4	32, 41
Mr. Senger.	50	III	MIDDLE HIGH GERMAN. German literature of the middle ages. The Nibelungenlied; the Minnesingers; translation from Middle High German into Modern German.						
Prof. Putzker.	51	IV	GERMAN. In the class room, selected masterpieces of Goethe, e. g., Hermann und Dorothea, Goetz von Berlichingen, Iphigenie auf Tauris, Egmont; Gedek's <i>Goethe's Leben</i> ; lectures on the topics under consideration; written exercises. Outside of the class room the study of Schiller continued from the second year of Course I.	3	3	12, 18	3	3	6, 9
			LESSING. In the class room, selected masterpieces of Lessing, e. g., Emilia Galotti, Minna von Barnhelm, Nathan der Weise; Goering's <i>Lessing's Leben</i> ; lectures on the topics under consideration; written exercises. Outside of the class room, the study of Goethe's works continued from Course III; special work assigned in some cases.	2	2	8, 15	2	2	12, 17

RECORD OF SUBJECTS TAUGHT AND OF ATTENDANCE IN EACH CLASS PURSUING THEM—Continued.

INSTRUCTOR.	Number	No. of Course as given in University Register	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF COURSE.	1886-87.		1887-88.	
				No. Hours a Week.	No. of Students in Attendance.	No. of Students Passing Final Examination.	No. of Students in Attendance.
				1st Term.	2d Term.		
		I	FRENCH.				
			INTRODUCTORY COURSE. In order to meet the wants of students who desire to obtain a reading knowledge only, the introductory course is devoted mainly to translating French into English. An effort is made, however, to give students some facility in understanding French when spoken, and some power of expressing themselves in French. Accordingly, occasional lectures in French, on the history of the language, are given as early as practicable; an endeavor is made to use the language in conducting the recitations; translation of English into French begun.				
Prof. Owen (1886-87)	52		<i>First Year: Otto's French Grammar; Le Cid; Le Misanthrope. A part of the Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre read in the class, the remainder was read outside of the class, for examination.</i>	4	16	13	
Prof. Owen (1886-87)	53		<i>Second Year: Otto's French Grammar; Athalie, La Petite Fadette read outside of the class, for examination. Further like work was assigned as occasion required.</i>	3	1, 17	0, 13	
Mr. Paget (1887-88)	52		<i>First Year: Keetels's Elementary French Grammar; Athalie. A part of Le Roi des Montagnes read in the class; the remainder was read outside of the class, for examination.</i>	3	20	13	
Mr. Paget (1887-88)	53		<i>Second Year: Keetels's Elementary French Grammar; Horace; Discours sur le style (Buffon); Hernani; Le Misanthrope. L'Abbé Constantin and L'Ami Fritz read outside of the class, for examination. Further like work was assigned as occasion required.</i>	4	3, 23	2, 15	

INSTRUCTOR.	Number	No. of Course as given in University Register	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF COURSE.	1886-87.		1887-88.	
				No. Hours a Week.	No. of Students in Attendance.	No. of Students Passing Final Examination.	No. of Students in Attendance.
				1st Term.	2d Term.		
		II	ADVANCED COURSE. The assignment of independent reading for the Advanced Course is made as occasion requires. In both Courses the books assigned are provided with ample notes; and an opportunity given before examinations for students to ask questions upon difficulties which may have been overlooked in the notes.				
Mr. Paget (1887-88)	54		<i>First Year: Grammaire Française (cours supérieur) by A. Chassang. The lectures on the French language continued, and a new series of lectures in French, on French literature.</i>	3	9	7	
Prof. Owen (1886-87)	55	I	SPANISH.				
Mr. Paget (1887-88)			INTRODUCTORY COURSE. Sauter's Spanish Conversation Grammar. Reading matter assigned as occasion required.	3	3	1, 10	8
			Monsanto and Langellier's Practical Course with the Spanish Language. Reading matter assigned as occasion required.	3	0, 3	0, 3	
		I	MATHEMATICS.				
			SOLID AND SPHERICAL GEOMETRY, ALGEBRA, TRIGONOMETRY, ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. The distribution of the work was as follows:				
Asst. Prof. Edwards	56		(1). Solid and Spherical Geometry. Freshman year. Venable's Geometry.	4	76	53	
Asst. Prof. Edwards	57		(2). Algebra. Freshman year. Wells' University Algebra; Clarke's Algebra.	4	10, 86	4, 57	
Asst. Profs. Edwards and Clarke.	58		(3). Trigonometry and Analytic Geometry. Sophomore year. Wells' Trigonometry; C. Smith's Conic Sections.	4	70	49	
Asst. Prof. Clarke.	59	II	CALCULUS. The distribution of the work was as follows:				
			(1). Algebra. Theory and discussion of algebraic expressions, and the solution of algebraic equations. Solution of simultaneous equations. Elements of the Theory of Determinants. Discussion of series. First term of Freshman year. Todhunter's Theory of Equations.	4	11, 81	9, 58	
			(2). Trigonometry. The development of the general formulae of plane and spherical trigonometry, solution of plane and spherical triangles, the use of logarithmic tables. Second term of Freshman year. Clarke's Trigonometry.	3	36	22	
Asst. Prof. Clarke.	60		(3). Synthetic Geometry. Résumé of the fundamental propositions of the Euclidian geometry of space, and a course in modern projective geometry. Venable's Geometry and Casey's Sequel to Euclid.	3	27	14	
Prof. Stringham and Asst. Prof. Clarke.	61			2	1, 28	1, 15	

RECORD OF SUBJECTS TAUGHT AND OF ATTENDANCE IN EACH CLASS PURSUING THEM--Continued.

INSTRUCTOR.	Number	No. of Course as given in University Register	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF COURSE.	1886-87.			1887-88.		
				No. Hours a Week.	No. of Students in Attendance.	No. of Students Passing Final Examination.	No. Hours a Week.	No. of Students in Attendance.	No. of Students Passing Final Examination.
Prof. Stringham	62		(4). <i>Analytic Geometry and the Differential Calculus.</i> (a) Equations of the straight line, the circle and the conic sections, including the discussion of the general equation of the second degree. (b) First principles of the differential calculus. C. Smith's <i>Conic Sections</i> (5). <i>Mathematical Exercises.</i> Trigonometry and conic sections. The work requires no preparatory study. (a) In Trigonometry (once a week).	3	30, 2, 13, 2, 15	2	35, 4, 39, 3, 22	19, 3, 22	
Asst. Prof. Clarke.	60		(b) In Conic Sections (once a week) DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS; ANALYTIC GEOMETRY OF THREE DIMENSIONS. (a) The Differential and Integral Calculus. Greenhill's <i>Calculus</i>	3	15, 0, 11	3	18, 0, 18, 0, 11	11, 0, 11	
Prof. Stringham	62	III	(b) The Analytic Geometry of Space. C. Smith's <i>Solid Geometry</i>	3	17, 0, 17, 0, 9	3	14, 0, 14, 0, 8	8, 8	
Asst. Prof. Clarke (1886-87), Prof. Stringham (1887-88).	63	IV	MATHEMATICAL EXERCISES. (a) In the Differential and Integral Calculus (twice a week).	3	15, 0, 11, 0, 11, 0, 9	3	16, 0, 16, 0, 9, 0, 14, 8, 0, 8	9, 9, 9, 8, 0, 8	
Asst. Prof. Clarke.	64		(b) In the Analytic Geometry of Space (twice a week)	3	17, 0, 17, 0, 9	3	14, 0, 14, 0, 8	8, 8	
Prof. Stringham	63		ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. The straight line, the circle and the conic sections, treated by the analytical method. Supplementary to Course I, (2). Wood's <i>Coördinate Geometry</i>	2	2, 0, 2, 0, 2	2	1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3	1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3	
Asst. Prof. Clarke.	64	V	MODERN METHODS IN GEOMETRY. After Reyne, Cremona, and Poncelet	2	2, 0, 2, 0, 2	2	1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3	1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3	
Asst. Prof. Edwards	65	VII		2	2, 0, 2, 0, 2	2	1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3	1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3	
Asst. Prof. Clarke.	66			2	2, 0, 2, 0, 2	2	1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3	1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3	

Asst. Prof. Clarke.	VIII	QUATERNIONS. An elementary presentation of the principles of the subject, with illustrations of its applications to geometry and mechanics.	2	1 0, 1	1 0, 1	1 0, 1	1 0, 1
Prof. Stringham	IX	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Theory and methods of solution of total differential equations. Forsyth's <i>Differential Equations</i> . Osborne's <i>Examples of Differential Equations</i> .	2	4 4, 4	4 4, 4	4 4, 4	4 4, 4
Asst. Prof. Edwards	X	DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS. An elementary Course, designed for students in Non-Scientific courses who may wish to continue their mathematical studies after the Sophomore year, and also for students in the Scientific courses who are not required to pursue the full course in mathematics, but who desire some acquaintance with the calculus and its most important applications. Todhunter and Bower	2	4 4, 4	4 4, 4	4 4, 4	4 4, 4
Asst. Prof. Clarke.	XI	ADVANCED ANALYTIC GEOMETRY, AND CURVE TRACING. Introduction to higher plane curves and to the analytic geometry of three dimensions; tracing of plane curves	2	4 4, 4	4 4, 4	4 4, 4	4 4, 4
Asst. Prof. Slate	XII	ANALYTIC MECHANICS. (a) The mathematical treatment of the important principles of dynamics and statics, fully illustrated by problems and applications. Williamson and Tarleton's <i>Dynamics</i>	4	8 0, 8	4 0, 4	4 0, 4	4 0, 4
Asst. Prof. Slate		(b) Course supplementary to the preceding. Williamson and Tarleton's <i>Dynamics</i>	2	2 0, 5	2 0, 2	2 0, 2	2 0, 2
Prof. Hesse	XIII	HYDRODYNAMICS. Investigations in the action of forces upon liquid bodies, either in producing equilibrium (hydrostatics), or motion (hydrodynamics), such as pressure, stability, flow through orifices, pipes, etc., under the influence of gravity, inertia, outer and inner friction.	4	13 0, 13	13 0, 13	13 0, 13	13 0, 13

RECORD OF SUBJECTS TAUGHT AND OF ATTENDANCE IN EACH CLASS PURSUING THEM—Continued.

INSTRUCTOR.	Number	No. of Course as given in University Register	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF COURSE.	1886-87.			1887-88.		
				No. Hours a Week.	No. of Students in Attendance.	No. of Students Passing Final Examination.	No. Hours a Week.	No. of Students in Attendance.	No. of Students Passing Final Examination.
							1st Term.	2d Term.	
Prof. John LeConte	73	I	PHYSICS. GENERAL PHYSICS. Lectures on the following topics, illustrated by experiments: <i>Heat.</i> Thermometry; laws of expansion of solids, liquids and gases; of conduction and convection; of liquefaction and solidification; of ebullition; of elastic force of vapors; theory of the steam engine; laws of vaporization and condensation; spontaneous evaporation; hygrometry; laws of specific heat; sources of heat; mechanical equivalent of heat; heat of combustion; dynamical theory of heat. <i>Mechanics.</i> Properties of matter; measure of force; motion, and laws of motion; composition and resolution of forces; centrifugal force; laws of gravity and falling bodies; centre of gravity; elementary machines; laws of friction; motion on inclined planes; theory of the pendulum; impact of bodies; projectiles. <i>Mechanics of Liquids:</i> Transmission of pressure; buoyancy; specific gravity; motion of liquids; spouting liquids; motion of water in pipes, canals and rivers; theory of water motors; hydraulic ram. <i>Mechanics of Gases:</i> Laws of compressibility and elasticity; atmospheric pressure; theory of pumps; siphons. <i>Mechanics of Capillarity.</i> <i>Statistical Electricity:</i> Electrical action; electrical forces; Leyden jar; mechanical and chemical effects; atmospheric electricity	4	54, 60, 56	50, 6, 32	4	43, 3, 36	3, 46, 3, 39
Prof. John LeConte					31, 1, 32	31, 1, 32		19, 0, 19	18, 0, 18

Prof. John LeConte	74	II	ADVANCED COURSE IN GENERAL PHYSICS. Lectures on the following topics: <i>Magnetism:</i> Magnetic forces; terrestrial magnetism, diamagnetism. <i>Electro-Dynamics:</i> Power of electro-magnets; electro-dynamic induction; economy of electro-motors. <i>Acoustics:</i> Propagation of elastic waves; reflection and refraction of sound; physical theory of music. <i>Optics:</i> Velocity of light; photometry; laws of reflection, refraction and dispersion; spectroscopy, polarization, etc.	2	6, 0, 6	5, 0, 5	2	8, 0, 8	6, 0, 6
Asst. Prof. Slate	75	VI	PHYSICAL LABORATORY. Exercises connected with the subject of chemical philosophy, as pursued by students of agriculture and chemistry, such as: Vapor-density determinations by the methods of Meyer, Dumas, Hofmann; determinations of boiling point, specific heat, heat developed in chemical reactions, specific gravity; galvanic measurements connected with electrolysis.	3	4, 0, 4	4, 0, 4	3	6, 0, 6	6, 0, 6
Asst. Prof. Slate	76	VII	PHYSICAL LABORATORY: PROBLEMS. Selected physical problems, involving mathematical and experimental work, such as: Experimental determination of the moment of inertia, and of the focal length and the curvature of lenses; measurements of galvanic resistance, and of electromotive force and intensity; determination of the modulus of elasticity, and of the coefficient of expansion by heat.	3	7, 0, 7	7, 0, 7	3	7, 0, 7	7, 0, 7
Asst. Prof. Slate	77	VIII	PHYSICAL LABORATORY: PROBLEMS. A continuation of Course VII, consisting of more advanced problems, involving accurate measurement and more extended knowledge. The scope of this work was varied and enlarged according to the capacity of the student and the time at his disposal.	6	9, 0, 9	9, 0, 9	6	6, 0, 6	5, 0, 5
Prof. Jackson	78	IX	POLARIZED LIGHT. With special reference to its applications in the investigation of crystal-sections. The Course closed with a consideration of the theory of the microscope, and its use in petrographical investigations. The lectures were illustrated by means of an electric-lantern polarization-microscope, and were followed by practice with the table-microscope				2	3, 0, 3	1, 0, 1

RECORD OF SUBJECTS TAUGHT AND OF ATTENDANCE IN EACH CLASS PURSUING THEM.—Continued.

INSTRUCTOR.	Number	No. of Course as given in University Register	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF COURSE.	1886-87.			1887-88.		
				No. Hours a Week.		No. of Students in Attendance.	No. Hours a Week.		No. of Students in Attendance.
				1st Term.	2d Term.		1st Term.	2d Term.	
			ASTRONOMY.						
Prof. Soulé	79	I	GENERAL ASTRONOMY. General facts and principles underlying the science of astronomy, physical and spherical, with solutions of many problems, particularly those relating to the determination of latitude, longitude, time, etc. Newcomb and Holden's <i>Astronomy</i>	3	3	11 3, 14	3	7 2, 9	5 2, 7
Prof. Soulé	80	II	PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY. A continuation and completion of the preceding course. Doolittle's <i>Astronomy</i> . Practical work in the observatory	3	3	9 0, 9 8	3	4 0, 4 0	3 0, 3
			CHEMISTRY.						
Prof. Rising and Mr. O'Neill	81	I	ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY. Recitations and lectures, fully illustrated by experiments. Eliot and Storer's <i>Elementary Manual</i> , and Roscoe's <i>Elementary Chemistry</i> (Inorganic part)	4	4	28 2, 30 1, 24	4	41 8, 49 3, 42	38 3, 42
Prof. Rising	82	II	EXPERIMENTAL LECTURES ON INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Roscoe and Schorlemmer's <i>Manual of Chemistry</i> read in connection with the lectures	3	3	25 2, 27 1, 22	3	27 0, 27 0	25 0, 25
Prof. Rising	83	III	CHEMICAL PHILOSOPHY. <i>First Term</i> : Recitations in Cooke's text-book on the subject, supplemented by notes and explanations. <i>Second Term</i> : Short courses of lectures on thermo-chemistry, electrolysis and spectrum analysis	2	2	1 1, 0 1	2	3 1, 4 1	3 1, 4
Prof. Rising	84	IV	LECTURES ON ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Richter's <i>Organische Chemie</i> used as a work of reference	2	2	6 6, 6 0	2	4 4, 4 0	2 0, 2
Mr. Harding (1886-1887), Mr. O'Neill (1887-88).	85	V	LABORATORY: QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. General principles of qualitative analysis, characteristic reactions and tests for bases and acids; analysis of simple and complex salts and mixtures; examination of substances in common use, or of domestic importance, for impurities or adulterations. Special attention will also be given to the general relations of the elements, and to synthetic preparations.	12	8	25 2, 27 1, 21	12	30 1, 31 1	23 1, 24

Prof. Rising	86	VI	LABORATORY: QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS. Gravimetric and volumetric analysis of ores, minerals, etc.; practice in the preparation of organic and inorganic compounds; organic analysis; special investigations; methods of analysis	15	15	11 0, 11 0, 10	15	8 1, 9 1	8 1, 9
Mr. O'Neill	87	VII	PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY. A course of lectures embracing a general consideration of organisms; relation to external conditions, atmospheric pressure, etc.; inorganic and organic constituents of organisms; chemistry of animal tissues and fluids; physiological functions and processes, digestion, nutrition, excretion, respiration, etc. Laboratory practice in the preparation of physiological products; tests for blood and bile constituents; urine analysis; milk analysis. Works of reference: Gamgee's <i>Chemistry of Animal Functions</i> , Hoppe-Seyler's <i>Physiologische Chemie</i>	4	4	22 1, 23 1, 19	3 0, 3 27, 1 28	3 0, 3 22, 1 23	1 1, 1 23
Mr. Harding (1886-1887), Mr. O'Neill (1887-88).	88	VIII	BLOWPIPE ANALYSIS: QUALITATIVE. Cornwall's or Lander's <i>Blowpipe Analysis</i> . Laboratory practice						
Prof. Rising	89	IX	BLOWPIPE ANALYSIS: QUANTITATIVE						
Asst. Prof. Greene	90	I	VEGETAL STRUCTURE AND MORPHOLOGY. Lectures, illustrated as fully as possible by living specimens, and recitations from Gray's <i>Botanical Text-Book</i> , Vol. I, and Bastin's <i>Elements of Botany</i>	3	3	15 5, 20 3, 17	3	7 2, 9 2	7 2, 9
Asst. Prof. Greene	91	II	SYSTEMATIC AND ECONOMIC BOTANY. Practical exercises in the determination of genera and species of the California flora; lectures on plants of commercial value, and on those useful or injurious to agriculture in California. Botany of State Geological Survey; Gray's <i>Synoptical Flora of North America</i> ; Brewer and Watson's <i>Botany of California</i>						
Prof. Jos. LeConte	92	I	ZOOLOGY. COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY. Lectures. The Course is essentially one of comparative physiology. <i>First Term</i> : Organs and functions of animal life, <i>i. e.</i> , nervous systems, sense organs, muscular and skeleton systems. <i>Second Term</i> : Organs and functions of vegetative life, <i>i. e.</i> , digestive, circulatory, respiratory and excretory systems	2	2	33 4, 37 3, 33	2	35 4, 39 4	34 4, 38
Prof. Jos. LeConte	93	I	GEOLOGY. <i>First Term</i> : Dynamical and structural geology. <i>Second Term</i> : Historical geology	3	3	39 5, 44 5, 42	3	28 4, 32 4	28 4, 32

RECORD OF SUBJECTS TAUGHT AND OF ATTENDANCE IN EACH CLASS PURSUING THEM—Continued.

INSTRUCTOR.	Number	No. of Course as given in University Register	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF COURSE.	1886-87.				1887-88.			
				No. Hours a Week.	No. of Students in Attendance.	No. of Students Passing Final Examination.		No. Hours a Week.	No. of Students in Attendance.	No. of Students Passing Final Examination.	
Prof. Jackson	94	II	PETROGRAPHY. General and microscopic petrography, embracing (1) the different methods of rock investigation, macroscopic, microscopic, physical and chemical; (2) rock-texture and rock-structure; (3) the different forms in which rock-masses occur; (4) classification and nomenclature; (5) descriptive petrography; (6) petrogenesis, or the origin of rocks; (7) decomposition, and other changes which rocks undergo. Sufficient laboratory practice with the microscope to enable the student to determine by its means the chief rock constituents.	2	5	3	0, 3				
			MINERALOGY.								
Prof. Jackson	95	I	CRYSTALLOGRAPHY, MINERALOGICAL TERMINOLOGY AND DESCRIPTIVE MINERALOGY. The <i>crystallography</i> is treated with the view of enabling the student to determine natural crystals at sight, or at most with the use of the con-tact-goniometer. No time is spent upon mathematical crystallography; all of the work is concentrated upon descriptive crystallography. The Course is copiously illustrated by models of crystals. The <i>mineralogical terminology</i> deals with all of the physical properties of minerals that are used in determinative work, such as lustre, color, streak, optical reactions in polarized light, cleavage, fracture, hardness, etc., the student carefully examining typical specimens illustrating each property. The <i>descriptive mineralogy</i> treats in detail of the crystallographic, physical, chemical and geological properties of all geologically or economically important minerals, the student having the opportunity, immediately after each lecture, to make a careful examination of specimens illustrating every form in which each mineral occurs.	2	13	12	0, 12	2	11	1	12
											*

INSTRUCTOR.	Number	No. of Course as given in University Register	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF COURSE.	No. Hours a Week.	No. of Students in Attendance.	No. of Students Passing Final Examination.		No. Hours a Week.	No. of Students in Attendance.	No. of Students Passing Final Examination.	
Prof. Jackson	96	II	PHYSICAL DETERMINATION OF MINERALS. Determination of unlabeled minerals by means of their physical properties only, the apparatus consisting of penknife, pocket lens, streak-plate and magnet. The object is to give the students sufficient familiarity with the most commonly occurring minerals of geological and economic importance to enable him to recognize or determine them in the field without delay.	4	14	11	0, 11	4	3	2	0, 2
			MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.								
Prof. Hesse	97	I	HYDRAULICS: HYDRAULIC MOTORS, PUMPS, WATER ENGINES. And, in general, such machines and apparatus as operate through the agency of fluids, either in modifying motion or transmitting power.	4	11	2	0, 2	4	4	3	0, 3
Prof. Hesse	98	II	KINEMATICS. <i>Theoretical</i> : Treatment of motion without reference to the cause which produces it, comprehending the study of pure mechanism, or the mutual dependence of the movements in the parts of a machine. <i>Applied</i> : Application of the preceding to the various kinematic problems connected with machine construction, such as link-motion, transmission by rolling and sliding contact, teeth of wheels, cams, etc.	6	2	2	0, 2	6	3	3	0, 3
Prof. Hesse	99	III	THERMODYNAMICS. Mechanical theory of heat, and its application to the theory and construction of motors: of steam, gas, and hot-air engines; of ice-machines; and of air-compressors for transmission of power.	2	2	2	0, 2	3	6	4	0, 4
Prof. Hesse	100	IV	GENERAL MACHINE CONSTRUCTION	4	2	2	0, 2	3	4	3	0, 3
Prof. Hesse	101	V	LABORATORY: CONSTRUCTION AND EXPERIMENTING.	6	8	5	0, 5	4	15	6	0, 6
Mr. Raymond	102	I	CIVIL ENGINEERING. Johnson's <i>Theory and Practice of Surveying</i> , supplemented by lectures on mine and railroad surveying, and on the theory and use of the plane-table. The instruction includes the theory and use of all modern instruments employed by surveyors in field and office work, together with field methods of making land, topographical, hydrographical, mine, railroad, canal, and city surveys, and the mapping of the same; surveys for the calculation of earthwork; the theory and use of diagrams for computing earthwork and masonry.	4	4	5	0, 5	4	15	6	0, 6

* Examination held in connection with that for Course II.

RECORD OF SUBJECTS TAUGHT AND OF ATTENDANCE IN EACH CLASS PURSUING THEM—Continued.

INSTRUCTOR.	Number	No. of Course as given in University Register	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF COURSE.	1886-87.			1887-88.		
				No. Hours a Week.		No. of Students in Attendance.	No. Hours a Week.		No. of Students in Attendance.
				1st Term.	2d Term.		1st Term.	2d Term.	
Mr. Raymond	103	II	FIELD PRACTICE AND MAPPING. Adjustment of instruments. Practice in plane and topographical surveying. Preliminary and location surveys for a line of railroad together with the staking out of the work, the making of estimates, etc. Finished maps of all surveys are required.	9	9	8 0, 8	9	9	14 0, 14
Prof. Soulé	104	III	STRENGTH OF MATERIALS. Character and properties of building materials, such as iron, steel, other metals, timber, natural and artificial stones; practice in the selection of good specimens and the detection of poor ones. Discussions of the elastic and ultimate resistance of these materials; deduction of formulæ for safe and for rupturing loads of beams, etc.; designs of beams of uniform strength; discussion, by both analytical and graphical methods, of torsive stresses, plane of maximum shear, and internal strains. Lectures and numerous problems.	4	4	13 0, 13	4	4	6 0, 6
Prof. Soulé (1886-87), Mr. Raymond (1887-88).	105	IV	ENGINEERING STRUCTURES. Theory of joints, and of framing in wood and iron; boiler-plate joints. Theory and construction of solid and open-built girders, of roof trusses, bridge trusses, and railway bridges generally. Theory of suspension bridges, and of foundations on land and under water. Lectures and problems. De Volsen Wood's <i>Bridges and Roofs</i> ; Du Bois' <i>Graphical Statics</i> .		4	7 0, 7		4	2 0, 2
Prof. Soulé (1886-87), Mr. Raymond (1887-88).	106	V	SANITARY ENGINEERING. Recitations and lectures on the practical construction of works for water-supply and sewerage of cities, and for drainage of agricultural lands.	2	2	7 0, 7	2	2	7 0, 7

Prof. Soulé	107	VI	ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONS AND CONTRACTS. Including the law of contracts as affecting the civil engineer, his obligations, guaranties, etc.; also, the forms of specifications best suited to contracts for roofs; for framed works; for trussed, arched or suspension bridges; for foundations of structures on land or under water; and for structures of masonry.		2	1 0, 1		2	1 0, 1
Prof. Christy	108	I	MINING, METALLURGY AND ASSAYING. MINING. Lectures. Relation of mining to other arts. Nature and occurrence of ores. Mining laws of the United States and Mexico. Location of claims. Prospecting; artesian and diamond-drill boring. Excavation; explosives and blasting. Tunneling; systems of excavation and timbering. Shaft sinking; systems of excavation and timbering; special methods for wet ground, such as tubbing, walling and boring. Winning and exploration of deposits. Exploitation: (1) Deep mining, methods of excavating and supporting used for working veins, beds and masses; (2) Open-cut work, quarries, peat and lake deposits, placers and hydraulic mining. Systems of tramming, hoisting, draining, pumping, lighting and ventilating. General organization and administration.	3	3	5 0, 5	3	3	5 0, 5
Prof. Christy	109	II	METALLURGY. Lectures. General Part: Relation of metallurgy to mining and other arts. Classification of ores, and methods of their reduction. Ore crushing: rock breakers, rolls, stamps, grinding and pulverizing machines. Sampling of ores and products. Fuels, and their relative value as heat-producers. Furnace construction and classification. Fluxes and refractory materials. Metallurgical products. Special Part: In view of the local importance of the metallurgy of gold, silver, lead and quicksilver, the entire second term is devoted to a detailed study of methods in successful use for the reduction of the ores of these metals. In order to give the other metals the prominence which their importance demands, their treatment is reserved for the graduate Courses.	3	3	7 0, 7	3	3	7 0, 7

RECORD OF SUBJECTS TAUGHT AND OF ATTENDANCE IN EACH CLASS PURSUING THEM—Continued.

INSTRUCTOR.	Number	No. of Course as given in University Register	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF COURSE.	1886-87.				1887-88.			
				No. Hours a Week.	No. of Students in Attendance.		No. of Students Passing Final Examination.	No. Hours a Week.	No. of Students in Attendance.		No. of Students Passing Final Examination.
					1st Term.	2d Term.			1st Term.	2d Term.	
			MILITARY SCIENCE.	162	2	0, 162	185	2	0, 185		
Prof. Harrison.....	121	I	TACTICAL INSTRUCTION IN THE FIELD.								
Prof. Harrison.....	122	II	TARGET PRACTICE.								
Prof. Harrison.....	123	III	A BRIEF COURSE IN MILITARY SCIENCE, including engineering and fortifications, strategy and tactics, ordnance and gunnery, military law, courts and boards, modern improvements in the art of war, and a study of great battles	23	1	0, 23	23	1	0, 19	19	0, 19

The following table presents a condensed outline of the number of courses actually given, and the average time devoted to each:

	NUMBER OF COURSES.	
	1886-87.	1887-88.
Extending throughout the year—		
One hour a week	2	2
Two hours a week	12	10
Three hours a week	11	15
Four hours a week	14	14
Six hours a week	2	2
Extending through one term—		
One hour a week	4	2
Two hours a week	14	19
Three hours a week	16	17
Four hours a week	11	10
Six hours a week	2	2
Extending through three terms—		
Four hours a week	1	1
Laboratory Courses ranging in time from three hours to eighteen hours a week	13	13
Total number of courses	102	107

The following courses were offered, but not given for lack of students wishing to elect them, or for other cause:

In 1886-87, Philosophy: XXIII Kant, XXIV Hegel; French: II Advanced Course; Mathematics: VI Theory of Determinants, VII Modern Methods in Geometry; Physics: III Thermodynamics, IV The Physics of Meteorology, V Theory of Vision, IX Galvanism; Chemistry: VII Physiological Chemistry, X Modern Theories in Chemistry; Mineralogy: IV Economic Geology, V Crystallography and Crystallophysics; Botany: VI Advanced Systematic Botany; Civil Engineering: VI Engineering Specifications and Contracts. Fifteen courses.

In 1887-88, Philosophy: IX Ancient Development of Idealism, X Modern Development of Idealism, XXIX Kant, XXX Kant; Greek: V Greek Literature, Lectures; English: III The English Drama, X Advanced Old English; German: II Middle High German; Mathematics: VI Theory of Determinants, VIII Quaternions; Physics: III Thermodynamics, IV Physics of Meteorology, V Theory of Vision; Chemistry: X Modern Theories in Chemistry; Geology: II Petrography, III Economic Geology; Mineralogy: III Crystallography and Crystallophysics. Seventeen courses.

In the foregoing tabular statement of the number of students in attendance upon each course, the difference between the numbers of those there described as in attendance and those passing final examinations includes not only all students who appeared at the examinations and were conditioned, but also all students who for any cause were absent from the examinations. The percentages of those who appeared at the examinations and passed them are as follows:

In 1886-87, sixty-two and four tenths per centum; in 1887-88, sixty-four and four tenths per centum of all those in regular attendance. The highest percentages of failure, as may be seen by a cursory glance at the table, occur in the elementary courses in Mathematics and English. The maximum seems to have been reached in the subject of Trigonometry, where in one class the percentage of delinquents rises to sixty-three in a hundred.

THE UNDERGRADUATE COURSES.

At the time the Dean's report for 1885-86 was being written, it was expected that important changes might be introduced into the curricula of the Undergraduate Courses within the next two years, and for that reason the entire scheme of those courses was inserted in the report. Our expectations have not been realized and the prescriptions and elections in the Undergraduate Courses remain substantially as they were two years ago. It will, therefore, only be necessary, in this connection, to refer you to pages 104-109 of my former report. There have been a few slight changes, but they are for the most part of an unimportant nature, such as the insertion of a new elective, or the substitution of a new for an old one, and presumably they will be explained in sufficient detail in the separate reports of the Professors.

WORK DONE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF SOCIETIES—ASSEMBLY LECTURES

There still exist at the University, to some extent under its auspices and maintained either wholly or in part by members of the University:

1. The Longfellow Memorial Association.
2. The Political Science Club.
3. The Berkeley Choral Society.
4. The Science Club.
5. The Engineering Club.

1. The programmes of the Longfellow Association have consisted chiefly of essays and public lectures:

In 1886-87, an essay on Goethe, by Albin Putzker; lecture on Edwin Arnold's *Light of Asia*, by Mrs. Florence Williams; informal lecture on the Mediæval Drama, by F. H. Stoddard; essay on the Poetry of Form, by Miss Mary L. White; *Why I Love Burns*, address by Robert Mackenzie; Grecian Art, lecture, with stereopticon views, by Arthur M. Knapp; *A New Author*, essay, by J. H. Senger; *The Sonnet in America*, essay, by J. C. Rowell.

In 1887-88, five lectures by Mrs. Florence Williams on Dante's *Cosmos*, Racine's *Phédre*, Morris' *Sigurd the Volsung*, and Goethe's *Faust*; essay, by Horace Davis, on the Sonnets of Shakespeare; a series of five lectures on art, namely: *The Mission of Art in Human Life* by Charles W. Wendt, *Japan as seen by an Artist* by Theodore Wores, *Landscape Painting* by William Keith, *Some Thoughts on Art* by Fred. Yates, *Realism in Art* by Emil Carlsen; an Exhibition of the Arundel Collection and of other works illustrative of early painting, through the kindness of W. K. Vickery; three lectures on art, illustrated by stereopticon views, by Sidney Dickinson, namely: *The Alhambra*, *Italian Art*, and *the Art Treasures of the Czar*; lecture, by Oskar Guttman on *Speech and the*

Necessity of Training for the Rostrum, *Ordinary Life*, and *the Mimic Art*; reading, by Charles Dickens, from the works of his father; lecture on Emerson and Longfellow, by Julia Ward Howe.

2. At the fortnightly meetings of the Political Science Club, papers on the following subjects have been read and discussed: Prohibition vs. High License; Imperial Germany; Representative Government; Knickerbocker and Puritan in the Connecticut Valley; The Data of Mexican Politics; Some of the Political Aspects of Socialism; The Election System; Speculation; Economic Lessons from the Chinese; Growth of Federalism in Switzerland; Nationalization of Land; The Legal Tender Cases; National Control of Railroads; The Protective System; Personal Canvass of Candidates for Office; The Future of Representative Currency; The Abolition of Slavery.

3. The Berkeley Choral Society has continued its weekly rehearsals in Literary Hall, and has given during the academic years, 1886-87, 1887-88, three choral concerts in Assembly Hall, at which have been rendered mostly short classic pieces by Mendelssohn, Schumann, Rheinberger, Brahms, Bruch, Rubenstein, Gade, and others, in addition to Dudley Buck's cantata, *The Light of Asia*, which constituted the entire programme of one of the concerts. Besides these there have been given, under the auspices of the society, several instrumental concerts conducted by Hermann Brandt, and one lecture on Tonic Sol-Fa by S. B. McBurney. The society has in prospect for the present winter, in addition to its regular concerts, a series of lectures on Musical Forms. H. B. Pasmore has directed the rehearsals and concerts of the society during the past two years.

4. The following papers have been read at the meetings of the Science Club: *Some Developments of the Charleston Earthquake*, by Joseph LeConte; *Ores of Peroxide of Hydrogen*, by W. B. Rising; *The Nebular Hypothesis*, by John LeConte; *Extension of some Physical Conceptions*, by F. Slate; *The New Element Germanium*, by E. A. Schneider; *Investigation on the Orange*, by F. W. Morse; *Phenomena of Phantom Vision*, by John LeConte; *Micro-Analysis*, by W. B. Rising; *Limitations of the Second Law of Thermodynamics*, by John LeConte; *Berkeley Oaks and some of their Insect Inhabitants*, by J. J. Rivers; *Electric Treatment of Wines*, by E. W. Hilgard; *Methods of Chemical Analysis of Butter*, by W. B. Rising; *Infinitesimals, Limits, and Rates*, by Irving Stringham; *Permanence of Climate*, by John LeConte.

5. At the meetings of the Engineering Club, papers on the following subjects have been presented: *Maintenance of Way*, by William G. Curtis, Superintendent of Track and Water Supply for the Southern Pacific Company; *Gas Making*, by J. B. Crockett, President and Engineer of the San Francisco Gas Light Company; *Construction of the San Francisco Seawall*, by Marsden Manson, Chief Engineer of the State Board of Harbor Commissioners; *Notes on Engineering Work and Works*, by A. S. Hallidie, President of the California Wire Works; *Analysis of Soil Supposed to Possess the Property of Preserving Wood*, by J. A. Chesnut, student in the College of Mining.

In addition to the foregoing discussions, conducted under the auspices of University societies, there have been given in Assembly Hall, by invitation of the President or the Academic Council, the following lectures: Four lectures on the Religious Drama of the Middle Ages, by F. H. Stoddard, Instructor in English in the Univer-

sity; a lecture on the Identification of the Landfalls of the Early Navigators on the Coast of California, by George Davidson, of the United States Coast Survey, and Honorary Professor of Geodesy and Astronomy in the University; a lecture on the Battle of Gettysburg, by General O. O. Howard.

STUDENT SOCIETIES.

In conclusion of this report I desire to call attention to the present condition and aims of the recently organized Durant-Neolæan Society and the Students' Coöperative Association. Each of these societies, if properly conducted, can be made to serve important student interests, and a friendly coöperation on the part of the University authorities appears to be desirable. Mr. Edelman, President of the Durant-Neolæan Society, and Mr. Sturtevant, Manager of the Students' Coöperative Association, have, in response to my request, handed me the following memoranda:

"The Durant-Neolæan Society, formally organized on November 24, 1887, derived its charter members, as may be inferred from its name, from the two old literary societies, the Durant and the Neolæan, which at that time, although not wishing to be called defunct, were almost so in reality. There had been a desire among the members of these societies to form—according to a suggestion thrown out by Dr. Levermore—a Students' Congress; and since this could only be successfully wrought out by coöperation, a good cause for uniting was found; and the fact that the Durant and Neolæan Societies were both inactive, greatly hastened the movement.

"Accordingly a Students' Congress was formed under the guidance of the Durant-Neolæan Society; that is to say, all members of the new society were members of the Congress, and the latter was simply a programme of the former, twice each month; while a third monthly meeting of the society, at which the old style literary programme was presented, was held. At present, however, the meeting of the Students' Congress forms each programme. This form of meeting was desirable in that the old names of the societies could be kept, and minor transactions could also thereby be greatly facilitated, since they would be carried on by the society proper, which has a set of officers distinct from those of the Congress.

"The formation of the Congress is somewhat mixed. The introduction of all bills, which, by the way, are such only as it is competent for the Congress of the United States to pass, is made by a Ministry, the leader of which is appointed by the Speaker—the elected presiding officer. Upon the defeat of any motion made, or bill presented by them, the Ministry retires, to make room for the leader of the opposition and his associates. Certain rules have necessarily been laid down, whereby the Congress is governed, but these are few, and the rules and regulations of the United States Senate are followed, where they do not conflict with those adopted by the society.

"The first bill presented was 'A bill to regulate naturalization.' This passed. Two bills have been presented by the existing Ministry, the first a copy of the Mills bill, the second a bill amending the Constitution of the United States, so that hereafter the President may be elected by a popular vote. This latter bill is still pending.

"The Durant-Neolæan Society at present consists of about sixty members, selected from all classes. A large membership is highly desirable, and eager debate is recommended. The Congress is yet an experiment, but so far has proven very successful. A hall for regular meetings, conveniently and appropriately fitted up, is needed; and with increasing interest among the members, the society and its Congress must surely grow."

When, in 1883, the Students' Coöperative Association was founded, much doubt concerning its usefulness and its future was expressed by many students. Only fifteen could be found to enter into the scheme with any enthusiasm. A few principles, thought necessary to its success, were formulated into a constitution and by-laws, in the preamble of which the object of the Association was stated to be the furnishing supplies to students at wholesale rates. At first only text-books and stationery were included in its transactions, but its business operations have recently become considerably enlarged, and at present extend to the furnishing of books and stationery of all kinds, assayers' supplies, military and gymnasium suits, and, indeed, everything purchasable that a student may need. The cost of these things to the purchaser is the San Francisco wholesale price, plus a small percentage necessary to pay freight and the general expenses of the Association, and a membership fee of \$2.50, paid once for all. During the first few years the society's commission was ten per centum, but at present it is only five, and sometimes much less.

In order to realize the best results of the scheme, the cordial coöperation of the entire student body and of the members of the Faculties is necessary. With the patronage of the entire University it would be possible to so increase the business of the Association

as to insure the obtaining of special rates direct from publishers and manufacturers. Experience has shown that, even in such commodities as uniforms and gymnasium suits, a considerable saving can be made to the student through the agency of the Coöperative Association.

The business of the year 1886-87 amounted to \$3,681.65; last year this amount was increased by one half, and the business of the year 1888-89 will not fall much short of \$7,500. About four thousand books have been distributed by the Association during the past two years. This estimate includes a few books which were sold to persons not connected with the University, who were charged the regular retail price of the goods.

Respectfully submitted.

IRVING STRINGHAM,
Dean.

LETTERS AND LANGUAGES.

PHILOSOPHY.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: In reply to your circular I have the honor to submit what follows.

The only changes that have occurred since the autumn of 1886 consist in some re-arrangement of the hours assigned for instruction in the undergraduate classes. According to the "Course of Instruction" adopted for the Department by vote of the Academic Senate, November 5, 1884 (the full details of which may be found in the Biennial Report of the President of the University, 1884), the instruction in philosophy began in the Sophomore year, with a course of lectures given once a week. Experience has proved that more efficient instruction will be given by concentrating the time thus assigned to the Sophomore year upon the courses provided for the Junior year, making the instruction in that year four hours a week, instead of the three hours provided for in the original "Course of Instruction" already referred to. Accordingly, a resolution was presented to the Academic Council, June 6, 1888, discontinuing the Sophomore course in philosophy, and making the Junior courses consist hereafter of four lectures a week during each term of the academic year; the resolution was adopted by the Council and confirmed by the Academic Senate at its regular meeting in November. A change similar in purpose was at the same time proposed regarding the courses provided for the Senior class. The original "Course of Instruction" allotted three distinct courses of lectures to the Senior class each term, each of two hours a week. The six hours thus assigned are by the new proposal distributed into *two* courses, one of four hours a week and the other of two. This proposal was also adopted by the Council and likewise confirmed by the Senate.

The instruction this year (1888-89) has been conformed to these changes.

A change in the hours for the course offered annually to graduate students, from three a week to four a week, has also been adopted by the Council, and confirmed by the Senate.

The entire new arrangement of lectures in the Department may be seen in the scheme subjoined:

Course of Instruction in the Mills Professorship of Philosophy, as amended by the Academic Senate, November 21, 1888.

COURSE I. PROÆDEUTIC TO PHILOSOPHY. Empirical psychology, including formal logic, deductive and inductive. *Four times a week during the first term of the Junior year.* Open to all students in Junior standing.

COURSE II. INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY. History of European philosophy, in outline. *Four times a week during the second term of the Junior year.* Open to students who have completed Course I.

COURSE III. ELEMENTARY ETHICS, INCLUDING CIVIL POLITY. Sketch of the history of ethical and political theories; critique of the conflict between perfectionism and hedonism, freedom and necessity, optimism and pessimism; investigation of the nature of a state and of its bearing on the limits of liberty and allegiance. *Four times a week during the first term of the Senior year.* Open to students who have completed Course II.

COURSE IV. FIRST ALTERNATING COURSE. Exposition of some principal movement or conflict in the history of philosophy, by a critical study of its leading participants; or the like, the subject being changed from year to year. *Twice a week throughout the Senior year.* Open to students who have completed Course II.

COURSE V. SECOND ALTERNATING COURSE. Some additional topic, similar to that of Course IV, and similarly changed, but drawn, preferably, from the field of practical philosophy. *Four times a week during the second term of the Senior year.* Open to students who have completed Course III.

COURSE VI. GRADUATE COURSE. First-hand study of certain philosophic masterpieces, such as Plato's *Parmentides*, *Theætetus*, and *Sophist*, Aristotle's *De Anima*, Kant's *Kritiken*, or Hegel's *Phänomenologie des Geistes*; etc. *Four times a week throughout the year.* Open to graduates having the necessary acquaintance with the elements of philosophy, and the requisite knowledge of the languages in which the works are written.

As to the present needs of the Department, they are briefly two,—an increase in the library resources available for it, and an increase in the teaching force. These needs, and the grounds of them, are clearly pointed out in the last Biennial Report of the President of the University. [See Biennial Report, 1886.]

I will here only call attention to the importance of giving the head of the Department sufficient release from the more elementary teaching to admit of his providing a greater variety of advanced work, particularly in the development of graduate instruction. Under the present conditions, there is more to do than a single officer of instruction can adequately attend to. Applications from graduate students are coming in every year, and the highest interests of the University require that an ample provision shall be made for satisfying these, and for inviting their constant increase. As the Department, so far as instruction is concerned, has hitherto been no charge whatever upon the general fund of the University, it may not unreasonably ask that, in view of the universally acknowledged importance of its subject in the curriculum of the College of Letters, and the very numerous attendance of its courses, an appropriation should be made to it from that fund. A salary of \$2,400 a year would probably be sufficient to secure the services of a competent Assistant Professor of Psychology and Logic.

The fact that the Department, on beginning operations in the autumn of 1884, found hardly anything in the University Library to represent its literature, while the other Departments had for years been applying their portions of the library income to the purchase of books appropriate to them, thus leaving this Department far in the rear, makes it reasonable to ask that, for a few years, a larger portion of the income available for the purchase of books be assigned to it than to the others. Could the sum of \$500 or \$600 be allotted to it this year, for example, so as to collect at once certain works of great and present importance, the Department might then, without relative embarrassment or inequality, go on in subsequent years with the proportional allotment coming to it regularly in common with the

rest. Another thing: the Library Committee of the Board of Regents should be respectfully and urgently requested to adopt some plan of so disbursing a portion of the annual allotment that important new books may be obtained promptly on their appearance. Under the existing arrangements, a delay of a whole year is usually necessary. This is a matter in which all the Departments are equally concerned.

Meanwhile, it would add greatly to the efficiency of the books already at the service of the Department, if a duplicate card-catalogue of all the works on philosophy in the Library were made, and kept in the philosophical lecture-room. It is to be hoped that this may soon be ordered done.

Respectfully submitted.

G. H. HOWISON,
Mills Professor of Intellectual and
Moral Philosophy and Civil Polity.

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: The instruction in the Department of History and Political Economy, as at present organized for the undergraduate classes, aims, in the first place, to lay the foundation for special study in history and political science; in the second place, to furnish such information as will afford a suitable preparation for the intelligent performance of the public duties of a citizen. This instruction is embraced under the following ten courses:

I. ENGLISH HISTORY. The general history of England; special attention, however, being directed to the history and political institutions of England in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

II. EUROPEAN HISTORY. The history of continental Europe from the fifth century to the Congress of Vienna.

III. UNITED STATES HISTORY. (a) The social, political, and constitutional history of the Colonies.

(b) History of the Revolution, of the Government under the Articles of Confederation, and of the formation of the Constitution; Principles of Constitutional Law.

(c) Political and constitutional history from 1789 to 1860.

IV. COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY. A comparative view of the development and present condition of the political institutions of the Western nations.

V. HISTORY OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. A study of the principal social and political movements since the Congress of Vienna.

VI. POLITICAL ECONOMY. A general view of the principles and laws of Political Economy in its present position.

VII. ADVANCED POLITICAL ECONOMY. A critical study of the history of economic thought.

VIII. ROMAN LAW: JURISPRUDENCE. History of the development of the public and private law of the Romans; systematic and historical exposition of Roman Law, with comparative views of the chief modern systems; the science of Positive Law.

IX. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF THE UNITED STATES. Critical study of the leading judicial decisions on the Constitution.

X. HISTORY OF POLITICAL THEORIES. The history of political thought and its practical influence on institutions.

Of subjects that should be taught in this Department, but are not, because of inadequate teaching force and facilities, two especially demand attention: 1. Finance; 2. The History of Antiquity, with special reference to the development of ancient civilization. In view of the fact that many students complete an undergraduate course without having their attention called to ancient civilization through the study of ancient languages, it is necessary that some other means should be

instituted to give them acquaintance with the art and life of those nations who were the intellectual ancestors of all modern civilized nations. It is hereby recommended that arrangements be made for giving instruction on these subjects.

For the successful execution of the work already undertaken there exist the following imperative wants:

1. Books and maps. These are apparatus essential to instruction in this Department. What instruction in chemistry would be without a laboratory and its proper equipment, that, in a very great measure, is instruction in history without maps, general and special, and books containing the authorities, in which the students may expand and verify their information. It is, therefore, hereby recommended that a proper amount be appropriated from the funds of the University for the purchase of such books and maps as are specially required in carrying out the established courses of instruction in history.

2. Rooms with chairs, facilitating note-taking. At present the rooms that may be used by this Department are inadequate to the needs, and the chairs in the rooms that may be used are ill-suited to the purposes of the lecture room.

Respectfully submitted.

BERNARD MOSES,
Professor of History and Political Economy.

GREEK.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: In accordance with your request I would report as follows concerning the needs of the Department of Greek:

It is very essential that Greek texts should be procured for use in the entrance examinations and for sight reading and examinations in the University classes. The two examinations for entrance each year require eight distinct examination papers, each containing a portion of a Greek author in the original. By the employment of these texts in the entrance examinations, the Greek necessary to be printed will be reduced to such Greek words as occur in the questions. A material reduction of the expense of printing the papers for these examinations will thus be effected. The following list contains the texts necessary for the entrance examinations. They are published by Teubner, in Leipzig, and are the cheapest to be had.

	Marks.
30 copies of Xenophontis historia Graeca, @ M. —.90	27.00
30 copies of Plato, Abteilung I, @ M. —.60	18.00
30 copies of Xenophontis Anabasis, @ M. —.75	22.50
30 copies of Homeri Ilias, Pars I, @ M. —.75	22.50

It is the policy of the Department of Greek to occupy as much time as possible in the class-room in reading at sight Greek that has not been studied by the class; and, further, to make the student's advancement from one class to another depend largely upon his ability to read Greek at sight in the examinations. The following list contains the texts necessary for the examinations in the University classes, and for sight reading in the class-room:

	Marks.
25 copies of Xenophontis commentarii, @ M. —.45	11.25
13 copies of Herodoti, Vol. I, Lib. 1-4, @ M. 1.35 }	31.25
12 copies of Herodoti, Vol. II, Lib. 5-9, @ M. 1.35 }	
13 copies of Odyssea, Pars I, I-XII, @ M. —.75 }	18.75
12 copies of Odyssea, Pars II, XIII-XXIV, @ M. —.75 }	
13 copies of Thucydides, Vol. I, Heft 1, @ M. 1.50 }	37.50
12 copies of Thucydides, Vol. II, Heft 2, @ M. 1.50 }	
13 copies of Plato, Abteilung V, @ M. —.60 }	15.00
12 copies of Plato, Abteilung VIII, @ M. —.60 }	
13 copies of Demosthenes, Vol. I, Pars I, @ M. —.75 }	18.75
12 copies of Demosthenes, Vol. II, Pars I, @ M. —.75 }	
20 copies of Aeschylis tragoediae, @ M. 1.20	24.00
13 copies of Euripidis tragoediae, Vol. I, @ M. 1.50 }	37.50
12 copies of Euripidis tragoediae, Vol. II, @ M. 1.50 }	
20 copies of Sophoclis tragoediae, @ M. 1.50	30.00
20 copies of Lysiae orationes, @ M. 1.20	24.00
10 copies of Aeschinis orationes, @ M. —.90	9.00
5 copies of Aristophanis comoediae, Vol. I, @ M. 1.50 }	15.00
5 copies of Aristophanis comoediae, Vol. II, @ M. 1.50 }	

Total	M.352.00
Deduct 20 per cent allowed to University Library	70.10

M.281.90

Estimating the mark at 25 cents	\$70 47
Binding, estimated by the Librarian at 12½ cents per volume	46 87½

Total cost of texts	\$117 34½
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It is my intention to offer to the classical students of the upper classes a series of readings of other portions of the Greek authors than those read in the Greek course. These readings, supplemented by brief lectures and explanations, will be given in the evenings, or at such other times as may be found convenient, and will form an addition to the required work in Greek. It is indispensable that the student should have the Greek before him during these exercises, and these texts will give an opportunity for this.

Let me call your attention to the service rendered Greek scholarship by the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. Opened in 1882 by the joint efforts of certain American colleges, it has steadily prospered up to the present time. The object of this school is "to furnish to graduates of American colleges an opportunity to study classical literature, art, and antiquities in Athens, under suitable direction; to prosecute and to aid original research in these subjects; and to co-operate with the Archæological Institute of America, as far as it may be able, in conducting the exploration and excavation of classic sites." The school is now under the charge of a permanent director, Dr. Chas. Waldstein, and owns in Athens grounds, a building, and a library.

The privileges of this institution are offered to all Bachelors of Arts of those colleges that contribute to its maintenance, and to all their post-graduate students that have received the degree of A.B. All the leading colleges and Universities of America assist in its support, each giving the sum of \$250 annually, and I earnestly recommend that the University of California secure in the same way for its students the inestimable opportunity offered by this foundation for broadening and vivifying their scholarship.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE WOODBURY BUNNELL,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

LATIN AND PHILOLOGY.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: During the past two years no important changes have been made in the Department of Latin, either in the method of instruction or in the subject-matter of the courses.

At the beginning of this period, the *De Officiis* of Cicero was added to the regular work of the Sophomore year, but, with this exception, the same authors have been read, and only slight changes have been made in the selection of works from the authors.

The number of students in the several courses has varied considerably. The number presenting themselves for the examinations in the various courses is shown in the following table:

	1886-7.		1887-8.	
	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.
Freshmen, Course I	48	42	36	34
Sophomores, Course II	22	21	28	27
Juniors, Course III	16	15	13	15
Seniors, Course IV	3	11	15	15
Archæology, Course V		12		9
Literature, Course VI	5		4	
Linguistics	15		9	
Comparative Philology		10		5

This Department seriously needs the full time of two instructors. With Freshmen and Sophomore sections of the size here indicated, the time of one instructor is or should be fully occupied; but when to this is added the greater part of the work of the Recorder's office, the class work must necessarily suffer in consequence.

The Department is further seriously impeded in its effectiveness by the lack of wall maps, and there should be at once provided Kiepert's wall maps of Italy, Rome, Greece, Asia Minor, and Spain.

There should further be immediately provided in the library certain standard works of reference for the study of Roman Archæology and Literature, which ought not properly to come out of the meager annual appropriation of this department for the purchase of books. As the least which should be done in this respect, I would suggest the purchase of Marquardt & Mommsen's *Handbuch der Römischen Alterthümer*, such volumes as have already appeared of Iwan Müller's *Handbuch der Classischen Alterthumswissenschaft*, Overbeck's *Pompeji* (fourth edition), Teuffel's *Römische Literaturgeschichte* (there is an English translation, but the German original is later and preferable), Ribbeck's *Römische Tragoedie*, and Vanicek's *griechisch-lateinisches etymologisches Wörterbuch*. (Knowledge of German is not absolutely essential to the use of the last of these books.)

I wish here to emphasize the importance of the study of German for all students of Latin and Greek. The latest monumental works on Roman Literature and Archæology are in that language, and have not been (probably will not be) translated into English. The classical student finds himself constantly confronted by problems which even a fair knowledge of German would enable him easily to solve,

and, aside from the fact that German plays a very important part in the comparative study of language, the chief works relating to the science of language are in German.

Respectfully submitted.

ALBERT A. HOWARD,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

ENGLISH.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: The progress of the Department of English during the past two years has been largely due to the wisdom of the Regents in appointing an Instructor. Two advantages, or rather three, resulted from this action: the Freshman class was brought into closer relations with the instructor in themes, and, since the Professor and Assistant Professor were relieved from a certain amount of drudgery, all were enabled to plan and prepare for additional courses, and to publish the results of original investigation. Each of these advantages may demand a word of explanation.

And first, the Freshman year is the only one in which systematic class-room instruction in English is given to all, or nearly all, of the regular students in the University. After that period, the students divide, some continuing this subject, and others being diverted from it by their own choice or the necessities of their course. Hence it is imperative that this year be devoted to that branch which is indispensable to all, the study of prose style as exemplified by certain modern masters. All will have occasion to write, and therefore to all the mechanism of prose writing must be displayed, and some of the secrets of strength, simplicity, and grace revealed. But such theoretical instruction would be of comparatively little value, were no practical application made of the principles to which attention has been directed. Practice in writing is therefore insisted upon, and the intervals between successive papers are made so short that ease is bred by habit, and the theme ceases to be a far-off bugbear to be dreaded, and, if possible, to be avoided. Now it is evidently important that the instruction in theory and that in practice should be coördinated, and this requires that they shall, as far as possible, be in the hands of the same individual. By the appointment of a full Instructor, to take the place of an assistant who had charge of Freshman themes only, this substantial benefit accrues to the largest class in the University, at the moment when its members are most susceptible, and most in need of guidance.

The second advantage consists in the multiplication of elective and optional courses. The field covered by the English language and literature is vast. No one can be equally familiar with all parts of it. Hence, to give an interesting and profitable course, extending over a whole term, in an author or subject not hitherto included in the general scheme, may, and generally does, require extensive study and preparation. The actual effect of the appointment of an instructor was that, whereas the Register for 1886-87 shows ten courses offered in English, that of 1887-88 has thirteen; the new courses being one in the English Drama, offered as a Junior optional by Mr. Stoddard; one in Burke, offered as a Junior elective

by myself; and one in Milton, offered as a Senior elective by myself. For the present term, Assistant Professor Bradley offers a Junior optional in The Novel, and I offer a Senior elective in Longfellow's Translation of Dante, in addition to courses given previous to 1887-88.

Under the third head, that of original work, reference may be made to the lists of publications appended to the President's Report. Nor has such production been confined to the teaching force of the department. Frank Fischer, a graduate student pursuing English courses, has completed a piece of work which has been accepted for publication by *Modern Language Notes*, a periodical which appears under the auspices of the John Hopkins University; and the names of George D. Boyd, Fanny Cooper, Alice K. Grover, Adolph C. Miller, and Catharine E. Wilson have already been mentioned in my preface to *Judith, an Old English Epic Fragment* (Boston, 1888).

The schools and the public have not yet fully responded to the demand on the part of the University for better preparation in English. The evil will never be fully cured until Grammar School instruction in the subject is made much more thorough than at present, a consummation which may safely be left to the zeal and good judgment of the public, who will not long permit that the vast majority of children shall be allowed to graduate from the Grammar Schools without the ability to write a neat, correctly spelled, and well-worded letter. On the whole, the outlook is hopeful, and will be still more so when no teacher of English receives a High School appointment without presenting guarantees of special training and fitness for so responsible a position.

The most pressing needs of the Department are, as I conceive, better class-rooms and better salaries. The main room now used by all three instructors in common is cheerless, unattractive, and crowded by our largest classes. As to salaries, the present provision of \$1,500 for the Instructor, and \$1,800 for the Assistant Professor, is, in my judgment, quite inadequate. No men capable of discharging, in an acceptable manner, the duties appertaining to these two posts, ought to be offered less than \$1,800 and \$2,400 respectively, sums no more than sufficient, considering the expensiveness of living on this coast, for suitable maintenance, the purchase of needful books, and the provision of needful recreation.

Respectfully submitted.

ALBERT S. COOK,
Professor of the English Language and Literature.

GERMAN.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: Permit me to submit an *informal* memorandum touching the Department of the German Language and Literature.

1. The total number of persons receiving instruction at present in the different classes is one hundred and fifty—a larger percentage than ever before in the history of the University, I think.

2. The spirit of the students is excellent and in sympathy with a high literary aim.

3. Mr. J. Henry Senger, Ph.D., was appointed Instructor in this Department September 1, 1886 (since the last report).

4. An elective course in Middle High German has been added.

NEEDS AT PRESENT.

1. That Mr. Senger give all his time to this department.
2. That his salary be raised; his present pay does not nearly suffice for the wants of a gentleman and his family.
3. A study room for the Professor.
4. A small library of reference, in particular, a copy of Grimm's *Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache*. The copy in the German Library is not handy enough for class-room use.

Respectfully submitted.

A. PUTZKER,
Professor of the German Language and Literature.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: In compliance with your request, I will indicate certain conditions creating what seem to me pressing needs in my Department.

A year and a half ago, when I took charge, there were no classes of Seniors and Juniors; and though now the members in these classes are few, the hours are many and crowd the hours of the lower classes. Of the Sophomore and Freshman classes the numbers are large, of the latter very large, being more than thirty and sixty, respectively; and among the students of each of these classes there are differences in the degree of preparation, which work serious injustice to some. The differences are due, first, to the fact that those in the Classical and Literary Courses are far better prepared for instruction than those in the Scientific Courses, and, second, to the greater or less acquaintance of the students with French or Spanish on entering the University. On the basis of these differences, the classes need very much to be divided, and to this end an additional Instructor should be appointed.

Respectfully submitted.

F. V. PAGET,
Instructor in French and Spanish.

GENERAL SCIENCE.

MATHEMATICS.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: In response to your request for a formal report on the changes that have taken place in the Department of Mathematics during the past two years and on its present needs, I beg leave to submit the following:

During the past two years, in addition to the courses in the elementary subjects of Algebra, Solid and Spherical Geometry, Trigonometry and Analytic Geometry of the Conic Sections, all of which are prerequisite for the Bachelor's Degree in reputable American colleges, courses have been given, under the direct management of the mathematical Department, in the following higher branches:

In 1886-87, (1) Analytic Geometry of Space, (2) Differential and Integral Calculus, (3) Differential Equations, (4) Quaternions.

In 1887-88, (1) Analytic Geometry of Space, (2) Differential and Integral Calculus, (3) Differential Equations, (4) Modern Geometry, (5) Advanced Analytic Geometry and Curve Tracing.

A course in Theory of Determinants was offered at the opening of the first term, both in 1886 and 1887, but the number of students offering to elect it did not warrant its being given. For a like reason the course in Modern Geometry was omitted in 1886-87, and the course in Quaternions in 1887-88.

Detailed statements of the topics treated in these courses, the number of students pursuing them and the text-books used are given in tabular form in the Dean's report, and need not be repeated here.

This scheme does not differ in its essential outlines from that which was sketched and put into operation four years ago; but some of the details of it, especially as regards methods of instruction, have undergone important changes. The parts of it that form the mathematical basis of the courses in Engineering, and to which all the others have been subordinated, include the subjects of Algebra (of which elementary Determinants and the Theory of Equations form a part), Geometry (Solid, Spherical and Projective), Trigonometry, (Plane and Spherical), Conic Sections, Analytic Geometry of Space, Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential Equations, and it has been the chief concern of the Mathematical Department to make the instruction in these subjects thorough and effective. In order to give a true account of the changes which have led to the present methods of doing this work, it will be necessary to recount a bit of history.

Up to the time of the entrance examinations in 1879, the mathematical requirements for admission to any one of the Colleges at Berkeley had included Arithmetic, Algebra to Quadratic Equations, and the first four books of Davies' Legendre. In June of that year, after less than a year's previous announcement, the requirements for entrance to the Scientific Courses were increased so as to include the whole of Solid and Spherical Geometry, and in the following June, after less than two years' announcement, they were still further increased by the addition of the remaining parts of Algebra, as far as the Theory of Equations.

Up to that time the mathematics of the Scientific Undergraduate Courses had extended through three years, ending at the close of the Junior year with the Integral Calculus and the Calculus of Variations. In consequence of the increased requirements for admission the time allotted to the mathematics of the Scientific Courses was, in 1880-81, curtailed by a year. But in September, 1881, a resolution of the Faculties was passed reducing the requirements in Algebra and Geometry to "Algebra through Quadratic Equations" and "Plane Geometry," so that in 1882 the Freshman Class entered on the old requirements plus Quadratic Equations and one book of Plane Geometry.

The time allotted to mathematics in the Undergraduate Scientific Courses was, however, left as it had been fixed the year previous, and no change has taken place in this allotment since that time, if we except the course in Differential Equations, two hours a week for a year, recently made compulsory to Juniors in the College of Mechanics. The urgent problem, however, how to put into two years a thorough training in Algebra (including elementary Determinants and the Theory of Equations), Solid, Spherical and Projective Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Analytic Geometry of Conic Sections, Differential and Integral Calculus and Analytic Geometry of Space, with an average of less than five recitations a week, has been pressing for solution from that day to this, nor has it been as yet solved to our satisfaction.

The good student will thrive under any system of competent instruction, but the student of only average ability, if he be crowded too hard, will not thrive unless special efforts are put forth by his instructor in his behalf. It was in order to keep the average student upon his feet that a series of changes in our methods of instruction was begun, which has finally resulted in substituting for one of the hours of recitation in each of several subjects, three hours of exercises to be worked at sight by the students, usually in sessions of an hour and a half, under the guidance of an instructor. The subjects of Differential and Integral Calculus and Analytic Geometry of Space have been taught in this way during the past two years, the subjects of Trigonometry and Analytical Conic Sections, during the past year.

An important adjunct of our method is the hour or hour-and-a-half test-examination, occasionally substituted for the semi-weekly exercise. In this examination a large number of questions—say twenty or thirty—is given out and a limited amount of time—a few minutes only—is allotted for the working of each example. If the work is done at the blackboard, as it sometimes is, the results are taken account of by the instructor on the spot, but if on paper, they are scrutinized afterwards and handed back to the students with corrections. The insertion here of the complete details of this work would make this report much too long, but I have filed in the Recorder's office a description of them as a part of the record of examinations.

This experiment has produced good results, and the method would be applied to other classes, but we have gone as far in that direction as is possible with our present staff of mathematical instructors, and it is doubtful if we can continue the work already begun without additional aid, inasmuch as the members of the Mathematical Department are all at present working beyond the ordinary limit of strength and time, and should further demand for higher courses arise, the choice will have to be made between refusing to give them and curtailing the time now devoted to elementary drill in the lower classes. For in fact, these sight exercises are at best elementary drill in the ordinary essentials of the mathematical part of the Courses in Engineering, and should be conducted by an assistant—say a graduate student assistant—under the guidance of the Professor in charge. It goes without saying that the time of a Professor, or an Assistant Professor, should be given to higher work when higher work is demanded. One of the most pressing needs of the Department, there-

fore, is the appointment of a Professor's assistant, to be employed in carrying out the details of this elementary drill.

But in spite of the increased efforts that have been made on behalf of the students in the Engineering Courses, it is still true that many of them reach their Junior year with much of the mathematical food they have consumed but poorly digested, clearly indicating that their intellectual stomachs have been overcrowded, and the same is true, though less seriously so, of many students in the other courses. We find it necessary, therefore, to turn in another direction for their relief. The secondary schools can and will help us out of our difficulty. Already, with but one exception, the High Schools whose graduates are admitted to the University on the recommendations of their Principals, have included in their mathematical courses the subject of Solid and Spherical Geometry, and an advanced section of seventeen students who entered in September of this year with this additional subject to their credit, has been formed in the University. This is sufficient to make it certain that we can now announce that Solid and Spherical Geometry will shortly be required as a preparatory subject of all candidates for admission to any of the Scientific Courses, without danger of being compelled to retrace the step taken. Simultaneously with this change the requirements for admission to all other regular courses should be increased so as to include Algebra through Quadratic Equations, and all of Plane Geometry. There should be no hesitation in making these announcements at once. I know of but one college of good repute in America where the mathematical requirements for admission, either for the Classical or Engineering Courses, are so low as they are in the University of California, and many of the small colleges throughout the country have a better standard in this particular than we. (See the table at page 18, of the Biennial Report of the President of the University, of the year 1886.)

Before closing the part of this report which relates to courses of instruction, I wish to reiterate a conviction, often expressed to my colleagues, that where it can be done with the resources at hand, opportunity for the pursuit of higher courses in physical and mathematical science, during the Junior and Senior years, should be offered in some systematic form, through regular alternatives, to those students in the Colleges of Engineering who are now forced to seek it in the roundabout way of becoming students at large. The Committee on Curricula, in its report presented to the Academic Council a year ago, formulated a scheme in which such courses in mathematics and physics had a place, but there is no immediate prospect that the recommendations of this report will be taken into consideration, and meanwhile I recommend that there be offered, at the beginning of the next academic year and until further notice, the following course of prescribed and elective studies, to be elective as a whole alternatively with the prescribed and elective work of the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years in the College of Mechanics. All of the courses laid down in this scheme can be given with the resources at hand and without additional expense to the University. In fact, with the exception of the subject of Determinants in the Sophomore year, the courses are all offered for the year 1888-89, and, with one or two possible exceptions, will all be given.

PROPOSED SECOND ALTERNATIVE COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF MECHANICS.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.	1st Term.	2nd Term.	JUNIOR YEAR.	1st Term.	2nd Term.	SENIOR YEAR.	1st Term.	2nd Term.
ENGLISH: History of English Literature..... English Classics..... Themes.....	(3) **	(3) **	ENGLISH: Shakespeare..... Burke..... Old English..... Themes.....	(3) **	(3) **	ENGLISH: Chaucer and Middle English..... Longfellow's Dante..... Advanced Old English..... Milton..... Themes.....	(3) **	(3) **
GERMAN: Introductory Course.....	(4)	(4)	GERMAN: Goethe.....	(2)	(2)	GERMAN: Lessing.....	(2)	(2)
FRENCH: Introductory Course.....	(3)	(3)	FRENCH: Advanced Course.....	(2)	(2)	FRENCH: Advanced Course.....	(2)	(2)
MATHEMATICS: Calculus..... Analytic Geometry of Space..... Determinants..... Modern Geometry.....	3 2	3 2	MATHEMATICS: Advanced Calculus or Differential Equations..... Advanced Conic Sections..... Analytic Mechanics..... Method of Least Squares..... Graphostatics.....	2 2 4 [2]	2 2 4 [2]	MATHEMATICS: Differential Equations or Advanced Calculus..... Higher Plane Curves or Invariants..... Quaternions..... Hydrodynamics..... Kinematics.....	2 2 2 (4) (2)	2 2 2 (2) (2)
CHEMISTRY: Inorganic.....	(2)	(2)	ZOOLOGY: Comparative.....	2	2	ASTRONOMY: General..... Practical.....	3	(3)
Laboratory. MATHEMATICAL EXERCISES.....	3	3				GEOLOGY: Structural and Historical.....	3	3
CHEMISTRY: Qualitative Analysis..... MECHANICAL DRAWING: Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.....	(12) (3)	(8) (3)	Laboratory. MECHANICAL DRAWING..... PHYSICAL PROBLEMS.....	(6)	[6] 3	Laboratory. PHYSICAL PROBLEMS..... ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.....	(6)	(6)

NOTE.—Figures denote the number of hours a week; figures in parentheses denote elective subjects; figures in brackets optional subjects.

The classes of students who might be expected to elect the alternative course here outlined are the following:

1. Those who, intending to make mathematical research their special vocation, wish to continue their mathematical studies after graduation, whether here, or in one of the Universities of Europe, or of the Atlantic States.

2. Those who wish to equip themselves as teachers of mathematics.

3. Those who, intending to make physical research (theoretical or practical) their chief occupation, wish a thorough mathematical preparation.

4. Those who, intending to become mechanical, mining, civil, or marine engineers, wish a more thorough mathematical training than is possible in the short time allotted to mathematical study in the regular undergraduate courses in the engineering Colleges.

In reference to the further needs of the Department, I beg leave to say, that equally as important as the appointment of a Professor's assistant, is an increase in the amount of the annual appropriation for the purchase of mathematical books. The sum now regularly appropriated—about a hundred dollars—is inadequate to supply all of the important new publications of the year, and the whole appropriation has frequently to be applied to the purchase of a single work, and for the completion of each of several important sets of serials, not yet contained in the library, it falls considerably short of the necessary amount. I do not dwell on this item for the purpose of making complaint, for I believe the Mathematical Department receives its proper share of the Reese Fund, but in order to suggest the propriety of increasing the annual appropriation for the purchase of books out of the general University income.

Finally, there remains still the need for a collection of mathematical models, cost, about \$1,000, an item included in the recommendations of the President's report for 1886. (See page 71.) This, however, is not a pressing need, as compared with the others.

Respectfully submitted.

IRVING STRINGHAM,
Professor of Mathematics.

PHYSICS.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: In accordance with the request contained in your circular of the twenty-second of October, 1888, I herewith submit the following concise report:

(A) CHANGES.

1. In Experimental Physics, during the past two years, the liberality of the State Legislature has furnished a large and valuable increase in the appliances for instruction, in the form of numerous and delicate physical apparatus, many of them being instruments of precision. The details of these accessions to the physical apparatus of the University will be found in the report of the Secretary of the Board of Regents.

2. With regard to assistance in Experimental Physics, there has been, during the past two years, an increase from *one half* the time of one assistant to the *whole* time of an assistant.

3. In relation to the physical laboratory, there has been, during the past two years, no sensible addition to the appliances for instruction, in the way of physical apparatus. In the way of assistance, there has been an increase from no previous assistant to *one half* the time of an assistant.

(B) NEEDS.

1. In order that the various forms of physical apparatus may be interchanged, and utilized both in the lecture-room for Experimental Physics and in the physical laboratory, it is very desirable, and, in fact, quite essential, that the lecture-room for Experimental Physics and the physical laboratory should be in the same building and in convenient juxtaposition.

2. More space is needed for the proper storage of the increase in the physical apparatus, which has been secured for illustrating Experimental Physics.

3. There is urgent need for more space for the physical laboratory, so that instruction may begin earlier and a larger number of students may be accommodated, in order that more time may be given to instruction in advanced courses.

4. To secure the above results, more assistance is needed in the physical laboratory; and about \$2,000 is needed for additional appliances for elementary instruction.

5. Lastly, I beg leave to call attention to the need of the establishment of some central source of electrical power, a portion of which could be made subservient to the uses of the Department of Physics.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN LECONTE,
Professor of Physics.

CHEMISTRY.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: I herewith present a report of the Department of Chemistry, as requested in your note of the twenty-third ultimo.

The following table will show the attendance in this Department during the last two academic years:

	1886-87.	1887-88.
1. Elementary Chemistry	30	49
2. Inorganic Chemistry	27	27
3. Chemical Philosophy	3	5
4. Organic Chemistry	6	4
5. Qualitative Analysis	30	29
6. Quantitative Analysis	10	9
7. Physiological Chemistry	4	4
8. Blowpipe Analysis	23	29

Chemistry finds so many important applications and explains so many phenomena of every-day observation that an acquaintance with its rudiments at least should be expected of every educated person. This much is necessary to understand the literature and especially the technical literature of to-day. Every graduate of the University ought to have completed a course in chemistry equivalent to Course I in Elementary Chemistry.

It becomes a question of great importance, whether this work shall be done at the University, or at the preparatory school before coming to the University. There are many reasons, it seems to me, why it should be done at the preparatory school. Every High School will be pretty sure to include this subject in its curriculum; it is needed by those students who do not intend to or who cannot take the University course. A year's time is necessary to do this work well, in a well equipped students' laboratory; and with a systematic course of experimental instruction. It is too much to expect for some years to come that every High School in this State can do the work. The first requisite is capable and trained teachers; where these are to be had the other essentials will soon be found. If the graduates of the University, as they go out into the State as teachers are trained to do this work, they will bring the schools up to this standard. In the meantime it will be necessary to provide this training here at the University and to make it as thorough as possible. I would emphasize the importance of the laboratory training and the necessity of providing suitable accommodations for it. Our present laboratories do not, and cannot well be arranged to do, this work, yet it is to be hoped that when a new chemical laboratory is built, it will contain suitable rooms and conveniences for this work. Students coming from schools where this elementary work in chemistry is done in a satisfactory manner, can be excused from it and allowed to use the time for other studies.*

Attention should be called to the necessity of providing for laboratory work in organic chemistry. While the number of students is not large, it is growing, and the laboratory practice is needed if instruction in this branch is to reach the highest efficiency. The importance of the subject does not need explanation. The great growth of chemical science during the last thirty years has been largely in this field. The great light which it has already thrown upon vegetable and animal physiology and pathology make a thorough acquaintance with it an almost indispensable condition to the intelligent practice of medicine. The new chemical laboratory will contain the necessary accommodations for study and investigation in this branch of chemistry.

In this connection I wish to speak of the importance of a thorough preparation in chemistry to those who intend, after finishing their University course, to study medicine. It is very desirable that such students should complete the courses in Inorganic, Organic, and Physiological Chemistry with laboratory practice. The student who begins his medical studies with this preparation has an advantage which he will keep throughout. Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the importance of doing this work at the University. The laboratory work is so arranged that it can be adapted to the wants of individual students. A course for those intending to study medicine will be arranged so as to make it of the greatest practical value.

At a meeting of the Academic Senate in 1884, a committee appointed to recommend a course of study preparatory to the study of medicine made a report, which was unanimously adopted. This report placed

* The students from the Boys' High School, of San Francisco, have a full year's course of chemistry with laboratory practice. Those who take good rank in this subject in this school are excused from Elementary Chemistry (Course I) at the University. Others passing the examination for advanced standing in chemistry are likewise excused. These students usually employ the time so gained in the prosecution of more advanced work on the subject.

much stress upon a thorough preparation in chemistry and recommended all students to prepare themselves as well as possible in this subject before entering the Medical College. The object of the committee was to bring about a closer connection between the various departments of the University and to make a closer coöperation possible. The spirit of this report contemplated that young men who had matriculated in the Medical Department could take studies in the Colleges at Berkeley, subject to the approval of the heads of Departments. The Departments specially named were Chemistry, Botany, Zoölogy including Physiology, Physics, Languages, Literature, etc. Advantage has already been taken of this recommendation and a number of good students have received instruction in the courses given at Berkeley. I believe it is desirable to foster this preparatory course to the study of medicine.

The applications of chemistry are so many and important that great attention should be directed to them. Due regard has been had for this branch, and special attention given in all the chemical instruction to the various applications of the science. We are about ready to announce special courses of lectures upon some of the more important of chemical industries. Mention may be made of the following subjects: explosives, electro-metallurgy or electro-plating, etc. The course of lectures upon Physiological Chemistry is always well attended and is perhaps one of the most important applications of chemistry. It is hoped that this subject can be expanded and that a laboratory course more or less complete can be laid out in connection with it.

It is the intention of the Department to establish a collection of chemical products. Bottles of uniform height and appearance have been ordered in Germany and will soon arrive. When received we will proceed at once to get together as complete a collection as possible. It is believed that great good can be done to the cause of chemical technology in this way. In the construction of the new chemical laboratory due attention should be paid to the claims of technology. Provision should be made for the display of the collection in this branch, and also for the prosecution of investigation of chemical products, etc., for experiments in utilizing wastes, etc.

The necessity for the construction of a new laboratory does not need discussion with any one familiar with the needs of students at Berkeley. The qualitative laboratory is entirely inadequate to the present demands of students. We have been obliged to turn away students who wished to begin chemical analysis. The room was built to accommodate thirty-two students, and we have tried to accommodate thirty-six. The room is not suitable, not well lighted, and poorly ventilated. The evaporating niches are not good, so that it is impossible for the large number of students to work without danger to health. Some relief is absolutely necessary, and it seems as though that could best be attained by providing entirely new quarters for the Department. Due regard could then be paid to the other needs of the Department. Separate rooms are needed for spectroscopic analysis, polarization, volumetric analysis, electrolytic analysis, gas analysis, analysis of potable waters, experiments and investigations in thermochemistry, blowpipe analysis, etc. The modern chemical laboratory should include many small rooms for individual work and investigation, so that, constructed on the most modest plan, a large amount of room will be required.

When the new laboratory is built and equipped, it will be necessary to have the whole time of one man to do the janitor work. Such a man could, in time, learn to render much valuable service in the preparations of many reagent substances for the collection, etc., in addition to his janitor work.

The appointment of two student assistants has relieved the Department very much. This does much towards restoring the original number of assistants in the Department.

The appropriation of \$2,400 per annum will enable us to keep up the supply of apparatus and chemicals in a fairly satisfactory manner. We cannot get with this amount expensive and showy pieces of apparatus, but can keep up the supply of ordinary material.

I add a sketch of the work in my Department:

SCHEDULE OF WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.	Instruction	Elementary Principles	Class and Laboratory. Organic. Inorganic.
		Advanced	
		Applied	
		Analysis	
		Synthesis	
	Investigation	Scientific	Minerals. Mineral Waters. Plants and Plant Products.
		Industrial	
		Direct and Practical work for the State (Office of State Analyst)	

Respectfully submitted.

W. B. RISING,
Professor of Chemistry.

ZOOLOGY AND GEOLOGY.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: The course of instruction in my Department has undergone no material change in the last two years; but the materials for teaching and for investigation have been increased very considerably.

1. By the addition of a large series of *Auzoux models*, illustrating anatomy and physiology, both human and comparative.

2. By a series of large wall models, illustrating the structure of the most interesting geological fields in our own country and in foreign countries, and admirably adapted to the teaching of structural geology.

3. By a full collection of fossils, representing the whole geological history of the earth, and mostly from American rocks. This collection has already proved of great importance in illustrating the general course in geology, and will be of still more importance as a basis of special study in palæontology. In this collection there is a series of sub-carboniferous crinoids, which is probably unsurpassed in any museum.

WANTS.

The great want of my Department, and as I am convinced, also of the University, is a separate chair of Biology and a biological laboratory. To my department such a chair is important as a preparation for effective teaching, both in zoology and geology. To the University it is important: (a) on account of the great importance of the *subject-matter* in a course of general culture; (b) as an admirable example of training in modern laboratory methods; (c) as a necessary preparation for the study of medicine, and (d) as a school for the training of teachers in this department for our public schools. I am also quite certain that many students are looking forward with anxiety to the establishing of such a chair, and that classes in this Department would be immediately quite large.

Respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH LÉCONTE,
Professor of Geology and Natural History.

MINERALOGY.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: The general resources of my Department are in fair condition, and are being well, although not fully, utilized. I have to make some suggestions for improvement in this respect. Since the transmission of the last Biennial Report of the President of the University various changes and additions, materially strengthening the teaching effectiveness of the Department, have been made. The gas engine and electric motor furnish ample power for the cutting and grinding of mineral and rock sections; the electric lantern microscope, while not yet in good working order, will soon be made so. It has already been amply demonstrated that for effectiveness of lecture illustration in mineralogy and petrography, it is beyond all comparison superior to the former method, with a number of table microscopes. I have obtained also a series of *large*, thin rock sections (3 in. by 4 in. in area), which, projected upon the screen with an ordinary sciopicon, give a definiteness of conception of rock-textures that cannot be obtained from the hand-specimens alone. I cannot speak too highly of these methods of lecture illustration. A totally new world was opened to us when the microscope was applied to the study of rocks, and to present this new world with every detail of form and color to a class of students while the necessary explanations are being made, is a gratification that could not have been anticipated a few years ago.

Rapid progress has been made during the past two years in the preliminary determination of the rocks collected by the State Geological Survey under Professor Whitney, but much still remains to be done. As fast as determined, these rocks have been incorporated in the museum. From this source, and by purchase in the Eastern States and in Europe, the growth of the Petrographical Museum has been very great, both in size and particularly in scientific value. Nearly every rock-specimen is accompanied by a corresponding thin section for microscopical study. The collection of thin sections now numbers nearly two thousand five hundred.

Additions have been made but very slowly to the Museum of Economic Geology, inasmuch as material available for the collection can be obtained only from exceptionally intelligent men, and from them only by donation. Twenty-three mines have been added to the collection since the last report. The collection cannot be said to be in a fit condition to form the basis of a course of instruction in economic geology. There is no representation from a single ore, coal, or other deposit of economic value east of the Rocky Mountains or in Europe. This great lack can be appreciated only when one remembers that the whole literature of economic geology is founded almost exclusively upon investigations conducted elsewhere than on the Pacific Coast.

The policy of furnishing information of general interest concerning material sent to the museums under my charge, in return for the specimens, has been continued and has been productive of extensive additions to the collections. This has, in fact, always been the main source of growth, and while it imposes much work and correspondence, the compensation in the growth of the collections has been more than an equivalent.

During the past two years some investigations of the building stones of the State have been made. Circulars were sent to quarrymen and others supposed to be interested, stating the character and objects of the examinations to be made, and requesting a supply of the necessary material. The returns have been so meager that much less has been accomplished than had been hoped. The State Mining Bureau generously contributed towards the expense of the investigations, and the results have been published in the State Mineralogist's reports and in bulletins from the University. This work will be continued as the material becomes available.

I desire to suggest certain changes in my courses of instruction, with the view of making them accessible to a larger number of students. It has always been desirable that students in the Colleges of Mining, Civil Engineering, and Agriculture should obtain some instruction in petrography before leaving the University. At the present time, the petrographical course requires a one-term course of two hours per week in polarized light as a prerequisite, and continues itself through two terms at the same rate of two hours per week. In the crowded state of the curricula it has been possible for but very few students to find the time necessary for so extended a course. I propose hereafter to divide the present course into two independent courses. The first will continue through one term at the rate of two hours per week, and will cover texture, structure, forms of rock masses, decompositions, genesis, and descriptive petrography, illustrated by hand-specimens and thin sections on the screen. For this course the Junior year course in mineralogy will be the only prerequisite. It will be

followed in the second term by a very short course in macroscopic laboratory practice. The second course in petrography will be devoted entirely to micropetrographical laboratory work, at the rate of two schedule hours (six laboratory hours) per week for one term, and for this course the course in polarized light will be a prerequisite. All the students in the above mentioned colleges will find it possible to take the first course in petrography, and will obtain an amount and a kind of training such as *all* should have, while such as desire to become expert petrographers may then continue through the micro-petrographical laboratory course.

NEEDS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

I have at present one student assistant, at \$240 per annum. This compensation gives me, ordinarily, the spare time (twenty to twenty-four hours per week) of an undergraduate, who is qualified to do little more than the manual labor connected with the grinding of thin sections, and the general work of the Department. By accident, I am enabled for the current year to avail myself of the assistance of a competent chemist, who has been through my own courses of instruction, and who can thus be of real assistance in the work upon the minerals and rocks of the collections. I need the *entire*, instead of the *spare*, time of such an assistant, and this cannot be obtained for less than \$600 a year.

Large as is the mineralogical collection, literally hundreds of mineral species, and many of these of economic value, are not represented in it. The cause of this state of things is the manner in which the collection was formed, viz.: exclusively by donation from friends of the University. With the exception of about one hundred minerals, purchased by Professor Fisher before 1870, no money has ever been expended by the University upon the collection. One thousand dollars could wisely be used in filling out the gaps of the collection, materially increasing its teaching effectiveness.

Till within the past two years the foregoing has been equally true of the petrographical collection. It consisted practically of the undetermined local collections of the State Geological Survey under Professor Whitney. Something over one thousand rocks from the Eastern United States and from Europe have recently been added, obtained by purchase with funds from the last legislative appropriation. A time limit for the making of these foreign collections was set, on account of the lapsing into the general State treasury of all special appropriations unexpended on a certain date. Notwithstanding the unanimous complaint of all from whom the collections were purchased, that it takes *time* as well as *money* to make large collections, all shipments had to stop when the date of limitation arrived. To complete this collection of rock-types, \$1,000 should be set aside with no time limit short of three or four years for its expenditure.

With respect to the Museum of Economic Geology, I can only quote the statement contained in the last Report of your predecessor. The situation remains unchanged. It is even more imperative that no time limit should be set for the expenditure of funds set aside for the collection, on account of the great difficulties of obtaining the material.

The Museum of Economic Geology, which should contain a suite of specimens illustrating the mineralogical composition, wall-rocks, and geological peculiarities of every important mine in the United States, and of the leading mines of Europe, has been hardly

more than projected. It contains collections from a few California mines, obtained personally by the Professor in charge, and from a few other mines, donated by the friends of the institution. The collection is one of the most important, both from educational and scientific points of view, that the University should make, and at least \$5,000 should be appropriated for obtaining by purchase the material that cannot be personally collected by the Professor.

Such a collection would find its most important use in immediate connection with the instruction of our Mining students in the special branch of Mining Geology.

One section of the Museum of Economic Geology is of especial interest to students in Civil Engineering, viz.: that containing the building stones, artificial stones, clays, mortars, cements, bricks, mineral paints, etc. A nucleus of local material is being gathered by Whittier, Fuller & Co., Gladding, McBean & Co., F. Clarke & Son, and E. L. Ransome, of San Francisco. This material should be supplemented by purchase in the East and in Europe. It is difficult to estimate the cost of such material, as much of it may be obtained by donation, or by defraying the cost of freight. I would suggest that \$500 be made available for this purpose.

I have on every proper occasion called attention to the need of a crystal model collection. Were it not for the courtesy of Professor Rising, who has loaned me his private collection of models, and a small private collection of my own, my Department would be practically without this indispensable adjunct to the teaching of mineralogy and crystallography. As it is, these few models are totally inadequate. A complete collection of crystal models fit for lecture illustration would cost \$615.

Miscellaneous physical and chemical apparatus, and material for the illustration of crystallographic optical reactions, costing in all about \$500, are needed.

Finally, for the current expenses of laboratory work, exchange of specimens, etc., \$50 per month should be available.

I shall say nothing here of the need of fit museum room for the collections under my charge, further than to express the hope that the removal of the Chemical Department from the South Hall into a building of its own will make possible the use for the museums of my Department of the room now used as a chemical lecture-room.

Respectfully submitted.

A. WENDELL JACKSON,

Professor of Mineralogy, Petrography, and Economic Geology.

TECHNICAL SCIENCE.

AGRICULTURE, VITICULTURE, ENTOMOLOGY, AND BOTANY.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: In response to your request I transmit herewith a general statement of the operations of the Department under my charge, for the years 1887 and 1888. It was my intention to have had not only such a statement, but the full record of the experimental work accomplished since the date of the last report, in print before this time. But the period of relative leisure usually following the high pressure of the vintage season, has, during the early part of the current year, been

more than fully occupied by the extraordinary duties imposed upon me by the appointment to the directorship of the Experiment Stations to be established under the "Hatch Act," and the necessity of providing for the proper expenditure of the appropriation, made by Congress in February, before the expiration of the financial year on July first. As even the University vacation has been covered by the same work, it has been impossible to put all of the voluminous material on hand in shape for publication; and even the usual issue of frequent bulletins has, from the same cause, been almost suspended. As a matter of special interest for the present vintage, however, I elaborated and put through the press during the vacation a special report on the results of the comparative fermentations made during the preceding season.* This document, which has already been extensively circulated, you will please consider as a part of the present partial report.

INSTRUCTION.

While there has been no change in the *personnel* engaged in instruction in this Department, and while during the first session covered by this report there was no material change either as regards the means for instruction or the attendance of students, a very marked change in both of the latter respects has occurred within the present year, in consequence of the erection of the new Experiment Station building, and its being fitted out with the proper appliances for convenient and effective work. Up to that time the Department had no definite location, its rooms and laboratories being scattered in various parts of two buildings, one of which was the reverse of creditable both in outside appearance and inside appliances, although much good work has been done in it. The depressing effect exerted upon the Department by this state of things has become apparent now that its various branches are conveniently and decently located in one building, adapted to its purposes, and having some room for future expansion. Not only are the lecture classes from two to three times larger than they have been since the Department has ceased to afford a convenient place of refuge for indolent students, but the desk room provided for laboratory students on the basis of the estimated increase for two or three years has been at once taken up by active workers, to the embarrassment of the experimental work for the time being, as no corresponding provision had been made for such increase, in the corps of assistants. The two or three students we have had heretofore have generally become of material assistance in the work after a short time, and added little to the assistants' duties; but if the experience of the present session is to be repeated, and perhaps on an enlarged scale, special provision for instruction will have to be made, and additional desk room will have to be provided.

The students attending the lectures on Agricultural Chemistry and the course in Vinification and Wine Analysis, as well as the laboratories, are really of two distinct classes; namely, advanced students from other courses, already proficient in general chemistry and desiring to specialize in the direction of agricultural work; and new students who have little theoretical knowledge, but are more or less

* Reports of experiments on methods of fermentation and related subjects during the years 1886-87. Advance sheets from the annual report for 1888.

proficient in practice, and desire to obtain for that practice a correct basis, and especially the ability to perform chemical and microscopic analyses. It is not easy to combine in one course instruction suitable for both these very diverse classes. Each student really needs to have a special course laid out for his particular case, and must currently receive personal attention, the more so as no text-book is available for such work. In many cases it becomes absolutely necessary for those entering to receive private tutoring or "coaching" in order to enable them to follow the course with profit. Despite all these difficulties, I think these courses constitute a very useful and attractive group of studies, and supply a rapidly growing demand for professional instruction, precisely such as is contemplated by the "Morrill Act" of endowment. So long as no diploma is asked for by those pursuing such studies, no lowering of the University's standard of proficiency can occur in consequence. But it is absolutely essential that an adequate force of competent assistants be employed, so as not to encroach upon the work of the Experiment Station. With this condition, I consider that both kinds of work are benefited by the proximity and interconnection; for nothing so enhances the interest taken by a student in his work as the feeling that he is doing something new that will stand to his credit on the record. No such zest is created by the perfunctory pursuit of a predetermined set of operations. The habit of original, critical, and logical observation is invaluable in a field like agriculture, where the conditions surrounding every phenomenon are so exceedingly complex, and where hasty and illogical conclusions are so common, and so costly in their consequences.

The lecture course in Agricultural Chemistry, the time for which has always proved somewhat too short for the desirable completeness, on account of the absence of an appropriate reference book for self-study, can now be more satisfactorily arranged by the use of the excellent work "Agriculture," lately published by Professor F. H. Storer. It supplements most acceptably both the theoretical and practical courses in agriculture, and is strongly recommended for study both to students and practical farmers.

The want of a book of corresponding character, in the English language, in the matter of viticulture and vinification, is a constant drawback in the instruction of those not possessing a reading power of the German or French languages. I have long had in contemplation the filling of this gap, and embodying the results of the work done at this station with a special view to the needs of California; but lack of the needful leisure has thus far prevented my doing so, nor do I see any present prospect of being sufficiently relieved from extra duty for the performance of this task, which would save a great deal of work in the way of answering letters of inquiry on elementary subjects connected with viticulture, and would prove useful in many other ways to the viticultural industry of the State.

The course in Practical Agriculture, which includes breeding and care of live stock, feeding for various purposes, dairy practice, growth of cereals and other field crops, etc., has been regularly given by Mr. Wickson. The attendance of regular students has, as usual, been small; but there has been an increasing interest on the part of outside persons, who are ranked as "visitors" in the University classification. These have included both young and old, who have recently come to the State and have applied for entrance to the lecture-room

for the purpose of informing themselves in a general way concerning California conditions and practices before enlisting in agricultural pursuits here. Especial attention is paid to the wants of this class of applicants, and instruction has been shaped somewhat to meet their expressed needs. The same is true of the course in Practical Horticulture, which includes not only general reviews of fruit growing from industrial points of view, but consists largely of actual field instruction in the propagation of fruit trees from seed, bud, or graft, and their after-care and culture by pruning, tillage, fertilization, etc. This course has proved attractive, as might be expected in a State where the fruit interest is as prominent and promising as in California. It is Mr. Wickson's desire to render this course as popular and useful as possible, and he takes every opportunity—by attendance upon fruit growers' meetings, horticultural fairs, and by visitation of orchards, etc.—to keep himself abreast of the progress which is being made in the horticultural art in California. It is planned to secure, whenever the available funds will permit, specimens of fruit true to name, which will serve as material for a more scientific study of California fruit varieties, and afterwards, either in wax model or in preserving fluid, be a means of popular identification of the many varieties which are being grown under incorrect local names. It is also proposed to include the scores of California seedling varieties, which are coming into prominence and in many cases prove superior, locally, to the old standard varieties. Such a collection, exhibited together with various local inventions in the form of tools, smaller implements and handy contrivances, would constitute a horticultural museum which would be of great value as an adjunct in regular instruction, as a means of education in California materials and practices, of much interest and service to new-comers; it would serve also to popularize the work of the institution. Such a collection would require but a moderate expenditure. The greatest item will be the time required for the effort, and that, it is hoped, can be commanded.

The instruction in Elementary and Economic Entomology has been continued by Mr. Wickson as in former years. As has been noted in previous reports, this work is done by him as a volunteer instructor, and he is willing to continue it until so important a subject is better provided for on the University staff. Mr. Wickson makes no pretensions as a professional entomologist, but he has for a number of years followed the subject as an amateur and has gained a fair acquaintance with California insect pests, their identification, life-history, and the means most successful in checking their increase. His work, therefore, answers immediate needs fairly, but, as I have repeatedly urged in previous reports, there is imperative demand for a thoroughly trained entomologist, who shall act as a Professor of Entomology in the University and as a State Entomologist in the service of the public at large. The demand upon the University for this class of work becomes the more direct because the study of entomology is now prescribed in the public schools, and teachers are required to fit themselves for examination in this subject when applying for certificates. This consideration is perhaps more forcible in connection with University equipment than is the popular demand for advice and information concerning the myriad pests which are undermining our agricultural industries; but both branches of the work can fortunately

be met by the same officer, and thus the suggestion becomes doubly strong.

In the meantime Mr. Wickson has been conducting his growing classes in entomology to the best of his ability, and the correspondence with those who send insects for determination and ask for remedies, occupies much of his time. In the fitting-up of the lecture-room on the second floor of the Experiment Station building, a table has been extended along the north side of the room which receives the light from four large windows and gives the class the illumination most desirable for entomological and especially for microscopic work. This table is fitted with drawers for each student to keep his outfit of appliances, and with shelves above for the larger appliances and for bottled specimens. Two breeding cages, after the pattern of Professor Riley, United States Entomologist, have been secured, and three small compound microscopes have been purchased for the use of students. The foregoing, with the Ricksecker collection of Coleoptera which was donated several years ago, constitute the entomological outfit of the department. It is exceedingly meager considering the character and popularity of the work, but it is made the best of in class instruction. Mr. Wickson's private microscopical outfit and collection of entomological books and reports are also in constant use.

Field and orchard experimentation has likewise formed a part of the work in entomology. The experiments with the codlin moth, which were reported to the Fruit Growers' Convention of 1887, and issued in the reports of the State Board of Horticulture and in the University bulletins, have attracted wide attention, both in this State and at the East. Similar treatment has been accorded to the report of experiments with grains resisting the attacks of the Hessian fly.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION WORK.

General Statements.—During the year 1887 the Experiment Station work was carried on in the usual manner, as to kind and amount, as will appear from the detailed record now in preparation, but which, as before stated, could not be published in 1888 on account of the engrossing of my entire available time in the establishment of the new stations under the "Hatch Act." A special feature of that season's work, in the agricultural laboratory, was the experimental investigation of the effects of various insecticide gases upon citrus trees infested with that terrible pest, the *Icerya*, or "cottony cushion scale," which has rendered the culture of these fruits unprofitable in the infested region, and threatens that important industry with total extinction wherever it has been allowed to spread unchecked. This investigation, which resulted in the complete demonstration of the efficacy of hydrocyanic gas when used under proper precautions, within a reasonably gas-tight envelope or tent, occupied during several months the time of Assistant F. W. Morse, whose ingeniously devised apparatus for generating the insecticide gas in the proper manner has been in use, with little change, ever since. The results of his work were published in bulletin form at the time.

During 1888 there has been an unusually heavy demand for the analysis of waters of all kinds, as well as for examinations of "alkali" soils, and, as a result, the regular progress of the leading work—the examination and classification of the soils of the State—fell so far behind even the current demand, that I requested and obtained the

appointment of a special assistant to aid in bringing up the delayed work to date—for four months from March first. Mr. Adolph H. Weber filled this position very satisfactorily during that time, and, at my request, was reappointed from September 1, 1888, until the end of the session, as it would otherwise be again impossible to prepare the reports (which will now have to cover the work of two seasons) for publication.

The following is a list of the bulletins issued since the last annual report was made. The issue of only four of these during the year 1888 was in consequence of the unusual pressure of work, as stated above.

LIST OF BULLETINS

Published since Issuance of Last Report.

Current Number.	TITLE OR SUBJECT.	Date of Issue.
61	Distribution of Seeds and Plants.....	December 23, 1886.
62	Distribution of Cuttings and Scions.....	December 29, 1886.
63	Experiments on Methods of Fermentation.....	January 6, 1887.
64	Planting and Grafting Resistant Vines.....	January 28, 1887.
65	Shall California Make Sophisticated Wines.....	February 11, 1887.
66	Principles and Practice of Pasteurizing.....	February 25, 1887.
67	Misconception of the University Viticultural Work.....	March 26, 1887.
68	{ University Distribution of Seeds, Plants, etc. }	April 15, 1887.
68	{ Influence of the Mode of Fermentation on Color of Wine. }	
69	Wine Colors and Color Wines.....	May 12, 1887.
70	{ Abnormal Deposits on Vine Leaves..... }	June 4, 1887.
70	{ Mysterious Death of Vines; Remedy for Anthracnose..... }	
71	Uses of Gases Against Scale Insects.....	June 12, 1887.
72	Sugar Beets at Fresno. Hessian Fly and Resistant Grains.....	August 12, 1887.
73	Use of Hydrocyanic Acid against Scale Insects.....	August 27, 1887.
74	Vintage Work and Instruction in Vit. Laboratory in 1887.....	August 26, 1887.
75	{ Spray and Band Treatments for the Codlin Moth..... }	November 19, 1887.
75	{ Difficult Fermentations..... }	
76	Distribution of Seeds and Plants.....	December 10, 1887.
77	Extraction of Color and Tannin during Red Wine Fermentation.....	December 30, 1887.
78	Report on the Establishment of Outlying Stations.....	March 12, 1888.
79	Experiments with Hydrocyanic Acid, etc.....	May 5, 1888.
80	Progress of Experiment Station Work.....	August 29, 1888.
81	Distribution of Seeds and Plants.....	December 10, 1888.

The operations of the station during 1888 have been materially modified by the working of the "Hatch Experiment Station Act," which was passed in June, 1887, but owing to inaccurate wording did not become effective until, in January, 1888, a supplementary appropriation act was passed by Congress. Owing to various official delays, however, definite action looking toward the expenditure of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1887-88 could not be taken until about the middle of March, 1888, thus allowing only three and a half months' time within which to consummate the expenditure according to the terms of the law, of the total appropriation of \$15,000.

As the experimental work done heretofore was precisely of the general character contemplated by the Hatch Act, that appropriation might lawfully have been applied wholly to the expenses of that work, that within the last years had very nearly come up to that sum. But it had been tacitly understood for some time past, that in accordance with my former recommendations and with the expressed desire of the State Grange and other agricultural societies, the establishment of outlying culture stations should be the next step taken when funds

become available. At a meeting of the Board of Regents, held March 13, 1888, I was appointed Director of the University Experiment Stations, and was directed to take immediate steps toward the consummation of that object, in conformity with suggestions previously made by me in a communication addressed to the President of the University. The text of this communication, which was published as "Bulletin No. 78," and outlines in brief the plans that have been pursued since, will best serve to explain them, and will be introduced later.

The cultural work of the central station at Berkeley has, as heretofore, been carried on, under the direction of Mr. Wickson, by Mr. K. McLennan. Here, also, the advantages of a more liberal supply of funds have become quickly apparent in more satisfactory work, both in quantity and quality, and in the accomplishment of some improvements and repairs long needed, but deferred for want of means until patching-up had become impossible. Some of the additions and changes made are given below under separate heads, in accordance with reports received from Mr. Wickson. There remains one capital change, or rather addition, yet to be made. I allude to the need of a sufficiently large conservatory, commensurate with the needs and rank of this institution. The old propagating houses can scarcely rank as even an approach to a proper conservatory or plant house, being hardly more than sufficient for the actual demands of the propagation of stock for distribution; a demand which it is easy to foresee will last for some time to come, as new districts are settled and new culture plants come forward. Were it not that our mild climate permits of the growth of so great a variety of plants out of doors, the inadequacy of the collection we can maintain inside of the present houses would have been still more painfully felt. Unless a proper plant house can be obtained through private munificence—a hope long but vainly entertained—one of the most pressing needs of the central station will be the provision for such a building from the funds that may be so applicable. It is especially important for the purposes of the Department of Botany, which, under the able hands of Assistant Professor E. L. Greene, and with the room for collections and work now afforded by the space vacated through the transfer of the agricultural laboratory and lecture-room to the new building, will be sure to increase greatly in efficiency and popularity. A special allowance of funds to the Department of Botany for museum appliances and work is urgently needed.

The following details regarding the condition of, and work on, the experimental grounds at Berkeley are supplied by Mr. Wickson, whose efficient and judicious management of the departments committed to his care, and general helpfulness wherever help is needed, require special acknowledgment on my part.

CULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL WORK AT THE CENTRAL STATION, BERKELEY.

Greenhouses and Nursery.—During the last year the greenhouse has received many long-needed repairs and refittings. The old home-made heating apparatus, which has been notably ineffective for several years, has been replaced by a Harvey hot-water boiler, with a system of three-inch pipes; and the new system has been made to heat much more house-room than the old. This extension was imperative, not only for rendering plants safe in the lower house, but to afford more space for the propagation of plants which are demanded by the increase in the distribution. The houses have also been im-

proved by the replacement of parts which were falling into decay, and thus the outfit, though notably scanty and totally inadequate to the completeness and display which is naturally expected from a public institution, is now in condition to meet present actual needs; but in the existing progress of affairs it cannot be expected to answer the purpose long.

With the removal of the ornamental and forest trees from the nursery to the arboretum, space became available for the propagation of part of the fruit trees which will be needed for planting at the outlying culture experiment stations of the University. The buds set the past summer have taken well. The nursery ground has also been used in part for growth of tree seedlings for the coming year's distribution.

The Garden of Economic Plants.—During the last two years the care and culture of the Garden of Economic Plants has been much the same as in previous years, and the garden has fairly answered the expectations entertained for it. There has been a complete renewal of the labels, and this feature is now in quite satisfactory condition; except that some additions and revisions, from a botanical point of view, must be made as soon as time allows. The garden serves a good purpose in furnishing materials for illustration and study for the classes in botany, and its acceptability to the public is seen in the numbers of visitors who carefully study the trees and plants. The collections, consisting largely of forage plants and garden vegetables, have been considerably increased, seeds having been secured both by purchase and donation, from native and foreign sources. The seed product of the garden plots forms a large part of the material annually distributed for trial by voluntary experimenters in all parts of the State, as will be specially mentioned under the proper heading. Whenever possible, material is supplied to inventors of new industrial machines and processes, the *Ramee* plots having been in special request by such persons.

The cold wave of January, 1888, wrought considerable havoc with plants which had survived the more moderate visitations of previous years. A loss which is much regretted was inflicted in the killing of the collections of cinchonas, even though the plants were protected by a thatch. Only one of the several varieties has shown any disposition to start again from the root, and even that gives but little promise of healthy revival. This loss is the more regretted because one of the little trees was coming into bloom, and hopes were cherished of securing some locally grown seed, from which possibly hardier seedlings could be propagated. The season at which the bloom appears here (in December) makes it doubtful whether the flowers would survive even the ordinary January cold of this locality. The interesting notes which were obtained of the effect of the low temperature ($+24^{\circ}$) upon various plants on the University grounds suggested a collection of frost effects from our correspondents in various parts of the State, and these observations will be compiled for our forthcoming annual report.

The University Orchard.—During the last year the condition of the standard orchard has been materially improved by the construction of a comprehensive system of under-drainage. In previous reports this work was urged, but funds were not available for it until the last year. The situation is now well fitted to give as satisfactory results in growth and fruitage of trees as such a naturally poor piece of land

can give. With its even slopes to west and southwest, it lies well for drainage; the main difficulty was in excavation. For to get the average depth of three and one half feet, considerable broken rock had to be dug out, and occasionally material as tenacious as pipe clay had to be removed. Such things are not good marks of orchard ground, and the improvement which will undoubtedly follow the introduction of under-drainage will serve well to illustrate the advantage of such a treatment of poor ground, and thus prove of considerable practical value. In the construction of the main drains three-inch tile was used; the laterals being two-inch tile. About one thousand five hundred feet of the former and three thousand feet of the latter were used, with the necessary connections. The small stone thrown out of the trenches and picked from the surface were used to bed and cover the tile, and the work has been done as well as possible to secure the quick removal of surplus water and the permanent efficiency of the drains.

Records and observations on the fruit varieties as they ripened have been made as heretofore. Increased use has been made of the collection as a means of determining doubtful sorts, and, as will be noted under the head of distribution of seeds and scions, a vast number of cuttings for budding and grafting have been sent out to applicants from all parts of the State. The fruit has also been exhibited at the State and Mechanics' Institute Fairs, and the attention of growers has been thus drawn to several desirable and little known kinds.

The Arboretum.—Sympathizing with our desire for opportunity to establish an arboretum on a more comprehensive scale than the grounds of the College of Agriculture permitted, the Secretary of the Board of Regents kindly set apart for our use a portion of the hill lands of the University which has previously been used for pasturage, and the Regents sanctioned the expenditure necessary to bring the areas into condition for planting and making them accessible.

Thus, in addition to the tree growths on the west portions of the University domain, we have now three tracts planted with timber and ornamental trees, at different elevations on the hillsides which comprise the eastern part of the grounds. The highest is near the summit of the first ridge, about nine hundred feet above tide water. It was first planted with English oaks, but as these proved very toothsome to the ground squirrels, there were a number of vacant spaces at the end of the first season. The missing oaks were replaced with cork oaks, cork elms, camphors and species of pine, cypress and acacia. At present the upper plot is, therefore, a very promising plantation, including a number of kinds of trees; and the future growth will furnish data for interesting conclusions as to the ability of the varieties to shift for themselves on an arid hilltop. Considering the unusually dry character of the last two years, the present condition of the plantation must be considered quite satisfactory.

The second planting was made in the winter of 1887, and consisted of an irregular piece of ground at the southwest base of the same ridge, where the soil is deeper and naturally more moist. This piece was laid out with winding walks, and aside from the lessons to be obtained from the success or failure of the plantings, the plot will serve as a very acceptable addition to the campus of the University when the upper part of the grounds shall be improved. On this piece a num-

ber of ornamental shrubs were introduced, placing them adjacent to the walks and in front of the taller growths.

The third parcel of ground, which was prepared and planted during the winter of 1888, consists of a sloping bench on the east base of the ridge first mentioned, and at the mouth of what is known as Strawberry Cañon. Its general slope is toward the southwest, and it commands an extensive view across the Oakland plain, with the city of Alameda and the lower arm of San Francisco Bay beyond. A road was cut from the second plot to the third; on the latter there was considerable grading done, and then the area laid off with winding walks in such a way as to admit of their extension upon the more accessible parts of the adjacent hillside, for the case that it should be considered desirable to advance plantations in that direction in the future. This plot was planted with groups of trees and shrubs somewhat according to natural affiliation, and includes species from nearly all parts of the world.

It will not be possible to specify further, in this place, concerning these forestry experiments, of which it is intended to give a more detailed account in the next Annual Report of the College of Agriculture. Enough has been said to indicate the interest taken in this important branch of experimental work, and that the University, both by its local experimentation and by distribution of forest seeds and seedlings, is doing its share in furtherance of the honorable and valuable efforts of the tree planters of the State.

Distribution of Plants, Seeds and Scions.—During the last two years this work has reached an extent far beyond previous records. About six hundred applications have been received and upwards of three thousand packages of trees, seeds, or scions have been sent out each year, or an average of about five different articles to each applicant. The detailed description of this branch of the work naturally belongs to the Annual Report. It may be remarked, however, that the disposition of those receiving these seeds, plants, etc., is to give them careful trial and to report results. A vast correspondence comprising reports of local experiments in nearly all parts of the State, is now awaiting compilation and tabulation for the Annual Report.

THE OUTLYING CULTURE STATIONS.

[The outlying stations for experimental cultures of all kinds, that have been established during the current year, are still in an inchoate condition; and it therefore seems best to give in this place, at present, only such matter as relates to their establishment and preliminary equipment, without entering into the details of their location and of the region they represent.]

BULLETIN No. 78.

REPORT ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF OUTLYING STATIONS.

(Made March 12, 1888.)

President E. S. HOLDEN:

DEAR SIR: I respectfully submit the following considerations and statements concerning the organization of the Agricultural Experiment Station work under the provisions of the "Hatch Bill," which has now been made effective by the appropriation that has lately passed Congress:

The Experiment Station work that for ten years past has been carried on so far as the funds of the University, and the State appropriations made from time to time, have permitted, is entirely of the character contemplated by the "Hatch Experiment Station Bill," and the interest it has excited in this State has not only found expression in the increased

appropriations consecutively made for its support by the Legislature, but also by the desire manifested for its expansion so as to provide adequately for the varied needs of the widely different climatic regions of California. It being manifestly impossible to represent by the work of any single station the conditions of a State coextensive with the section of the Atlantic Coast reaching from Cape Cod to the Savannah River, the establishment of *outlying Culture Experiment Stations* has long been urged, and to some extent the demand has been supplied by the annual distribution of seeds and living plants throughout the State, to persons applying for them and willing to make trials and report thereon to the Agricultural Department. The last annual report records the outcome of a large number of experiments thus initiated; yet it cannot be denied that, considering the large number of persons to whom distributions have been made, the responses have been relatively few, and too often of a very unsatisfactory character, owing to the unavoidable want of necessary attention on the part of the distributee. At all events, these results have served to emphasize the need of Regional Culture Stations under competent supervision, and the desire of the agricultural public in that direction has repeatedly found utterance in resolutions of the State Grange, State Conventions, and other public meetings. Those passed at the last meetings of these bodies are especially emphatic, and the support thus given has doubtless aided greatly in the passage of the appropriation Act through Congress.

Our general policy in regard to this subject being thus understood, the principles that should guide in the establishment of such culture experiment stations require a brief discussion.

In determining the proper location of the outlying stations, their distinctive objects, and relation to the central station at Berkeley, should be kept clearly in view. The latter must of necessity cover the *whole* ground of investigation in agricultural science and practice, as recited in the Act of Congress, and as heretofore carried out so far as the means at command permitted. The outlying stations, on the contrary, are designed to be essentially "culture stations" only, in which the adaptations of culture plants to the local climates and soils are to be tested systematically, in order to relieve the practical farmer from the necessity of making such trials at his individual and often very heavy expense in unproductive investments, and the results of which, after all, are not convincing to others, and do not become part of public experience.

With this object in view it is evident that in the selection of locations for such stations the following points should be primarily regarded:

1. Each station should be representative of as large an area of agricultural land as possible, with respect to climatic conditions, first of all; and, secondly, with respect to soil conditions.

2. Agricultural regions of which the adaptations and peculiarities are still uncertain, should receive attention first, since it is here that the greatest volume of work remains to be done; while in regions that have been settled up long ago, the trials of individual culture plants that may come into question may be intrusted to intelligent individuals.

This implies, conversely, that when, after a time which may vary from ten to twenty or more years, a culture station shall have fulfilled its main objects, it may be dispensed with or transferred to another locality standing in need of such work. Yet it may also turn out to be desirable to maintain some outlying station or stations permanently, and invest them with additional functions in the prosecution of agricultural experimentation. Under this point of view it would seem to be desirable that the lands occupied should be held in trust, or on lease, rather than in fee simple, by the University.

It is my impression that such tenure of land for the purposes of a culture station can, in most, if not in all cases, be obtained by consent or donation from the owner, with only nominal expense to the institution.

As regards the necessary buildings, the Act provides that a sum not exceeding \$3,000 may be expended for buildings and repairs the first (this) year, but thereafter only \$750 per year shall be so applicable. This provision was evidently intended to prevent the improper use of the fund for extensive buildings, allowing only what is considered absolutely essential, such as dwellings for employes, barn, tool and propagating house, to be defrayed out of the appropriation. This works well enough where, as in the smaller Eastern States, one single station answers all purposes. But where, as in California, at least five stations (besides the central one at Berkeley) will be required to represent even remotely the several agricultural regions, this provision leaves us without the means of providing for their buildings.

From the offers and suggestions already received, I believe that this difficulty can be overcome by inviting subscriptions to defray the cost of needed buildings in the localities or regions that will be benefited by their establishment. It would manifestly be invidious to allot the whole \$3,000 permitted by law to any one favored locality, unless it be the central station at Berkeley. The latter, as you are aware, stands in the most urgent need of buildings that shall properly subserve the uses of the Experiment Station, which at present has neither office, nor collection room, nor adequate laboratory accommodations. In conformity with this view, I have already submitted to you suggestions and plans by which, supplementing the \$3,000 with an appropriate sum from the University fund, a satisfactory building for the use of the station may be constructed, mostly upon foundations already existing. This is really the first need for the successful management of the already complex work, which will become additionally heavy and complicated when the outlying stations shall have been established.

As regards the number and general collocation of these culture stations, I have already, in former reports and communications, outlined my views in the premises. They are

based upon the natural agricultural subdivisions of the State, which may be stated as follows:

1. Southern region, from San Diego to Santa Barbara, and inland to the Mojave and Colorado deserts.
2. San Joaquin Valley, from the Tejon Mountains to Stockton.
3. Sacramento Valley, from Stockton northward.
4. Foothills of the Sierra, substantially from Fresno to Tehama County.
5. Coast Range region.

It is impossible to make fewer divisions, and, consequently, *five outlying culture stations* is the minimum number that can at all represent the State. The Coast Range might be supposed to be represented by the central station at Berkeley; but it is notorious that this is not at all the case. The Berkeley climate represents only a very limited area, directly influenced by the fogs that pour in through the Golden Gate at the time when the maximum heat prevails elsewhere. As a culture station it is not happily located, and the Coast Range should be otherwise represented. In view of the considerations, already set forth above, it appears to me that the extensive and important region lately opened up to settlement by the extension of the Southern Pacific Railroad toward San Luis Obispo, along the largest river of the Coast Range, the Salinas, is eminently entitled to consideration, it being a new and apparently most promising field for varied cultures. I submit herewith a proposition looking toward the establishment of a station, on the general basis as above outlined, by a donation of land in trust and the raising of a sum sufficient for the erection of buildings, on the part of Mr. J. V. Webster, of Creston, San Luis Obispo County. The land offered is situated within a few miles of the town of Paso Robles, and in my view will be as fairly representative of the culture conditions of the fine agricultural region of the Upper Salinas as could be readily chosen. I therefore respectfully recommend the formal acceptance of Mr. Webster's proposition at the coming meeting of the Board of Regents, and that the expenditure needful for further equipment and such work as the season will permit, be authorized.

Another most acceptable offer of a similar tenor comes from Senator A. Caminetti and others, offering a tract of land within a few miles (the exact location yet to be determined upon) of Jackson, Amador County. As that county is very nearly centrally located within the foothill region as above defined, and as personal examination has satisfied me that the soil and climate of the locations of which the choice is offered is as fairly representative of the foothill region at large as any one location that could be selected, I also recommend the acceptance of this offer, it being the only one that has come from that region, and being in every respect a fair one, besides being situated in a community anxious for information as to untried cultures.

I am in receipt of suggestions and offers of coöperation from various other points, notably from Tulare County, from Santa Barbara (the same as formerly communicated to you), and from the County of Los Angeles. None of these suggestions have as yet taken so definite a form as to call for a recommendation on my part at this time. But in view of the lateness of the season and of the short time remaining within which the appropriation for the present fiscal year can be expended, I urgently recommend that the power to accept appropriate donations for culture stations, and to take proper action thereon, be delegated to a committee that can be easily called together; since the necessity of awaiting the action of a regular meeting of the Board of Regents would defeat all further progress in the establishment of stations for this season.

I have in view one other station, the establishment of which will involve but little initial or current expense, and which would adequately represent the higher portion of the middle Coast Ranges. I refer to Mount Hamilton, the native vegetation of which shows unexpected possibilities in the way of cultivation at the height of four thousand feet. I have found at this altitude the native grapevine and a growth of oaks and other plants rivaling that of many interior valleys. Apart from the desirableness of thus facilitating the supply of life's necessities to the *personnel* on the mountain, the success of cultures at that elevation would go far to show the latent possibilities of the lower ridges, now mere pasture grounds. I therefore suggest that so soon as the Mount Hamilton domain shall have been turned over to the Regents, operations looking toward at least a small culture plot be at once begun, so as, if possible, to gain a year's time in actual experience.

It should not be forgotten that besides these new stations and the one at Berkeley, three specially *viticultural* stations, based entirely on private munificence, are already in operation. Two of these are located on opposite sides of the Santa Clara Valley (at Cupertino and Mission San José), and one at Fresno. If these are maintained and the plans above outlined are carried out, we shall have *ten* stations in all to look after. This is a very respectable number, and it is obvious that it cannot be much increased without special strong reasons or, perhaps, additional pecuniary means. I estimate the current expense of maintenance of a general culture station of fifteen to twenty acres, once established and equipped, at between \$2,000 and \$2,500 per annum; and it is thus easily seen that the limits of the Congressional fund will very nearly have been reached when the present plans are carried into effect.

Respectfully submitted.

E. W. HILGARD,
Professor of Agriculture.

In accordance with the tenor of the above report, a special committee to consider the offers of sites for stations and to accept them

when satisfactory, was appointed by the Regents. The three stations named below were thus established, and the following gentlemen were appointed "Patrons" of the same, with supervisory powers: For the Foothill Station, Hon. A. Caminetti, of Jackson, Amador County; for the Southern Coast Range Station, J. V. Webster, Esq., Creston, San Luis Obispo County; for the San Joaquin Valley Station, B. F. Moore, Esq., Tulare City, Tulare County.

From a bulletin (No. 80) issued August twenty-ninth of the present year, I extract the following passages relating to the progress made at that time in the direction indicated:

The constant demand for information as to the progress made in the establishment and work of our Experiment Stations, under the Hatch Act, renders it expedient to publish at this time a succinct account of the progress made and of the plans now definitely adopted. It may be stated that these run entirely within the lines indicated in a former bulletin (No. 78), but as that document may not be in the hands or may have passed out of the memories of many interested, its main points are given here for information:

Experimental work of the exact character set forth in the "Hatch Bill" has been carried on at the University of California since 1876. The first report of work done was issued early in 1877, and it has continued uninterruptedly ever since to such extent as the appropriations made from time to time by the Regents and the Legislature would permit. During the two financial years immediately preceding the present one the aggregate annual expenditure for experimental work has approached very nearly to the amount lately appropriated under the Hatch Act.

In several other States the State appropriations were withheld upon the passage of the Hatch Act, and the (subsequently discovered) failure of the latter to make an actual appropriation caused serious inconvenience in these cases and gave additional energy to the efforts, fortunately successful, to have the omission remedied by a special Act of Congress, which passed very early in the present session. Since this supplementary Act, however, left the provisions of the Hatch Act unchanged, it became necessary to expend within practically four months' time, and yet within the limits of the law, the full amount of the annual appropriation of \$15,000, since any unexpended balance would be forfeited.

In California no withdrawal of the State aid from the experimental work occurred, or was intended, it being understood that the work would be carried on as before, but without special appropriations being asked therefor; and that, in the event of the passage of the Hatch Act, the funds thus made available would be used to increase the scope and efficiency of the experimental work; and, notably, that "Culture Experiment Stations" should be established in the various climatic divisions of the State, so far as the means at command would permit. This course was in accord with the expressed desire of the State Grange and other representative agricultural bodies, whose influence was exerted in behalf of the passage of the Hatch Act.

In pursuance of a report and recommendations on the subject, addressed by the undersigned to the President of the University early in March, 1888 (Bulletin No. 78), the Board of Regents promptly authorized him to take immediate steps toward the establishment of the long-contemplated outlying stations.

Shortly after the publication of Bulletin 78, tenders of land and of funds sufficient for the needed improvements were received from the following counties, in the order here named: Amador County, for the "Foothill Station;" San Luis Obispo County, for the station representing the Southern Coast Range region; Tulare County, for the San Joaquin Valley Station. Soon after, several suggestions and one definite offer (the latter from Mr. F. A. Kimball, of National City) were also received from the southern region. But a discussion of the time and funds at command led to the conclusion that it would be unsafe to involve ourselves in the establishment of more than three stations during the first year, and until experience should have yielded some more definite data in respect to the first cost and running expenses of such establishments. Moreover, the shortness of the time before the expiration of the financial year (June thirtieth) would render a full investigation of a larger number of localities, as to their fitness, physically impracticable.

In each of the above counties the choice between several tracts was given. Each of these was personally examined by the writer, two visits to each county being made, and the final choice was based upon the concurrent consideration of the points mooted in Bulletin 78, with that of convenient location and willingness of residents to give financial or other aid. A full account of these points would be too lengthy for the present publication, and is reserved for the annual report; but the subjoined summary statement regarding the establishment of and progress thus far made in the several stations (named in the order of their acceptance) will convey the information now called for.

1. *The Foothill Station.*—This station was established first, under the enthusiastic and efficient initiative of Senator A. Caminetti, of Jackson, Amador county. After much consideration of the respective merits of hills and valleys in the premises, the choice fell upon a tract situated about four and one half miles a little east of north of the town of Jackson, the county seat. According to the levelings of the Amador Ditch, which passes through it, and a topographical survey made by a volunteer party of University students, its

highest point is two hundred feet above the ditch, which itself is there at about one thousand eight hundred and fifty feet elevation; making the average height above the sea about two thousand feet. This, according to the best testimony available, is the height at which frosts are least liable to injure delicate fruits, including the citrus tribe; and the tract possesses the special advantage of including within its limits three of the most important soils of the foothills region, viz., the red "slate" soil, the granite soil, and the quartz gravel soil. Its natural vegetation embraces a very full assortment of the trees and shrubs of the lower "foothills," including the Buckeye and Toyon. The main tract of twenty-two acres was donated by Senator John Boggs, of Colusa. But as this lacked a representation of certain desirable features of soil and exposure, an addition of six acres was made on the west by a donation from Mr. McKay, and a tract of seven acres was added on the north by Messrs. Trabucco and Oneto, compensation being made them for the large standing timber.

The improvement of the tract was carried out on a very liberal scale by a committee of citizens. A new road was graded one and a half miles up to the land from the county road. The main tract was fenced with a board-and-wire fence, also grubbed and plowed. Pipes for water supply were laid from the ditch both to the central hill, on which a reservoir for irrigation is located, and to the higher hill, upon which the dwelling is to be placed, and from whence it will command a wide view among the mountains and over the Sacramento Valley, and as far as Mount Diablo. The two-story dwelling, with glass propagating house, as well as stable and tool house, are now in progress of construction in general accordance with plans furnished by the University.

The two exterior tracts have been fenced, and the reservoir of twenty-five thousand gallons capacity constructed at the expense of the station fund; a water power and pump will be placed in the ditch by consent of the ditch company, who also liberally agree to supply gratuitously the needed water. It is, however, intended to use irrigation as sparingly as possible, in order to prove what can be done without it in the foothill region.

2. The station for the *Southern Coast Range* has been established under the initiative of J. V. Webster, Esq., of Creston, San Luis Obispo County, and is intended to represent the largest interior valley of the Coast Range, drained by the Salinas River. In its lower portion the valley of the Salinas, three to four miles wide, is open to the coast winds, which control its climate. Above Soledad it gradually contracts and ascends considerably, being for some distance not much wider than the shallow, sandy river bed, although not flanked by high mountains. Above San Miguel the valley again expands, and finally broadens out into a level or slightly undulating country, traversed by the upper tributaries of the Salinas, chief among which are the Huer-Huero and Estrella. From the latter stream the whole region, picturesquely dotted with oak groves that give it a park-like appearance, is often designated as "the Estrella Plains," although that designation belongs properly to the more restricted and partly timberless area immediately adjoining Estrella Creek itself. From above Templeton (the present railroad terminus) to San Miguel, its length is about twenty miles, while from the Salinas, near Paso Robles, eastward to the Cholame Range, its greatest width is about fourteen miles. As within these limits there is scarcely any waste land, and the soil when well cultivated is very productive without irrigation, this region constitutes one of the largest continuous areas of agricultural land in the State, outside of the Great Valley. As yet it is but thinly settled and its productive capacity imperfectly understood, hence it is eminently worthy of being made the subject of exhaustive culture experiments.

From among several desirable locations offered in this region, a tract of twenty acres, situated within two miles of Paso Robles, on the plateau, about three fourths of a mile east of the Salinas River, and eighty feet above it, and offered by Mr. J. V. Webster, was finally accepted. A subscription toward the erection of the necessary buildings was raised by Mr. Webster, chiefly among the citizens of Paso Robles and Templeton and neighborhood.

The tract is a parallelogram, one thousand seven hundred by five hundred and twelve and one half feet, and fronts on the new public road from Paso Robles to the Huer-Huero settlements. Like the Foothill Station, it contains representations of three of the most important soils of the region; and the larger part of it (having the light, sandy soil of the plains) was quite heavily timbered with the prevalent "blue oak" (*Quercus Douglasii*), here mostly not distinguished from the white oak (*Q. lobata*), which occupies only the lower ground. This timber has (with the exception of a few fine trees) been grubbed out, the stumps cut off and taken from the holes, and the latter leveled over. A substantial six-board plank fence, with redwood base, so constructed as to be rabbit proof, has been built around the tract, and an "automatic" gate placed at the front entrance. A well has been dug near the site of the dwelling, in which water has been reached at the depth of ninety-five feet. This is the only well for many miles on the plateau level, and itself demonstrates a fact of considerable importance to the region. The supply is thought to be large, but awaits the putting in of a deep-well pump before it can be definitely gauged.

Plans for the dwelling and outbuildings have been forwarded to Mr. Webster, who will push their construction with his accustomed energy.

3. In the establishment of the *San Joaquin Valley Station* the initiative was taken by Tulare Grange, among whose members Messrs. B. F. Moore and William F. Stewart have been especially active in forwarding the work, serving as a committee whose task alone in accompanying the writer to the numerous locations offered was not light. The selection was difficult on account of the highly specialized character of the soils of the Kaweah Delta, within which a location fairly representative of the "plains soils" from Kern to

Stanislaus was not easy to find. It is believed, however, that a thoroughly representative tract has been found on the low ridge on which Tulare City is located, about a mile and a half southeast from the town, where Messrs. B. F. Moore and J. S. Gould offered a twenty-acre tract, so selected as to include a few acres of "alkali land" (the reclamation of which will form one of the most important problems to be solved), together with the sandy loam with a light hardpan foundation that scarcely varies in its nature, and (outside of the Fresno region) forms the bulk of the soil of the San Joaquin plains.

A guaranteed subscription of \$3,000 toward the cost of the erection of buildings was promptly made by citizens of Tulare City and neighborhood. Plans for these have been forwarded, and their construction, it is understood, will commence immediately.

Irrigation being essential in this region, and ditch-water being uncertain in supply as yet, it was concluded to bore a well, or several if necessary, in order to reach and utilize the abundant water supply which is commonly found here at about twelve feet depth, but which becomes apparently inexhaustible when the gravel stratum lying at thirty to fifty feet depth is tapped. A ten-inch well has therefore been sunk to the depth of sixty feet, with the usual result of an abundant rise of water to within twelve feet of the surface. A "triple-action" irrigating pump with horse-power has been sent on and will shortly be put up under the superintendence of Mr. B. F. Moore, the donor of the land, who has also rendered most efficient services in overlooking the putting up of the fence, which is a "six-board," like that at the Coast Range Station, and will likewise be provided with an "automatic" gate. Mr. Moore proposes to irrigate and plow the land, as a preparation for the season's work, so soon as the pump and power shall be in position.

Occupation of the Stations.—Considering unavoidable as well as unforeseen delays, it is probable that none of the three stations will be ready for occupation before October first. It is, of course, highly desirable that the coming season's work shall be laid off and begun at the earliest moment possible, and the selection and training of men competent to serve as foremen in charge has been in progress for several months.

It is perhaps hardly necessary to specify the experimental cultures to be at once initiated at these stations. Roughly speaking, they will come mainly under the following chief heads: Orchard fruits, grape varieties, forage plants, cereals, and other miscellaneous culture plants. In view of the small area of the station grounds, and of the existence of special stations for that purpose, forest trees will not be experimented on to any large extent.

The Experiment Station Building at Berkeley.—In conformity with the recommendation made in Bulletin 78, a handsome and substantial building containing the necessary laboratories, work-rooms and offices for the experimental work has been erected on the University grounds at Berkeley; partly on foundations already existing and used as a viticultural laboratory. The dimensions of this building are forty-six by ninety-two feet; three brick-walled cellars with concrete floors underlie one half of the brick basement, which has six work-rooms and two store-rooms. The superstructure is of wood. The main floor is occupied by the chemical laboratories, a large collection room (also to be used for the instruction of classes in agriculture and viticulture), and the Director's office. The second floor contains offices and work-rooms for other than chemical work. Two of these will at once be occupied by the Assistant Superintendent of the experimental grounds at Berkeley, Mr. E. J. Wickson; while others remain to be occupied hereafter by such needful additions to the working force as will obviously soon be required, among which a "State Entomologist" is perhaps the most pressing need. A spacious attic will afford additional storage and work-room for certain purposes when necessary.

The laboratories, collection and work rooms are now being fitted up with the necessary work tables, cases, and shelving, partly new and partly transferred from the rooms heretofore occupied elsewhere. A complete "steam apparatus" (steam bath for chemical use, such as digestions, evaporations, etc.), with connections for steam-drying chamber, distilled water, and other distillations, has been ordered from Germany and is expected to arrive within a month.

It is hoped that the foregoing statements will indicate that the time which has elapsed since appropriations became available under the Hatch Act has been diligently utilized.

BERKELEY, August 29, 1888.

E. W. HILGARD.

The programme laid out in the bulletins just quoted has since been followed and perfected with but few changes of any moment. The reservation made with respect to possible unforeseen delays has also been amply verified. None of the stations were ready for occupation by the foreman as early as October first; those of the Foothill and the Southern Coast Range Stations were sent to their respective posts on November first; Tulare Station will probably not be occupied by the foreman, Mr. J. Forrer, before December fifteenth, as at this date the out-buildings alone are available, and the construction of the dwelling is but just begun; in other respects the condition of things remains the same as stated in the last bulletin. At the Foothill

Station the dwelling is under roof, but the construction of the barn may be delayed until spring, in consequence of the difficulty of hauling lumber during the wet weather. It is proposed to utilize some old buildings existing in the neighborhood as a shelter for the team during the winter. It is, however, expected that at both stations the planting operations will be fully carried out, so far as this can conveniently be done in one season. The foreman of the Foothill Station, Mr. Geo. Hansen, is on the spot and is actively pushing the needful preparations.

The buildings at the Southern Coast Range Station have been completed and the foreman, Mr. R. D. Cruickshank, placed in possession. The timber is being cut up and its available portions piled out of the way, without burning anything on the ground to be planted; so as to insure a fair comparison of the several soils on the tract with those of the country at large. The well has been deepened to one hundred and four feet and now has six feet of excellent water; the pump and horse-power have been put in place, and whenever a test of the water supply shall have been made a tank adapted to the circumstances will be put up so as to supply water to any part of the tract, in which the differences of level are only slight. A good team of horses has been purchased at a cost of \$350, also double and single harness, and, besides the farm wagon, a light one-horse road wagon, needful for rapid locomotion and communication with the railroad depot.

The outfits of agricultural and other implements, purchased in June last, have been forwarded to all the stations and are stored, ready for use whenever required. A large number of fruit trees (budded in the propagating grounds at Berkeley on seedlings purchased last spring) are ready for transplanting to the stations, kinds not represented to be supplied from responsible nurseries. A large collection of seeds (mostly gathered on the grounds at Berkeley) is similarly in readiness for use at the stations. Collections of vine cuttings for the same purpose were made last spring, and were rooted partly on the grounds of Patrons Webster and Caminetti, near the stations, partly on the grounds of the Ladies' Silk Culture Society at Piedmont, near Oakland, remote from any possible source of infection with vine pests. Additional varieties of vines, not obtainable last season, will be procured this winter, so as to start out with not less than one hundred of the more important grape varieties, the number to be gradually increased as experience may indicate.

The *Viticultural stations* under private patronage, of which at present there are three, have also been supplied with additional important varieties, and all will doubtless furnish important material and data next season. During the vintage season just past, important data have already been derived from both the station at Fresno, under the patronage of Messrs. E. B. Rogers and Dr. J. Eshleman (under the personal management of Mr. E. Robson), and from that at the Mission San José, under the patronage of Mr. Juan Gallegos, although both are only in their second year.* But a most comprehensive and varied supply of valuable material has been furnished by the Cupertino station, under the patronage of Mr. John T. Doyle, now in its fifth year, and having in bearing most of the one hundred and twenty varieties now planted or grafted within the area devoted to the purpose by

*Twenty-four varieties were supplied from the latter locality, and five from Fresno.

Mr. Doyle, besides several other kinds represented in his vineyard at large. The increasing age of the vines permits of the use of larger quantities in the experimental fermentations, and thus makes the results more directly applicable to large-scale practice; while at the same time the quality of the resulting wines is naturally better. From this locality grapes of sixty-four varieties, in lots varying from one hundred to two hundred pounds, have been subjected to vinification at the laboratory; and with the results of three seasons now already before us, the main questions relating to some of the kinds are already so well settled that it seems unnecessary to repeat the vinification experiments with respect to quite a number, thus leaving room for more numerous trials from other localities.

It would be exceedingly desirable that the number of such special viticultural stations, of which the cost to the University is but slight, should be greater, and that they should be more widely scattered over the State. Additional offers of this character have been received, and will receive special attention in the near future.

The work in the *Viticultural laboratory*, based mainly upon material and data supplied from these stations, has during both the two vintage seasons been continued by Assistants Jaffa and Colby, on the former plan; viz.: the vinification of lots ranging from one hundred to two hundred pounds of numerous varieties of grapes grown in different localities—in order to ascertain the peculiarities and consequently the mutual adaptations of varieties, climates, and soils; as exemplified in former special reports on the subject. Notwithstanding many objections, captious and otherwise, against the methods of work pursued by me in this matter, I have found no reason to deviate materially from this plan; not only because no better has been suggested that is practically feasible, but mainly because the results obtained, particularly in respect to climatic adaptations, have been so definite and practically decisive as to serve as a perfectly definite basis for action. While it is true that it would be desirable to have all the operations—planting as well as laboratory work—on a *somewhat* larger scale, yet I am satisfied that with any very material enlargement, the increased cost and difficulty of conducting the experiments would in a very large measure offset any additional advantages to be derived from them; and that for the preliminary work now most needful, it is unnecessary either to plant the grape varieties by the acre or to vinify them by the ton. It will be time enough to do this when, after settling the broad, general questions that beset the grape grower at this early stage of the industry, we shall have come down to the closer study of particular varieties, and the methods of vinification adapted to them, for the production of certain definite qualities. In the present state of the wine industry and particularly of the wine trade, such detailed experiments, however interesting to individuals, are overshadowed in importance by the broad and ever repeated question, "What to plant?" This is the pressing and burning question of the day; the next is, how to insure sound and acceptable wines under the industrial and climatic conditions prevailing in this State. When these two fundamental points are disposed of, it will be time enough to experiment in detail and on a large scale, on the subject of particular and local questions. It would not be justifiable to go to the enormous expense and complicated work of large-scale vineyards and experimental wineries until the elementary questions are disposed of; and for these the indications obtained by the work now

being done by us are amply decisive. For further discussion and exemplification in the premises, I respectfully refer to the partial report of viticultural work on "Methods of Fermentation," already referred to above.

The increased facilities now afforded by the more ample space and perfected appliances for this branch of the work (that were only partially available when the vintage of this year began) will enable us to make much more rapid and satisfactory progress hereafter; provided that the *personnel* in charge of the same shall be proportionally increased in number and efficiency. As now organized, the time I can devote to the subject is far too limited to enable me to derive from the work more than a small part of the results it really contains and evolves; and, as I have elsewhere stated more in detail, I consider that the appointment of a competent and broadly educated person to take *entire* charge of the viticultural work, is now the most pressing need of the Agricultural Department as a whole.

In conclusion, I cannot but express my gratification at the continued and increasing interest manifested in the work of the Department by the agricultural population, as tangibly manifested in the liberal donations made for the establishment of the outlying Culture Stations. It is obvious that these will in a measure act as missionary institutions in their respective regions, and will thus form new centers from which progressive ideas in agriculture and in technical education will radiate, and thus also extend the influence of the University and the interest in its industrial departments. In order that this influence may be successfully exerted, however, it is of the utmost importance that there should be no *lâches* in the full and judicious utilization of the opportunities thus afforded. The Hatch Act has enabled us to perfect to a very satisfactory degree the appliances for work, both at the central and outlying stations. What is now more than ever needed is a sufficiency of competent and efficient workers to *use* these appliances so as to make the results felt all over the State. The work, with all its multitudinous details—scientific, practical, and administrative—has now far outgrown the ability of a single head to do more than give direction to the several branches, as has been unfortunately made evident by the forced omission of the publication of last year's Report. Such delays in the utilization of the results of work intended primarily for immediate use are most damaging to the cause of progress and to the reputation of the work, and should not be allowed to occur. The only way to prevent this and to insure the full use of our opportunities is a farther subdivision of the field, so as to cultivate more profitably and thoroughly each of its parts. I have already, in the present report, as well as in special communications made heretofore, indicated what I consider to be the most immediate needs in the premises. The viticultural work requires the undivided attention of a fully competent, broadly educated man; and the entomological work should be similarly provided for. With proper men in these positions, the California Experiment Stations can be made an example of broad, efficient, and practically useful work.

Respectfully submitted.

E. W. HILGARD,
Professor of Agriculture and Director of the Experiment Stations.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND DRAWING.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: The present condition, progress, and wants of the Department under my charge will be better understood by a statement of my aim, regarding its scope and organization, towards which my efforts have been consistently directed, and which has guided me in apportioning the specific State appropriations received from time to time from the Legislature.

The Department of Mechanical Engineering may be considered under four heads:

I. Lectures, and general instruction.

Bearing in mind that special construction is confined to the Senior year only, it becomes necessary that the student should enter with that preparatory knowledge on which instruction during the Senior year is based. This comprises a complete mathematical course, analytic mechanics, theory of elasticity (strength of materials), hydraulics, and thermodynamics.

II. Drawing room for special instruction in the designing and placing of structures and machines. Preparatory subjects required: Descriptive geometry, graphostatics, and a knowledge of instrumental drawing and graphical methods.

III. Shops for building, including all reasonable facilities to build apparatus and machines for the laboratory.

IV. Laboratory, to consist of five parts or divisions:

1. Office, drawing room, storage rooms, and rooms for collections of articles of manufacture.

2. Laboratory for miscellaneous experiments.

3. Laboratory for hydraulics.

4. Laboratory for steam or gas engineering.

5. Laboratory for electric engineering.

How far I have advanced towards the above aim will appear from the following:

I. The course in strength of materials (theory of elasticity) is given by Professor Soulé during the first term of the Senior year. Hydraulics and Thermodynamics are given by myself during the same term. The legitimate time for that special instruction, which characterizes the department, is therefore practically reduced to the second term of the Senior year.

It is not my intention at present to urge the matter, but I am hopeful that this difficulty will find its proper solution with the Faculty as soon as possible.

II. In addition to the Drawing Department, which now covers all the preparatory requirements given above, there is wanted a special instructor for mechanical engineering designs, etc., who must be a skilled draughtsman and designer in mechanical engineering.

III. Our workshops are now complete, offering every desirable facility for instruction and building as an auxiliary to the laboratory.

IV. The laboratory building at present offers only the facilities designated above as divisions 1 and 2.

The experimental room contains one Riehle vertical testing machine of fifty thousand pounds capacity; a testing machine for wires; a nine horse power engine, and other apparatus for experiments of a miscellaneous character. The room is already crowded, and otherwise not fit for experiments in hydraulics, steam, or electric engineering.

It is of vital importance that the scope for original or laboratory work should be extended. The publication of valuable and useful results engages the interest and coöperation of the public; and the work done in the laboratory, as an educational means, is invaluable to the students, and cannot be replaced by any other method; and I wish it to be well understood that I hold this latter consideration as the one claiming primary importance, and that the publication of the results is not in itself the objective point.

The laboratory must be extended to furnish the room for hydraulic and electric work. The first requires a special plant, which has for its object the transmission of power at a uniform rate of velocity—an essential condition for a wide range of tests in hydraulic, electric, and other experiments; and also to provide for a liberal supply of water under varying conditions. Our present supply is just sufficient for ordinary wants, and the large quantities of water going to waste in hydraulic experiments will never be furnished by future facilities in Berkeley.

The above is accomplished by means of a compound centrifugal pump of our own construction and build, an adjustable tank with overflow and a partial turbine, so as to make available a large quantity of water over and over again without going to waste.

During the last two years we have added to our stock the following:

A Stevelyn sub-heater and a Monitor steam injector.

Crosby's steam card indicator.

Keuffel & Esser planimeter.

Bausch & Lomb microscope.

A small experimental dynamo.

Sir W. Thomson's current, potential, and reflecting galvanometer, rheostat, condenser, shunts for galvanometers and two accumulators, switches, and batteries.

The following work was done in the laboratory during the last two years:

1. Experiments for resistance and pressure of a new hydraulic step, published in Bulletin No. 2.

2. A new speed indicator for short time intervals, published in Bulletin No. 2.

3. Tests for tensile strength, limit of elasticity, etc., of a large variety of wire ropes, manufactured by the California Wire Rope Works, San Francisco. To be published.

4. A variety of tests made to determine the influence of twist and distortion on the tensile strength of wrought-iron bars.

5. Tests for compressive resistance of a variety of Portland cement.

6. Miscellaneous tests for tensile and compressive strength.

Respectfully submitted.

F. G. HESSE,

Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

MINING, METALLURGY, AND ASSAYING.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: In compliance with your request, I have the honor to submit the following report concerning the "progress, condition, and wants"

of the Department under my charge. The work of the Department may be conveniently considered under the three heads of instruction, improvements, and original work.

INSTRUCTION.

During each of the two years which have just passed, I have conducted the following courses of instruction:

Mining, three lectures a week for the entire year;

Metallurgy, three lectures a week for the entire year;

Assaying, laboratory practice, six hours a week for the entire year;

Metallurgical laboratory, six hours a week for the second term of each year.

The details of these courses are given in the University Register, and need not be repeated here.

At present there are seven students in the class in mining, ten in the class in metallurgy, eleven in the class in assaying, and the class in metallurgical laboratory practice is not yet organized, as it comes in the second term. Besides these the College of Mining includes one graduate student pursuing advanced work and the students in the three lower classes who do not take up their technical studies till the Senior year.

My students have shown such interest, industry, and devotion to their work that the labor of instruction has been a pleasure rather than a task. I regard this interest as largely due to the important part which laboratory work takes in our scheme of instruction, and the excellent facilities which the Department is now prepared to offer to students. I take pleasure also, in calling attention to the fact that graduates of the Mining College are already taking important and responsible positions in their profession in spite of the short time that the Department has been organized.

IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past two years all my time not otherwise occupied has been utilized in making detailed plans and superintending the equipment of the metallurgical laboratory. As it now stands this laboratory is on two floors. The upper floor is fitted up with a Dodge rock breaker, a Krom fine crusher, platform scales, a set of sizing screens, a dry concentrator, and all the conveniences for the coarse crushing and sampling of ores. After coarse crushing and sampling, the ores are delivered to the machines on the lower floor. These consist of a battery of three five hundred pound stamps, which was specially constructed at the Union Iron Works so that the mortar could be used either with single or double discharge, either for dry or wet crushing, and either with or without gold plates, so as to adapt it to as wide a range of work as possible. With silver ores the pulp is run into sand tanks and thence discharged into amalgamating pans, settlers, etc.; with gold ores it is run over silver-plated copper plates, and thence to a Frue concentrator. This machine, of full size, was specially made for the University, and may be run either with side or end shake. The lower floor of the laboratory is constructed entirely of concrete, with a slight grade for drainage, so that it is easily kept clean and dry. It also contains settling tanks of concrete. As our water supply

is limited, the clear water is pumped back to the battery by a centrifugal pump and is used over again.

This arrangement allows all the tailings and by-products to be saved, weighed, sampled, and assayed, and if desired subjected to further tests. The laboratory is supplied with power by a fifteen horse power Westinghouse steam engine. All of the above plant is in a thorough working condition, and several successful runs have been made with it by my students.

I am at present busy with the erection of some additional machines for the dry crushing of ores. These are a pair of Krom's swinging-pillow-block steel rolls, and a six inch Sturtevant mill. These machines will be arranged to discharge to a common pit, whence the ore will be lifted by a bucket elevator to properly arranged sizing screens on the floor above. The screens will be contained in a dust-tight housing, and the whole system will be provided with a suction fan and dust bags to avoid loss and inconvenience from dust. Two three-compartment Hartz ore jigs are being erected, and will be arranged for coarse and fine jigging, and properly arranged sorting boxes and settling tanks will be provided. As soon as this work is completed it is my intention to add a small reverberatory roasting furnace and the necessary outfit for experiments on the leaching of ores.

Great pains have been taken in the selection of the individual machines to choose those best adapted to the special needs of our students, and, as to size, to hit the happy mean which shall make them capable of real work, without, on the one hand, being so small as to be mere toys, or on the other, being so large as to be cumbersome and expensive. Special attention has been given to the arrangement of the entire plant so as to cover a wide range of work at the least outlay. With the completed plant I am convinced that the University will be provided with a working laboratory that will compare favorably, so far as the special needs of our students are concerned, with anything I have seen in the United States.

I have also to report the gift to the Department of a large number of working drawings of the standard mining and coal dressing machinery in use at his large anthracite coal mines by Eckley B. Cox, Esq., of Drifton, Pennsylvania. The same gentleman has also promised for our laboratory the valuable gift of a working model of a screening machine of his invention, largely used in Pennsylvania.

G. G. Allan, Esq., of Nevada City, California, has kindly made for the special needs of our work a three-foot continuous amalgamating pan, and presented the same to the Department. This machine is in use at Nevada City for amalgamating gold ores, and will be a valuable addition to our laboratory.

ORIGINAL WORK.

Connected with the many branches of the mining industry are numerous unsettled problems which the busy practitioner has no time to investigate, which are yet important enough to involve in the aggregate (annual) losses of many thousands of dollars. It has been thought that the Department could prove itself of service to the mining interest by taking up from time to time some of these neglected subjects and pushing them to some satisfactory conclusion. Several such investigations are under way, and the results of one of them

have just been published for general circulation by the Department, as a University Bulletin, "On the Losses in Roasting Gold Ores, and the Volatility of Gold." The article has also been published in the transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and reprinted in full in the Engineering and Mining Journal, of New York. Numerous requests have also reached the department for copies of this bulletin, not only from our own country, but from England and Germany as well. This would seem to indicate the general demand for work of this character.

It is my desire to be able to add, from time to time, such published records of original work as shall be of value to the mining industries of California; in fact, in view of the liberality of the State in providing for the equipment of the Department, I regard it as one of my most important duties.

NEEDS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The additions to our working plant that I have outlined above may be just about completed, according to my estimates, with the funds appropriated for that purpose by the State Legislature. I hope to have the whole in complete running order by the end of the present academic year. When this is done the whole working plant of the Department—buildings, apparatus, and machinery—will have been completed entirely by means of special legislative appropriations, and without the slightest aid from the general funds of the University.

Up to the present time the Department of Mining and Metallurgy has received from the general funds of the University, outside of the salary of the Professor in charge, the sum of \$50 per month for laboratory assistance.

For the present year, for the first time, half the time of a fireman has been allowed the Department, and I have already recommended that the sum of \$900 for laboratory assistance be allowed for the present year.

For the ensuing year, in order to care for and utilize the extensive and valuable plant which will then be completed, and to carry on the work of the Department already mapped out, the sum of \$1,800 for laboratory assistance, and \$600 for supplies, materials, and running expenses, will be urgently needed. A much larger sum might be utilized to good advantage, but with economy the sum mentioned will suffice for the present to enable the Department to do a great deal of valuable work. With less than this, the work of the Department will be greatly crippled and the usefulness of its valuable plant seriously impaired.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL B. CHRISTY,
Professor of Mining and Metallurgy.

CIVIL ENGINEERING AND ASTRONOMY.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: I have the honor to report to you regarding the condition and progress of the Department of Civil Engineering and Astronomy as follows:

The number of students taking the Course in Civil Engineering is gradually increasing, and the number of graduates following this line of work, and practicing their profession, is a large and gratifying percentage of the entire list of graduates in this course of study.

The new Freshman class contains sixteen young men who have chosen civil engineering for their curriculum.

Besides those students enrolled as regular candidates for a degree, we have had, for many years, quite a number of persons desiring to take a part of the full course, as the surveying instruction with field practice, and others who wished to follow some special line of work in the engineering profession. All applicants of mature mind and definite purpose have been encouraged in such ambition, and their acquirements have been gratifying to us.

Some of our most proficient and promising young men have been those who, from lack of means or from considerations of mature age, have decided to take a special, rather than a regular, course in Civil Engineering. A new feature has been introduced into our surveying course, viz.: while giving enough hours per week of field practice to acquaint our students with surveying instruments, their adjustments, general use, etc., Mr. Raymond reserves the greater part of the field work until the first month of the summer vacation, when the class voluntarily goes into a University surveying camp, and does continuous work for many consecutive days; thus obtaining a knowledge of the organization, equipment, transportation, management, and supply of field parties, which could be gained only by such experience; besides deriving the benefit of a far greater amount of time and continuous application than could possibly be secured during their Berkeley life, when hours of practice are of necessity scattered throughout the week.

The experiment has proved to be a great success, and has been conducted not only voluntarily, but enthusiastically by the students.

I would suggest that this new order of things be officially adopted and prescribed, so that hereafter the vacation exercise shall become a recognized part of the college work in civil engineering.

In addition to the plotting of surveying notes made in the field, and to the mapping, all of which has been done under the instruction of Mr. Raymond, the class has latterly practised modeling in plaster of Paris, producing thereby a solid, embossed representation, or relief, of portions of the topography of the earth. A relief of the University grounds has been made, and the several college buildings, roads, groves, etc., accurately drawn upon it, so that at a glance the exact condition of the whole University domain may be seen.

A topographical map (with contour lines two feet apart) has also been constructed, representing a large part of the same surface.

A new course comprising the theory and practice involved in specifications and contracts and business law, as related to engineering and architecture, has been offered by me, and taken during the past year.

The Students' Observatory has been completed, and the apparatus adjusted; so that during the last academic year a class voluntarily took a course in observatory practice.

This exercise has since been prescribed by the Faculty of the College of Civil Engineering for all regular students in that course, and eight young men are now working in that line. The observatory practice is supplementary to the instruction in Practical Astronomy, Geodesy, Navigation, and Nautical Astronomy, as given in the lecture-room; and comprises the use of the sextant, chronometer, transit, and astronomical tables; and also all such observations, calculations, and reductions as are required in the arts of Geodesy and Navigation.

Any one having mastered this course in our observatory, requires nothing more than that experience which comes only with actual service in the field or on the sea, to successfully take part in geodetic surveys or to navigate a ship.

An excellent equatorial telescope, filar micrometer, and spectroscope are at the service of advanced students.

During the last year a number of young men acquired considerable proficiency in the use of this apparatus, and made gratifying studies of the more interesting celestial bodies.

The Students' Observatory has proved to be, not only a useful and necessary supplement to the Civil Engineering Course, as connected with the determination of time, latitude, longitude, azimuth, and other geodetic operations, but also a powerful inducement to begin original observations and to conduct independent readings, etc.

In order to do our share of creating an interest in the University on the part of the public, and to cause our citizens to feel that we desire to render the institution as useful and coöperative as possible, this Department has thrown open the doors of the Students' Observatory to the public, giving also due notice of the same, on the second and fourth Monday evenings in each month of the academic year, when weather permitted.

The fine six and a quarter inch achromatic refracting telescope, equatorially mounted, has been employed to show the wonders of the heavens; and short lectures or descriptions of the various objects of general interest have been given in connection therewith. The telescope has been very greatly employed in this way by public visitors. Since the opening of the observatory, more than one thousand persons have been enrolled in the visitors' book, not including students of this University.

An instructor in freehand, topographical, and civil engineering drawing, to be attached to the Department of Civil Engineering and Astronomy, is very much needed at present. The time of the instructor in mechanical drawing is fully consumed by his existing duties; so much so that Mr. Raymond has to give a part of the energy, which he would otherwise devote to other and more special work, to instruction in certain branches of civil engineering drawing. The increasing number of students, and the proper development of the curriculum, demand the services of such additional instructor.

The rooms assigned to this Department have been for years inadequate to its needs, inconvenient and ill adapted to its use. As it is, a large amount of costly surveying apparatus must be kept on the fourth floor of a perishable wooden building, and must be carried up and down three flights of stairs at each field exercise. It is probable

that little or none of this apparatus would be saved in case the building took fire and was consumed.

The Department to-day possesses no draughting-room of its own, in spite of the fact that drawing is such an important part of the curriculum of any properly arranged College of Engineering. It is extremely desirable to have a drawing-room with excellent illumination, and so placed that the instructor may pass directly from the lecture-room to the room where the practical exercise related thereto is exemplified in drawings and construction designs.

I therefore respectfully and urgently request that such provision be made at the earliest practicable moment for this Department. In all other particulars than those above mentioned, the College is in a very satisfactory condition.

Respectfully submitted.

FRANK SOULÉ,
Professor of Civil Engineering and Astronomy.

MILITARY SCIENCE.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: In answer to your request of October 22, 1888, regarding the progress, condition, and wants of the Military Department of the University, I have the honor to submit the following:

I assumed charge of the Department by orders from the War Department, on September 23, 1886. The duty of superintending a Military Department of a College or University is a radical departure from the work ordinarily required of an officer in his relations with enlisted men of the army. In fact, he has to wean himself entirely from the methods he was wont to pursue, and learn to administer discipline under novel conditions. The *personnel* of his new command is of a decidedly higher order intellectually and socially, with whom the acquirement of military knowledge is an incident and not an object.

The ordinary rigid and effective means of enforcing discipline are wanting. He finds himself in a position where he has to substitute for the convincing argument of the guard-house the exercise of considerable tact and diplomacy. The military course of instruction is, as it should be, compulsory for all able-bodied students. The very fact, however, of its not being voluntary deprives it of the essential element of efficiency in all militia and volunteer organizations—enthusiasm. It is the absence of enthusiasm that makes the work of the officer at the head of this Department a rather responsible one. He has to compensate for this absence by devices and means original with himself.

I found the Department when turned over to me by my predecessor, First Lieutenant Jas. A. Hutton, Eighth United States Infantry, in good condition. Just previous to my assuming control, the Board of Regents had passed a resolution reducing the time of required military instruction for the Senior class from two hours to one hour a week. To conform to the new conditions I took the Senior privates out of the battalion altogether, and substituted for the field work which they had previously been required to perform one hour's theoretical instruction a week. Such of the Seniors as have been made cadet commissioned officers of the battalion have each year, in

view of the honor conferred, consented to perform the two hours' field work per week required of the other classes. Some of the cadet officers voluntarily take the theoretical course in addition to the field work, thus performing three hours of military work a week instead of one as required.

The War Department two years ago issued an order requiring an inspection to be made by an officer of the Inspector-General's Department of the Army, once a year, of the work done in the Military Departments of such Colleges or Universities throughout the country as have an officer of the army on duty. Such inspecting officer is required to make a written report of his inspection to Army Headquarters at Washington. In accordance with the above mentioned order an inspection of the Military Department of the University was made in May, 1887, and in May, 1888, by Lieutenant-Colonel Robert P. Hughes, of the Inspector-General's Department, U. S. A. In his inspection of May, 1888, he was so impressed with the military capacity displayed by one of the cadet Captains—Gaillard Stoney, class of 1888—that he recommended to the Inspector-General of the Army that cadet Stoney's name be submitted to the President of the United States for commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Army.

The course for the Senior class consists of theoretical instruction in Wheeler's "Art and Science of War" and Wheeler's "Elements of Field Engineering." The course for the other three classes consists of practical instruction in *squad*, *company*, and *battalion* drill, together with a course of lectures on general military subjects at such periods of the year as are too inclement for outdoor exercises. Instruction, in addition, in target practice is given once a week—after drills on Wednesdays—to those who wish to avail themselves of the same. There was, at the time of my assuming command, a range of two hundred yards. I have had the range extended to admit of firing at distances of three hundred and five hundred yards. A serious drawback to attaining satisfactory results in this direction is the need of the latest pattern arms of precision and of a larger supply of ammunition. The War Department was applied to for the required pattern of arms, but it refused to supply them. The Government allowance of ammunition is but one thousand rounds. The need of a greater supply has been represented to the War Department, but without avail. The Government finds itself restricted in such issues by limited Congressional appropriations.

In the two years that I have been superintending the Military Department of the University it has been made manifest to me that the said Department can be made to subserve many excellent ends in the internal economy of University life. Aside from the disseminating of technical knowledge, great and important in itself, it has peculiarly within its reach the accomplishment of a far higher end—the establishing of a healthy, manly *esprit* among the student body.

The detailing of an officer of the army to perform the duties of head of the Department of Military Science is, or should be, a happy fact for the University. His position is unique. He is vested with all the rights and prerogatives of a member of the Faculty, and derives all the virtues and benefits pertaining thereto. He possesses, however, at the same time all the advantages of one who is still identified with the outer world. His dual capacity of member of the Faculty and officer of the United States Government, combined with the fact that he alone of all the officers of the University is brought

regularly in contact with all four classes, makes his influence a not inconsiderable one. With an enterprising conscientious officer the work before him is one of greater possibilities than is at first apparent.

The expense incurred by the State in maintaining said Department is most trifling. The average yearly cost of its maintenance is less than \$200. The services of the officer of the army at its head are, through the graciousness of the General Government, given to the State gratis.

One of the great needs of the Department for over a year has been additional arms and accoutrements. The United States Government supplied one hundred and fifty arms and accoutrements for use by the battalion. As there are over two hundred students enrolled this supply does not meet the demand, and the Department has in consequence been considerably embarrassed. It has, however, just been learned that, through the efforts of Congressman Morrow, and his representation of the needs of the University to the Secretary of War, the latter has given an order for the issue of one hundred more arms and accoutrements.

The most important need of the Department is an *armory*. The arms are at present stored in a very unsuitable place in the basement, at the north end of North Hall. It is damp and illy adapted in every way. There is no place where the students can change their uniforms, and they are, in consequence, subjected to grave inconvenience. An office for the use of the commandant is also a serious need. A separate permanent building of some durable material—preferably brick and stone combined—should be built as an armory, the said building to include an office, dressing rooms, etc. Such a building, besides serving a most useful end, could be made, by adopting a suitable military style of architecture, a most picturesque addition to the University grounds.

A small, but select military library for lecture purposes and purposes of reference is a much felt want. It should be kept in the military office, where it would be readily accessible for consultation. A sum of less than a thousand dollars would meet this requirement.

For information as to the condition of the Department I respectfully invite attention to the official reports of Colonel Hughes, Inspector-General, to the War Department, copies of which are herewith inclosed.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. F. E. HARRISON,
First Lieutenant Second Artillery,
Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.

LICK OBSERVATORY.

Extracts from the Annual Report of the Director.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: I have the honor to submit to you my first annual report as Director of the Lick Observatory of the University of California.

The Lick Observatory was legally transferred to the Regents of the University by the Lick Trustees on June 1, 1888. The formal ceremony of transfer took place on Commencement Day (June twenty-seventh) at Berkeley.

STUDENTS IN THE COLLEGE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

During the summer of 1887 a party of students of the College of Civil Engineering, under the direction of Mr. Raymond, ran a very careful line of levels from a bench-mark in San José to the summit of Mount Hamilton and return. The resulting height of the marble floor above half tide level of the Pacific Ocean was 4,209.5 feet, with a probable error of 0.007 foot. During June and July, 1888, Mr. Raymond, with a party of seven students, ran lines of levels from each of the four reservoirs to the Observatory, and to the Joaquin (Murietta) Spring; ran out the various roads on the reservation; located all the peaks by triangulation; and located a low-grade trail from the spring (Aquarius) to Joaquin's Spring. It is obvious that this work is directly valuable to the Observatory and to the students engaged in it; and it is indirectly of importance, as it connects the Observatory more closely to the University.

During June, 1888, I invited Professor Soulé to bring his advanced class in Astronomy (five Seniors) to the Observatory, and to remain there over night, which was done. Facilities of the same kind will be offered from time to time to students of various institutions in Santa Clara County.

PERSONNEL OF THE OBSERVATORY.

The Director is in charge of the thirty-six inch equatorial, and is responsible for the whole institution.

Mr. Burnham is in charge of all astronomical photography (assisted by Mr. Barnard), and he is also in charge of the twelve inch equatorial.

Mr. Schaeberle is in charge of the meridian circle, and observes with the thirty-six inch equatorial also.

Mr. Keeler is in charge of all spectroscopic work, of the time-service, and of the measuring engine.

Mr. Barnard is in charge of the six inch equatorial, of the photo-heliograph, and of the comet seeker.

Mr. Hill is in charge of the library, of the secretary's office, of the meteorological observations, and does much of the work relating to the time-service.

INSTRUMENTS OF THE OBSERVATORY.

The Thirty-six inch Equatorial.

The great telescope consists essentially of three independent parts: (a) The visual objective, with the apparatus for micrometer measures; (b) the spectroscopic apparatus; (c) the photographic objective and appliances.

The first of these has been fully tested, and is amply proved to be practically perfect, under favorable conditions. Such conditions can usually be commanded in a great measure.

The spectroscopic apparatus has not yet been fully tested, for lack of time, but there is little doubt that it is entirely satisfactory.

We are now engaged in testing the photographic lens, and the results already obtained indicate that this, too, will be highly satisfactory.

The mounting of the large telescope is in nearly every essential respect very complete and convenient. The moving parts of the dome are perfect. The elevating floor has heretofore given some anxiety to the Lick Trustees. The changes which they have introduced have made it convenient in use, although a new one could be built materially better than the present structure.

The Twelve Inch Equatorial.

This very perfect instrument is in complete order. It is in charge of Mr. Burnham, and is assiduously used by Mr. Barnard when not employed by Mr. Burnham. Mr. Barnard has already discovered twenty-two nebulae with it. He has also made a most important set of experiments, which have proved that it is an excellent photographic telescope. To make it fully useful in this respect a more powerful driving clock should be provided, slight changes are required in the slow-motion rods, and a more powerful finder should be added as a directing telescope during photographic exposures. Mr. Barnard has offered the Observatory the use of his five inch lens for this purpose.

The Portable Equatorial.

The mounting of this instrument was designed to take the six and one half inch objective of the south collimator of the meridian circle. As this objective is needed for use in the south collimator, at least for the present, the six inch objective of one of the three finders of the great telescope has been adapted to this mounting. The telescope is in charge of Mr. Barnard, and will be used for comet-seeking and for carrying a photographic wide-angle lens, with which it is hoped to do interesting and important work.

The Repsold Meridian Circle.

This splendid instrument is in perfect order. Mr. Schaeberle has begun the work of determining, with all the accuracy possible to

modern science, the places of the fundamental stars by means of it. This work will extend over many years and will involve a very great number of subsidiary researches, such as an independent determination of our refraction, etc.

The Transit Instrument.

This instrument is regularly employed in the work of the time-service and is in good condition, except as to the verniers for the latitude circle. These are badly bent, but can be repaired when it is necessary to use this circle. It is in charge of Mr. Keeler, assisted by Mr. Hill.

The Comet-Seeker.

This instrument is in good condition, and is regularly used by Mr. Barnard (who has charge of it).

The Measuring Engine.

This instrument is in perfect order. It is in charge of Mr. Keeler, and will be used to measure astronomical photographs, to investigate micrometer screws, and for like purposes.

OBSERVATORY BUILDINGS.

The buildings of the Observatory proper, excluding the dome for the portable equatorial, are all in good condition, except that the chimneys require repairs, and a new roof of tin is required to replace the present slate roof. The dome for the portable equatorial requires a new foundation, and important, though inexpensive, repairs to its shutter, etc.

UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The Chief of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey has expressed his intention to run a line of levels of precision from the tide-gauge at San Francisco to the summit of Mount Hamilton during the summer of 1889. It is also designed by the Survey to make Mount Hamilton the primary station for longitude operations on the Pacific Coast. To this end the Survey desires to erect a small building on the plateau to contain the necessary instruments, permission to do which should first be granted by the Board of Regents. The Coast Survey observers will also determine a value of the latitude with their own instruments, which will be interesting as compared with independent determinations of our latitude to be made here by three different methods:

- (a) By the meridian circle.
- (b) By the zenith telescope.
- (c) By prime vertical transits.

LIBRARY.

The library is sadly deficient in the necessary works of reference. It contains not more than two thousand volumes (exclusive of many hundred pamphlets), and has cost \$4,645 82. Such a library as is

needed here should contain about twenty thousand volumes. The binding is also very much in arrears.

One or two of its departments are, however, very complete, notably that of Catalogues of Stars. It will slowly and regularly grow by purchases of books and periodicals with the sum apportioned to it by the Regents, and by the valuable gifts of other Observatories and of Academies of Science, etc. We have to express our great obligations to the Smithsonian Institution, which transmits our own publications from Washington to foreign parts, and which forwards gifts to our library from foreign institutions, all without cost to the University.

TIME-SERVICE.

The time is regularly determined here, and is sent out at noon of every day (including Sundays) over the private wire of the Observatory to San José, and from thence over the lines of the Southern Pacific Company to every station as far east as Ogden and El Paso, and as far north as Portland.

VISITORS.

Visitors were received at night for the first time on July 14, 1888. Statistics of the attendance on such public nights, and of the daily number of visitors (compiled to include the visitors' night of August 18, 1888), are as follows:

Statistics of Visitors.

Total registered in the Visitors' Book:

June, 30 days	683 visitors.
July, 31 days	1,040 visitors.
August, 28 days	885 visitors.

Being 2,608 in 89 days, or an average of 29 daily.

Visitors' Nights:

(1.) July 14	40 visitors.
(2.) July 21	173 visitors.
(3.) July 28	105 visitors.
(4.) August 4	126 visitors.
(5.) August 11	157 visitors.
(6.) August 18	147 visitors.
(7.) August 25	149 visitors.

Being 897 on seven nights, or an average of 128 on each.

Probably these totals should be increased by 10 to 20 per cent, to include those persons who fail to register. For example, on the last of the above evenings one hundred and forty-nine registered, but one hundred and sixty-two were admitted to the floor of the seventy-five foot dome.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

Volume I of the Publications of the Lick Observatory was printed by the State Printer, * * * [and] distributed by the Lick Trustees during 1888. The manuscript for Volume II is already partly prepared.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD S. HOLDEN.

LIBRARY AND ART COLLECTIONS.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: For full details regarding the progress of the Library during the academic years 1886-7 and 1887-8, reference may be made to the Annual Reports of the Secretary of the University. A mere summary will here suffice.

ATTENDANCE.

The average all-day attendance of readers during the period in question has considerably increased from thirty-two in 1886, to forty-four in 1887, and forty-eight in 1888. When it is considered that the larger portion of the students, about three hundred in number, is engaged throughout the entire day in lecture, recitation, and laboratory work, the conclusion must be drawn that a very fair percentage of readers is obtained. As the Library is increased, it proportionately becomes more valuable for purposes of study and reference; and accordingly we note with pleasure an increasing use by scientists and others not connected directly with the institution.

GROWTH.

Besides pamphlets and maps, the Library contains thirty-seven thousand one hundred and ninety-nine bound volumes, of which, during 1886-88, were received—

By purchase	4,079 volumes.
By gift	925 volumes.
By binding of periodicals	282 volumes.
Total	5,286 volumes.

Pamphlets, numbering one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, have been presented to the Library.

While in mere numbers this increase is below that of many a public library, in permanent and intrinsic or material value these five thousand volumes are worth, for purposes of reference and scholastic use, perhaps double the number of volumes added to the ordinary public library. Over two thousand volumes are comprised in sets of periodical literature and the transactions of learned societies acquired by purchase.

EXCHANGES.

One valuable means of increase is by exchange of publications with other Universities and with learned societies, and efforts to effect such exchange have been attended with success.

PUBLICATIONS.

Library Bulletins Nos. 8, 9, and 10 have been issued, as follows:
No. 8. References for Students of Miracle Plays and Mysteries, by Instructor Francis H. Stoddard, 1887. 67 pages.

No. 9. List of Printed Maps of California, by the Librarian, 1887. 33 pages.

No. 10. Cardinal Guala and the Vercelli Book, by Professor Albert S. Cook, 1888. 8 pages.

An appendix to No. 8, nearly as large as the Bulletin itself, is in preparation. Library Bulletin No. 1, being a list of periodical literature preserved in the principal libraries of this State, and issued in 1880, has been long out of print. It would be advisable to issue a new and greatly enlarged edition.

The topical Contents-Index of the Library has been revised for publication, which is earnestly recommended.

WANTS.

The chief want of the Library is an adequate endowment. The Reese Fund income, amounting to about \$3,000 annually, is wholly inadequate to purchase the books which are urgently needed for use at the present time, and a sum of four times this amount could be expended judiciously every year. Future growth of the University will bring into prominence other departments of knowledge and research, and a corresponding expansion of library facilities for work in these branches will have to be made. The fact that our book purchases are made under recommendation of a Faculty acting in the capacity of a Board of Experts; that our acquisitions are carefully catalogued, safely kept, and diligently used; that every dollar expended upon books may be considered as laid out upon permanent improvements—should sufficiently warrant a large augmentation of our book funds. Before this great want other needs of the Library seem insignificant.

Respectfully submitted.

J. C. ROWELL,
Librarian.

MUSEUM.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: In answer to your request, I beg to report that the annual donations to the Museum from the public continue to be liberal.

During the past two years the remainder of the material purchased by the legislative appropriations of 1884 has been received, which, for want of proper space and case-room, is but temporarily placed. The three thousand fossils belonging to this collection are worth displaying, but the overcrowded condition of the Museum precludes such a desirable result, for the space required for Palæontology alone would demand a hall equal to our largest.

Classes from the public and private schools of San Francisco and Oakland have visited the Museum at frequent intervals during the past ten years, but those in charge of the pupils frequently write before coming, inquiring what number can be received at any one time. This caution resulted from the teaching of former visits, when they learned of our inadequate accommodations.

Five cabinets have been added since the arrival of these later collections, and the increased storage afforded by the cabinets enabled us to make the Museum somewhat clear in its passageways.

For five years the Museum has had its heating appliances cut off, and the collections have been without the preserving influence of artificial heat, and I wish particularly to bring to your notice that organic tissues cannot be kept from decay in a damp atmosphere. Then, there arises discomfort to visitors and loss of health to those in charge.

Respectfully submitted.

J. J. RIVERS,
Curator.

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.

HASTINGS COLLEGE OF THE LAW.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: I have the honor to submit to you the following report concerning the Law Department of the University:

Since the report of the Dean of this College to the President of the University two years ago, two classes have graduated, the first numbering twenty-one members; the last, twenty-five. Several of these graduates had previously been admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of this State. The remainder were admitted on motion, in accordance with the provisions of the Act establishing the College. The class of 1887 was the smallest of the eight classes which have graduated. The classes of 1886 and 1888, which numbered exactly the same, were next in size. The increased severity of the entrance examinations has lessened the number of students, and will consequently lessen the number who will graduate in the future. The present Senior class has fifteen members; the Middle class, twenty; and the Junior class, about thirty;—about one half as many, respectively, as attended four years ago. These figures do not, of course, represent all who have been members of the classes, but only those who have not been rejected, or who have not voluntarily withdrawn.

In August, 1886, the Board of Directors of the College raised the standard of admission to about the same as is required to enter the Literary Course at Berkeley; and, therefore, unless an applicant is a graduate of some recognized College or University, or of one of the accredited High Schools of the State, he is compelled to pass a satisfactory examination in English, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, History, Geography, and Latin. No other similar institution in the country requires more, or even as much.

The propriety of severe conditions for admission to law schools has been much discussed by those interested in legal education. It should be remembered that these institutions are not the only avenues to the profession, but that the larger proportion of those entering upon the practice of the law come from lawyers' offices, without a law school education. The Supreme Court of California, for example, admits annually four times the number of those who graduate from the Hastings Law School; and the proportion is probably about the same in other States where the distinction, in admission to the bar, between those who have graduated from law schools and those who have not is maintained. The average Supreme Court examination can be passed with ease on the limited amount of knowledge which it is possible to acquire in a year's preparation.

Were it not for this fact, law schools could exact higher entrance qualifications than they do. But there is danger that raising the standard too high, under existing circumstances, may deprive of the advantages of a systematic legal training many who *will* enter the legal profession, and who most need such a training. On the other

hand, if too low a standard is maintained, persons may be encouraged to take up the study of the law who are entirely unfitted for it. The importance of the step taken in this direction by the Directors of this College is therefore apparent.

The result has been, in the main, satisfactory. While many have been prevented from entering the College, at least for the time being, the average scholarship has been materially raised. Certainly, one intending to become a lawyer should have at least the amount of preliminary training represented by the required studies.

The Law College, through its earnest endeavors, is overcoming the early opposition to it. The public interest in it has been increased by the recent selection, as its chief instructor, of Hon. E. W. McKinstry, whose extensive learning and large experience as a jurist and legislator eminently fit him to occupy the chair of his illustrious predecessor, John Norton Pomeroy.

The appointment of Judge McKinstry has brought about some changes in the methods of instruction. Formal lectures are almost entirely done away with and text-books and cases substituted, with better results. All the real work of the College devolves upon Judge McKinstry and Assistant Professor Slack. The income does not permit of any additional aid, which could be used with advantage in extending the course and making it more complete and satisfactory.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT P. HASTINGS,
Dean of the Faculty of Law.

TOLAND MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: During the year ending November 30, 1888, the total number of students registered was seventy-three, the largest class in the history of the college.

Of these, thirty-six registered for the first time. The Senior class numbered eighteen, the Junior class twenty-three, the Freshman class thirty-one, and there was one post-graduate student.

Of the eighteen in the Senior class, eleven were recommended to the Board of Regents for the degree of Doctor of Medicine, three were rejected, and four withdrew.

The school still occupies the property donated to the University by the late Dr. H. H. Toland, and each year the inconvenience of the location, and the unfitness of the building for the modern methods of medical instruction, become more apparent.

The condition of the building is so poor that a large part of the income of the school has to be expended each year for repairs, and it is impossible for the Faculty to provide laboratories and other facilities suitable to the needs of the classes.

The recent purchase by the Board of Regents of the lots on Potrero Avenue, opposite the City and County Hospital, gives the University the finest location in the city for a medical school, and it is earnestly hoped that means will in some way be provided by which a building can be erected.

Respectfully submitted.

R. A. McLEAN,
Dean of the Medical Faculty.

COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: Your favor of October twenty-second, requesting a report on the changes in the College of Dentistry within the past two years and its most pressing needs at present, is at hand.

In the Faculty proper there have been two changes. In December, 1887, S. W. Dennis, M.D., D.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Dental Histology, resigned, and L. L. Dunbar, D.D.S., was appointed to the position thus made vacant. M. W. Fish, M.D., Professor of Physiology, also resigned at the same time, and A. A. D'Ancona, A.B., M.D., was appointed to fill the vacancy.

This College was the second Dental College in the United States to adopt a nine months' course of instruction, the third to require a preliminary examination, and the third to require three years' study of dentistry before graduation. The National Association of Dental Faculties has induced other Colleges to increase their requirements, so that now about half of them require three years' study, instead of two, before graduation; and five or six have increased their courses of lectures from five to nine months.

As in our last report, the wants of the College may be summed up in two words, "room and money," but these wants are now more pressing than ever. Although the College has been generously provided with clinic rooms by the Medical Department of the University, and has been allowed free use of the medical lecture rooms, the need of larger clinic rooms becomes more and more apparent. The operating rooms should be so arranged that the patients can enter at one door and the students at another, as the use of the same halls and entrances by both leads to confusion and loss of time.

A larger reception room is needed for patients; also, an examination room and an extraction room. The dental laboratory, while as convenient as possible for its size, has proved too small, and part of one of the halls has been utilized as an additional laboratory. A study room for students not actually at work would prove a great convenience and prevent the crowding of operating rooms and laboratory.

If the College were more centrally located it would enable the professors, demonstrators, and instructors to attend to their duties with much less loss of time, and also enable the College to secure the occasional service of other desirable men who cannot now spare the time. A more central location would also increase the clinical facilities of the College.

The only remuneration now received by the professors is the small amount left over from the tuition fees after paying the college expenses. During the whole seven years since the College started, this remuneration has amounted to only \$500 for each professor. In consequence of this each one is dependent on his private practice for an income, and cannot give as much time as is desirable to his college duties.

Although we have reason to be proud of the results already attained, increased facilities would give still more satisfactory results.

Respectfully submitted.

C. L. GODDARD,
Dean of the Dental Faculty.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

To the President of the University of California:

SIR: In reply to your letter of the twenty-sixth instant, I herewith submit the following regarding the Department of Pharmacy of the University of California:

The sixteenth annual session has just closed. Thus far in the history of this Department, one hundred and forty-two persons have taken the diploma of "Graduate in Pharmacy." Since my last report, the classes have increased materially in numbers. The requirements for a preliminary examination for entrance to the lectures, while possibly reducing to some extent the number of matriculants, have to a considerable degree given us a more intelligent and satisfactory class of students, as the results of the examination prove. In fact, the attendance this year is larger than ever before.

This Department of the University is in very great need of a laboratory equipped for practical instruction in pharmaceutical work. Indeed, something in this direction must be done at once. This College is the only one in the United States that is deficient in this respect, and students from California are attending eastern Colleges because we do not provide suitable laboratory instruction. Apparatus, etc., that would cost only a few hundred dollars would be of great benefit to us in this direction. The only change in the Faculty during the past two years was the appointment of William M. Searby as Professor of Materia Medica, in place of Frederick A. Grazer, resigned.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD W. RUNYON,
Dean of the Pharmaceutical Faculty.

LIST OF PUBLISHED WRITINGS OF OFFICERS OF
THE UNIVERSITY, 1886 TO 1888.

[NOTE.—In a few cases, the publications here mentioned are of date prior to 1886; most of these were not included in the lists published in the Biennial Report of the President, 1886.]

WINSLOW ANDERSON, M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Materia Medica and Medical Chemistry.

On the Mortality of Diphtheria.—*The Medical Record* for June, 1886, vol. XXIX, p. 740.
Report of Alumni Association of the Medical Department of the University of California.—*Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal*, 1886, vol. XXI, pp. 302-303.

Western Mummies.—*Science* (N. Y.), September 23, 1887; vol. X, no. 3, pp. 146-7-8.
Morphio-Mania.—*Medical Record* (N. Y.), Nov. 5, 1887; vol. XXXII, p. 595.
Prescription Writing.—*Medical and Surgical Reporter* (Philadelphia), October 15, 1887; vol. LXII, no. 16, pp. 510-11-12-13.

Impacted Biliary Calculus.—*Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal and Western Lancet* for March, 1887; vol. XXX, pp. 143-51.

Results of Vaccination (over 5,000 cases).—*Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal* for March, 1888, vol. XXXI, pp. 143-4.

A Description of the Desiccated Human Remains in the California State Mining Bureau.—Bulletin No. 1, May 1, 1888. J. D. Young, Superintendent State Printing, Sacramento, Cal.

Minor newspaper articles.

In preparation, Mineral Springs of California.

WILLIAM DALLAM ARMES, Ph.B., Instructor in English.

A Forgotten Poet.—*Californian*, III, 180.

The Book Exhibition at Berkeley.—*Overland Monthly*, second series, IV, 102.

Hawthorne and the Hawaiian Premier.—*The Critic*, VIII, new series, 165.

"A Divided Heart."—*The Critic*, X, new series, 208.

Second-hand Erudition.—*The Nation*, XLIII, 32.

Repeat the Tariff on Books.—*The Nation*, XLV, 251.

A series of letters on the resources of Alaska, in the *San Francisco Evening Bulletin*, travel sketches and letters in that paper, the *San Francisco Chronicle*, the *San Francisco Call*, and the student papers, the *Berkeleyan* and the *Occident*, and notes on literary matters in the *Critic* and the *Literary World*.

WASHINGTON AYER, M.D., Professor of Hygiene.

Public Hygiene and State Medicine.

EDWARD EMERSON BARNARD, Astronomer.

1. In the *Astronomische Nachrichten*, Kiel, Prussia.

No. of A. N.	Page of A. N.	Title or Subject of Article, Etc.
2,756	323	Ring Micrometer Observations of Comets and Nebulae.
2,773	203	Ring Micrometer Observations of Comet b 1887.
2,776	251	Ring Micrometer Observations of Comets.
2,788	57	Ring Micrometer Observations of Comet IV, 1887.
2,788	59	Orbit of Comet III, 1887.
2,799	243	Ring Micrometer Observations of Comet IV, 1887.
2,804	327	Observations of Olber's Comet of 1815.
2,805	337	Ring Micrometer Observations of Winnecke's Periodic Comet.
2,819	173	On a Supposed Observation of Comet 1, 1887, by Swift.
2,859	43	Drawings of Comet 1, 1888, with two engravings.
2,861	67	Observations of Olber's Comet of 1815.
2,862	91	Discovery and Observations of Comet e 1888.
		Discovery and Observations of Comet f 1888 (sent about Nov. 15th to A. N.)

2. *The Astronomical Journal, Cambridge, Mass.*

Vol. of A. J.	Page of A. J.	Title or Subject of Article, Etc.
VII	41	Notes on Comet <i>f</i> 1886.
VII	63	Ring Micrometer Observations of Comets.
VII	79	Ring Micrometer Observations of Comets.
VII	95	Elements of Orbit of Comet <i>d</i> 1887.
VII	99	Ring Micrometer Observations of Comet IV, 1887.
VII	111	Ring Micrometer Observations of Comet IV, 1887.
VII	126	Ring Micrometer Observations of Comet IV, 1887.
VII	127	Ring Micrometer Observations of Comet <i>f</i> 1887.
VII	186	Observations of the Zodiacal Counter Glow.
VIII	64	Observation of the Occultation of 47 Libræ by Jupiter.
VIII	108	Discovery and Observations of Comet <i>e</i> 1888.
VIII	120	Observations of Comet <i>e</i> 1888.

3. *In the Sidereal Messenger, Northfield, Minn.*

Vol. of S. M.	Page of S. M.	Title of Article, Etc.
V	255	On the Nebula, G. C., 4036.
V	275	Note on the Discovery of a New Comet.
V	286	Note on the Nebula, G. C., 4594.
V	288	Note on Winnecke's Periodic Comet.
V	310	Note on Comet <i>f</i> 1886.
VI	114	Note on the Discovery of a New Comet.
VI	161	Note on the Discovery of a New Comet.
VI	161	Orbit of Comet, 1887 <i>d</i> .
		On the Orbit of Comet <i>e</i> 1888 (will appear in the December number).

HANS HERMAN BEHR, M.D., Professor of Botany in the College of Pharmacy.

Changes in the Fauna and Flora of California.—*Proc. Cal. Acad.*, June, 1888.
Flora of the Vicinity of San Francisco.—One vol., 12mo., San Francisco, 1888.

CORNELIUS BEACH BRADLEY, A.M., Assistant Professor of the English Language and Literature.

The Locke Richardson Shakespeare Club.—*Shakespeareana*, April, 1887.
Training in English Composition.—An Address before the California State Teachers' Association.—*Berkeleyan*, October, 1887.
The Age of the Sequoias.—*New York Nation*, December 22, 1887.
A "Quiz" upon the Tempest.—*Shakespeareana*, March, 1888.
The Verbs in Ælfric's Lives of Saints, Part I.—*Englische Studien*, forthcoming number.

SHERBURNE WESLEY BURNHAM, A.M., Astronomer.

1.—*Catalogues of New Double Stars.*

First Catalogue	Stars 1- 81	Monthly Notices R. A. S., March, 1873.
Second Catalogue	Stars 82- 106	Monthly Notices R. A. S., May, 1873.
Third Catalogue	Stars 107- 182	Monthly Notices R. A. S., December, 1873.
Fourth Catalogue	Stars 183- 229	Monthly Notices R. A. S., June, 1874.
Fifth Catalogue	Stars 230- 300	Monthly Notices, R. A. S., November, 1874.
Sixth Catalogue	Stars 301- 390	Astronomische Nachrichten, No. 2062.
Seventh Catalogue	Stars 391- 436	Astronomische Nachrichten, No. 2103.
Eighth Catalogue	Stars 437- 452	American Journal of Science, July, 1877.
Ninth Catalogue	Stars 453- 482	Monthly Notices R. A. S., December, 1877.
Tenth Catalogue	Stars 483- 733	Memoirs R. A. S., vol. 44.
Eleventh Catalogue	Stars 734- 775	Report to Lick Trustees, 1879.
Twelfth Catalogue	Stars 776- 863	Publ. Washburn Observatory, 1882.
Thirteenth Catalogue	Stars 864-1013	Memoirs R. A. S., vol. 47.

2. *Miscellaneous Papers.*

No.	Title.	Published in	Volume.	Page.
1	An examination of the double star measures of the Bedford Catalogue	Monthly Notices R. A. S.	XL	497-532
2	The discovery of κ Pegasi as a close double star	Monthly Notices R. A. S.	XLI	33
3	The binary star, β Delphini	Monthly Notices R. A. S.	XLI	
4	New double star, α Aurigæ	Observatory	III	451
5	The multiple star, P. XXIII, 100 (O Σ 496)	Observatory	III	568
6	Notes on double stars	Observatory	III	408
7	New double star, 5 Persei	Observatory	III	582
8	ζ Lyrae	Observatory	IV	18
9	40 Leonis Minoris, new double star	Astronomical Register	XVIII	140
10	New double star, 9 Persei	Astronomical Register	XVIII	286
11	New double star, Σ 2318	Astronomical Register	XVIII	113
12	The double star, Σ 2789	Astronomical Register	XVIII	286
13	ψ Aquarii	Astronomical Register	XIX	41
14	Measures of the Companion of Sirius	Astronomische Nachrichten	No. 2314	
15	The double star, 85 Pegasi (β 733)	Astronomische Nachrichten	Nos. 2319-2334	
16	ζ Sagittarii	Astronomische Nachrichten	No. 2338	
17	δ Equulei (O Σ 535)	Astronomische Nachrichten	No. 2340	
18	O Σ 367 and O Σ 7	Astronomische Nachrichten	No. 2341	
	Etc., Etc., Etc.			

SAMUEL BENEDICT CHRISTY, Ph.B., Professor of Mining and Metallurgy.

On the Losses in Roasting Gold Ores, and the Volatility of Gold; 43 octavo pages.—Bulletin of the Department of Mining and Metallurgy, 1888.

Also published in the *Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers*, vol. XVII, and *The Engineering and Mining Journal*, N. Y., September 8 22 29 October 6 and 13, 1888.

ALBERT STANBURROUGH COOK, Ph.D., Professor of the English Language and Literature.

Vowel-Length in Old English.—*Amer. Jour. Phil.*, 7 (1886): 79-81.

Report on Kölbings's Englische Studien.—*Amer. Jour. Phil.*, 7 (1886): 110-15.

The Anglicization of Macaulay's Vocabulary.—*Mod. Lang. Notes*, 1: 69-70 (May, 1886).

A Bibliography of Chaucer. University Press, Berkeley, Cal., June, 1886.

The Northumbrian "Ebolson."—*Academy* (London) for 7 August, 1886.

Alfred's "Word for Word" Translation.—*Academy* (London) for 14 August, 1886.

Report on Kölbings's Englische Studien.—*Amer. Jour. Phil.*, 8 (1887): 108-11.

A Problem in Middle English.—*Mod. Lang. Notes*, 2: 35-6 (February, 1887).

List of the Strong Verbs in Part II of Ælfric's Saints.—*Mod. Lang. Notes*, 2: 59 (March, 1887).

A Careless Author.—*Nation* for 24 March, 1887.

Review of Kingston Oliphant's *The New English*.—*Mod. Lang. Notes*, 2: 106-8 (May, 1887).

The "Romaunt of the Rose" and Professor Skeat's Vocabulary Test.—*Mod. Lang. Notes*, 2: 143-6 (June, 1887).

The Touchstones of Poetry, selected from the Writings of Matthew Arnold and John Ruskin, with an Introduction. September, 1887.

An Old English Grammar, by Eduard Sievers, Ph.D., Professor of Germanic Philology in the University of Tübingen, translated and edited. Second Edition, revised and enlarged. Boston, 1887.

Translations in Verse.—*Overland* for March, 1885, December, 1885, and August, 1887.

Some Indispensable Qualifications of the American Orator.—*Berkeleyan* for November, 1887.

Notes on Old English Words.—*Mod. Lang. Notes*, 3: 6-7 (January, 1888).

The "Sad Florentine" of Du Bellay and Spenser.—*Academy* (London) for 10 March, 1888.

The Need of the Reading Circle (an Address before the Alameda County Teachers' Institute).—*Pac. Educ. Journal* for May, 1888.

Review of Skeat's *The Gospel according to Saint Matthew in Anglo-Saxon, Northumbrian, and Old Mercian Versions*.—*Mod. Lang. Notes*, 3: 137-9 (May, 1888).

Judith, an Old English Epic Fragment. Pp. lxxii, 79. Boston, 1888.

Errata in the Sievers-Cook Old English Grammar.—*Mod. Lang. Notes*, 3: 187 (June, 1888).

Clear, used Subjectively.—*Nation* for 5 July, 1888.

The Phonological Investigation of Old English, illustrated by a Series of Fifty Problems. Boston, 1888.

Browning's "Saul."—*Critic* for 25 August, 1888.

Address of Welcome to the National Educational Association.—*Pac. Educ. Journal* for September, 1888. (Also in *Addresses and Proceedings of the National Educational Association* for 1888).

Cardinal Guala and the Vercelli Book.—*Library Bulletin No. 10*, University of California. The State University and the Public High School.—*Pac. Educ. Journal* for November, 1888. (Also in *Addresses and Proceedings of the National Educational Association* for 1888).

English Rimes.—*Mod. Lang. Notes*, 3: 209-213 (November, 1888).

Communication.—*Academy* (Syracuse) for December, 1888.

The Cliff of the Dead.—*Academy* (London) for 1 December, 1888.

Milton and Cædmon.—*Academy* (London) for 29 December, 1888.

The Cliff of the Dead Among Teutons.—*Academy* (London) for 19 January, 1889.

The Affinities of the 'Fata Apostolorum.'—*Mod. Lang. Notes*, 4: 4-8 (January, 1889).

Omitted in previous President's Report: Articles on Beowulf, Cædmon, etc., in the Schaff-Herzog Encyclopædia.

Address before the Loan Book Exhibition, held at the University of California, Berkeley, May 26th to 31st, 1884.—In *Catalogue of the Loan Book Exhibition*, Sacramento, 1884.

WILLIAM WHITE DEAMER, A.B., Instructor in Latin.

Editor of the University Department of the *Pacific School Journal*, October to December, 1886.

EDWARD LEE GREENE, Ph.B., Assistant Professor of Botany.

Some Californian Ranunculi.—*Bulletin of Torrey Bot. Club*, vol. xiv, pp. 116-119.

Section Megarrhiza of the Genus *Echinocystis*, I and II.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 1-3 and 143-145.

West American Species of *Trifolium*.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 4-7.

The Species of *Zauschneria*.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 24-28.

New Species, mainly Californian.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 31-40.

A New Genus of Asteroid Compositæ.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 29-30.

Botany of the Island of Santa Cruz.—*Bulletin Calif. Acad.*, vol. ii, pp. 377-415.

Three New Species.—*Bulletin Calif. Acad.*, vol. ii, pp. 416-419.

A Curious Collinsia.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 52-54.

West American *Asperifolia*, I, II and III.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 8-23, 55-60 and 107-119.

Miscellaneous Species, New or Rare.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 61-73.

Botanical Excursion to the Island of San Miguel.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 74-94.

Permanency of Specific Names.—*Lond. Journ. Bot.*, vol. xxv, pp. 301-303.

West American Phases of the Genus *Potentilla*.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 95-106.

Some American *Polemoniaceæ*.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 120-133.

New or Noteworthy Species.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 139-142.

Bibliographical Notes on well known Plants, I-VI, on Linnæa, Myosurus, Nymphæa, Nelumbo, Gleditschia and Castalia.—*Bulletin of Torrey Bot. Club*, vol. xiv, pp. 136-139, 165 and 166, 177-179, 215-218, 225-228 and 257-259.

Biographical Notice of Dr. Albert Kellogg.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 145-152.

Dudley's Cayuga Flora.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 41 and 42.

A. Gray's Botanical Contributions.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 43-50.

New Species from Mexico.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 153-159.

New or Noteworthy Species, II and III.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 160-176 and 215-237.

The Botany of Cedros Island.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 194-208.

On Some Species of *Dodecatheon*.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 209-215.

Concerning the Making of Synonyms.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 226-231.

Concerning the Citation of Authors.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 231-238.

Botanical Nomenclature in North America.—*London Journal of Botany*, vol. xxvi, pp. 326-328.

Autumn Woods in California.—*Garden and Forest*, vol. i, pp. 422 and 423.

Bibliographical Notes on Well-known Plants, VII-IX, on Castalia, Nymphæa, Hesperochiron, Gleditschia, Unifolium and Vagnera.—*Bulletin Torrey Bot. Club*, vol. xv, pp. 84 and 85, 110-112 and 285-287.

Linnæus and his Genera of Plants.—*Bulletin Torrey Bot. Club*, vol. xv, pp. 125-128.

A Sketch of the Life of Thure Kumlein, A. M.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 250-260.

Ray's Catalogus Plantarum.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 176-183.

New York Catalogue (Review).—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 184-194.

Torrey and Gray's Flora of North America.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 238-245.

Contributions of William Trelease.—*Pittonia*, vol. i, pp. 246-250.

GEORGE F. E. HARRISON, FIRST LIEUTENANT SECOND U. S. ARTILLERY, Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

Report to the Board of Regents on Physical Training, June, 1888.

FREDERICK GODFRAY HESSE, Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

An Analysis of a Hydraulic Step, and the Results of Experiments with Regard to Pressure and Resistance.—In Bulletin No. 2 of the Department of Mechanical Engineering.

EUGENE WOLDEMAR HILGARD, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Agriculture, Agricultural Chemistry, General and Economic Botany, and Director of the Experiment Stations.

1. University Publications. Bulletins, College of Agriculture:

Bulletin No. 65—Shall California Make Sophisticated Wines?

Bulletin No. 66—Principles and Practice of Pasteurizing.

Bulletin No. 67—Misconception of the University Viticultural Work.

Bulletin No. 68—Influence of Mode of Fermentation on the Color of Wines.

Bulletin No. 69—Wine Colors and Color Wines.

Bulletin No. 70—Abnormal Deposits on Vine Leaves; Mysterious Death of Vines; Remedy for the Anthracnose of Vines.

Bulletin No. 72—Sugar Beets at Fresno.

Bulletin No. 74—Vintage Work and Instruction in the Viticultural Laboratory in 1887; Choice in Resistant Stocks.

Bulletin No. 75—Difficult Fermentations.

Bulletin No. 77—Extraction of Color and Tannin during Red-wine Fermentation.

Bulletin No. 78—Report on the Establishment of Outlying Stations.

Bulletin No. 80—Progress of the Experiment Station Work.

Reports of Experiments on Methods of Fermentation and related subjects, during the years 1886-87. Advance sheets from the Annual Report of 1888.

2. Other Publications:

The Effects of Lime in Soils on the Development of Plants.—*Proc. Soc. Prom. Agric. Sc.*, 1886, p. 33; *Forschungen auf d. Gebiete der Agric. Phys.*, vol. X, p. 185; *Centralblatt für Agrikulturchemie*, vol. 16, p. 738.

The Methods of Mechanical Soil Analysis.—*Proc. Soc. Prom. Agric. Sc.*, 1887, p. 48.

The Processes of Soil Formation from the Northwestern Basalts.—*Proc. Soc. Prom. Agric. Sc.*, 1887, p. 51.

On the Mutual Reactions of Carbonates, Sulphates, and Chlorides of the Alkaline Earths and Alkalies. Jointly with A. H. Weber.—*Proc. Soc. Prom. Agric. Sc.*, 1888, August.

CHARLES BARTON HILL, Assistant Astronomer, and Secretary and Librarian of the Lick Observatory.

Occultations observed at Chabot Observatory.—*Sidereal Messenger*, May, 1887.

Miscellaneous observations at Chabot Observatory, 1886-7.—*Sidereal Messenger*, October, 1887.

The Lick Observatory.—*S. F. Examiner*, December 22, 1887.

California Astronomical Observatories.—*S. F. Chronicle*, March 18, 1888.

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Double nucleus of Comet *a*, 1888.—*Sidereal Messenger*, June, 1888.

Value of Filar Micrometer.—*Sidereal Messenger*, August, 1888.

EDWARD SINGLETON HOLDEN, LL.D., Director of the Lick Observatory, and Astronomer.

Hand-Book of the Lick Observatory. San Francisco, June, 1888. 32°, pp. 135.

Stellar Photography.—*Overland Monthly*, June, 1888.

Note on Earthquake Intensity in San Francisco, 1808-1888.—*American Journal of Science*, June, 1888.

The Total Solar Eclipse of 1889, January 1st, in California.—*Monthly Notices Royal Astronomical Society*, vol. 48.

Occultation of 47 Libræ by Jupiter, June 9, 1888.—*Gould's Astronomical Journal*, vol. 8, p. 64.

The Ring Nebula in Lyra.—*Monthly Notices Royal Astronomical Society*.

Regarding Sir W. Herschel's observations of Volcanoes in the Moon.—*The Observatory*.

Earthquakes in California, Washington and Oregon, 1769-1888. Communicated to the California Academy of Sciences in July, 1888.

Sidereal Astronomy, Old and New. 2 papers.—*The Century* for August and September, 1888.

Occultation of a Star (11th magnitude) by Mars.—*Astronomical Journal*.

Observations of the Lunar Eclipse of July 22, 1888, at the Lick Observatory of the University of California.—*National Academy of Sciences*. [By all the astronomers.]

GEORGE HOLMES HOWISON, LL.D., Mills Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy and Civil Polity.

Some of the Present Bearings of Philosophy on Religion.—In *Proceedings of the Liberal Christian Conference, held in San Francisco, November, 1885*. San Francisco, C. A. Murdock, & Co., 1886.

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At a German University.—In *Berkeleyan*, June, 1887.

A Synopsis of Formal Logic, in Questions.—San Francisco, C. A. Murdock & Co., 1888.

ABRAHAM WENDELL JACKSON, Jr., Ph.B., Professor of Mineralogy, Petrography and Economic Geology.

Building Stones of California.—In *Seventh Annual Report of State Mineralogist for the year ending October 1, 1887*, and the *Eighth Annual Report of State Mineralogist for the year ending October 1, 1888*. Also issued independently as *University Bulletins*.

WILLIAM CAREY JONES, A.M., Assistant Professor of United States History.
The First Phase of the Conquest of California.—In *Papers of the California Historical Society*, vol. I.
The College of California.—*Berkeleyan*, December, 1887.
Historical Sketch of Higher Education on the Pacific Coast.—In *Proceedings of the National Educational Association*, 1888.

JAMES EDWARD KEELER, A.B., Astronomer.
The Time Service of the Lick Observatory.—*Sidereal Messenger*, September and October, 1887.
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JOHN LECONTE, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Physics.
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Electrical Phenomena of a Mountain.—*Science*, January, 1887.
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JOSEPH LECONTE, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Geology and Natural History.
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The Germ of Hydrophobia.—*Science*, 1886.
The Relation of Evolution to Religious Thought.—Pamphlet, 1887.
The Relation of Biology to Sociology.—*Berkeleyan*, 1887.
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The Flora of the Coast Islands of California in Relation to Recent Changes in Physical Geography.—*Bull. of Acad. of Science and American Journal of Science*, 1887.
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Significance of Sex.—*Science*, 1888.
Mountain Formation.—*Philosophical Magazine*, 1888.
Glacial Motion.—*Philosophical Magazine*, 1888.
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Evolution and its Relation to Religious Thought.—D. Appleton & Co., 1888.
Problem of a Flying Machine.—*Popular Science Monthly*, Nov., 1888.

WILLIAM HENRY MAYES, M.D., Professor of Mental Diseases and Medical Jurisprudence.
The Modern Distrust of Insane Asylums. Valedictory Address delivered at the Commencement Exercises of the Medical Department, University of California, November 15, 1887.

WILLIAM FLETCHER McNUTT, M.D., M.R.C.S., and L.R.C.P., Edin., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.
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On the Declination of 74 Cygni.....	Astr. Nach., 2711	February 13, 1886.
Meridian Observations of Comet 1881, III; 1882, I; Fabry's and Barnard's	Astr. Nach., 2712	February 22, 1886.
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A Short Method of Computing Astronomical Refractions between 0° and 45° zenith distance	Astr. Nach., 2768	January 22, 1887.
A Short Method of Computing, with Bes- sel's constants, the True Refractions for all zenith distances	Astr. Nach., 2788	June 8, 1887.
A Method for Measuring the Astronomical Flexure in zenith distance for all Posi- tions of the Instrument	Astr. Nach., 2818	December 17, 1887.
On the Horizontal Flexure of Vertical Circles	Astr. Nach., 2818	December 17, 1887.
Note On a Short Method of Computing the True Refractions	Astr. Nach., 2832	March 21, 1888.
On the Eccentricity of the Sextant	Astr. Nach., 2832	March 21, 1888.
Ann Arbor Observations of the Great Comet of 1882	Astr. Nach., 2838	1888.
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Elements and Ephemeris of Barnard's Comet (September, 1888).....	{ Sidereal Messenger	
	{ Gould's Journal	
	{ Science Observer	
Elements and Ephemeris of Barnard's Comet (October, 1888).....	Science Observer	

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Statement of expenditure of the State University Fund, as directed in an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to provide for the permanent support and improvement of the University of California, by the levy of a rate of taxation, and the creation of a fund therefor." [Approved, 14 February, 1887.]

1888.		Dr.	Cr.
March 1.	By cash on Controller's warrants		\$56,000 00
May 31.	By cash on Controller's warrants		20,580 79
July 23.	By cash on Controller's warrants		5,962 64
June 30.	To C. L. Crisman, U. S. Experimental Station Building	\$738 32	
Aug. 15.	To C. L. Crisman, U. S. Experimental Station Building	2,500 00	
Sept. 13.	To C. L. Crisman, U. S. Experimental Station Building	700 00	
Sept. 13.	To H. A. Palmer, land for reservoir	20,000 00	
Oct. 13.	To C. L. Crisman, U. S. Experimental Station Building	2,496 54	
	To amount reserved for the purpose of constructing a new chemical laboratory	56,108 57	
	Totals	\$82,543 43	\$82,543 43

Statement of Expenditure of Agricultural Experiment Station Fund.

1888—March 16—	To E. W. Hilgard, traveling expenses in discharge of duty	\$19 95
March 31—	To E. J. Wickson, salary for month of March	200 00
March 31—	To K. McLennan, salary for month of March	70 00
March 31—	To F. W. Morse, salary for month of March	100 00
March 31—	To M. E. Jaffa, salary for month of March	100 00
March 31—	To G. E. Colby, salary for month of March	75 00
March 31—	To A. H. Weber, salary for month of March	100 00
April 5—	To labor, as per March payroll	748 30
April 5—	To H. McCaskell Company, blacksmithing	16 35
April 5—	To San Francisco "Chronicle," advertising	27 85
April 5—	To Union Box Factory, fifty double crates with baskets	21 50
April 5—	To J. J. Evans, stationery	22 75
April 5—	To Alexander Filipello, making cuttings on University plot	30 62
April 5—	To Alexander Filipello, hire of wagon and horse	2 50
April 5—	To Justin. Caire, chemicals and apparatus for Experimental Sta- tion	128 40
April 5—	To Dewey & Co., bulletins	9 00
April 5—	To O'Connor, Moffat & Co., twenty yards sheeting	5 50
April 30—	To E. J. Wickson, salary for month of April	200 00
April 30—	To K. McLennan, salary for month of April	70 00
April 30—	To F. W. Morse, salary for month of April	100 00
April 30—	To M. E. Jaffa, salary for month of April	100 00
April 30—	To Geo. E. Colby, salary for month of April	75 00
April 30—	To A. H. Weber, salary for month of April	100 00
May 9—	To Labor, as per April payroll	689 75
May 9—	To the "Examiner," advertising	74 65
May 9—	To San Francisco "Chronicle," advertising	71 75
May 9—	To K. F. Warfield, grape cuttings	29 00
May 9—	To Joseph McClain, fifty gallons coal oil	12 50
May 9—	To H. L. Whitney, excavation and brick work for Experimental Station Building	1,644 35
May 9—	To Mrs. Chas. Krug, grape cuttings	23 87
May 9—	To Patterson & Co., expressage	11 00
May 9—	To Henry Maloon, moving old viticultural laboratory	195 00
May 9—	To Wells, Fargo & Co., expressage	2 55
May 9—	To E. W. Hilgard, traveling expenses in discharge of duty	21 25
May 9—	To J. Muir, grape cuttings	6 00
May 9—	To L. Fowler, grape cuttings	2 00
May 9—	To Felix Gillet, grape cuttings	3 00
May 9—	To R. Meyer, car fare to and from Piedmont	1 10
May 9—	To Wells, Fargo & Co., expressage	1 25

1888—May 9—	To Neville & Company, five hundred sample sacks	\$8 75
May 9—	To Klinkner & Co., one rubber stamp	1 00
May 9—	To E. W. Hilgard, traveling expenses in discharge of duty	12 50
May 9—	To Wells, Fargo & Co., expressage	12 10
May 9—	To R. D. Fearey, altering watering pot	1 00
May 9—	To M. E. Jaffa, traveling expenses	2 30
May 9—	To Wells, Fargo & Co., expressage	42 45
May 9—	To Trumbull & Beebe, one thousand tree labels	1 00
May 9—	To Justinian Caire, padlocks, etc.	5 45
May 9—	To E. W. Hilgard, traveling expenses in discharge of duty	25 10
May 9—	To Wells, Fargo & Co., expressage	19 39
May 9—	To the "Examiner," advertising	37 50
May 9—	To E. Denny & Co., one dozen sheets cross sections	60
May 31—	To E. J. Wickson, salary for month of May	200 00
May 31—	To K. McLennan, salary for month of May	70 00
May 31—	To F. W. Morse, salary for month of May	100 00
May 31—	To M. E. Jaffa, salary for month of May	100 00
May 31—	To G. E. Colby, salary for month of May	75 00
May 31—	To A. H. Weber, salary for month of May	100 00
June 30—	To E. J. Wickson, salary for month of June	200 00
June 30—	To K. McLennan, salary for month of June	70 00
June 30—	To F. W. Morse, salary for month of June	100 00
June 30—	To M. E. Jaffa, salary for month of June	100 00
June 30—	To G. E. Colby, salary for month of June	75 00
June 30—	To A. H. Weber, salary for month of June	100 00
June 30—	To labor, as per May payroll	599 03
June 30—	To labor, as per June payroll	507 75
June 30—	To F. W. Krogh & Co., one Economy horse-power and one No. 2 triple-acting irrigating pump and fittings	178 65
June 30—	To J. D. Lindner, grubbing ninety-four trees, at \$3	282 00
June 30—	To C. L. Crisman, first payment, as per contract, for construc- tion of building at Berkeley	1,061 68
June 30—	To J. D. Layman, clerical work	13 00
June 30—	To A. T. Cotton, galvanized casing, etc., for well	47 45
June 30—	To J. D. Lindner, building fence	136 50
June 30—	To John Hambleton, boring well	60 00
June 30—	To Clinton Day, architect's commission	82 22
June 30—	To W. G. Raymond, survey of Amador Station	75 00
June 30—	To Congdon & Co., coal oil, etc.	15 55
June 30—	To G. G. Wickson & Co., one Remington type-writer	97 50
June 30—	To G. G. Wickson & Co., one drawer desk	17 50
June 30—	To J. Schultzbach, four rain gauges	21 60
June 30—	To Oakland Gaslight and Heat Company, four thousand five hundred cubic feet gas	12 40
June 30—	To Patterson & Co., expressage	12 50
June 30—	To W. G. W. Harford, for board of men at Piedmont	5 10
June 30—	To Joseph McKeown, car fare to and from Piedmont	1 10
June 30—	To James Stutt, car fare to and from Piedmont	1 10
June 30—	To H. McCaskell, blacksmithing	10 50
June 30—	To Dewey & Co., bulletins	9 00
June 30—	To J. G. Wright, twelve sacks and twenty-five pounds rope	2 50
June 30—	To E. W. Hilgard, traveling expenses in discharge of duty	23 40
June 30—	To Wells, Fargo & Co., expressage	11 20
June 30—	To P. Blakiston, Son & Co., books for laboratory	9 94
June 30—	To John Wiley & Sons, books for laboratory	8 47
June 30—	To Gladding, McBean & Co., tiles	125 60
August 15—	To Bull & Grant Farm Implement Company, three harrows	87 00
August 15—	To Baker & Hamilton, tools for stations	177 30
August 15—	To J. Carie, colorimeter	15 00
August 15—	To James Stanley, one Compton gate	17 50
August 15—	To J. D. Mason, building cistern and material	117 40
August 15—	To E. Ginocchio & Bro., provisions for laborers	8 75
August 15—	To E. Ginocchio & Bro., wire, staples, and wheelbarrow	63 51
August 15—	To W. L. Fortner, labor, building cistern	69 00
August 15—	To N. Trabucco, timber on tract donated to Experimental Sta- tion	50 00
August 15—	To L. Newman & Co., six barrels cement	42 00
August 15—	To A. French, three hundred posts	37 50
August 15—	To Luigi Cumo, labor, building fence and reservoir	36 00
August 15—	To R. Johnson, labor, building fence and reservoir	30 62
August 15—	To F. Mace, lumber	23 77
August 15—	To George Mellas, labor, building fence and cistern	14 00
August 15—	To A. Caminetti, buggy hire, etc.	9 00
August 15—	To S. W. Bright, meat for laborers	3 40
August 15—	To T. J. Clapp, building fence	80 00

1888—August 15—To San Joaquin Lumber Company, lumber	\$580 53
August 15—To Woodin & Little, hose and couplings	119 14
August 15—To D. D. Shaff, labor in obtaining water for analysis	2 50
August 15—To F. M. Schultz, one hundred and sixty-five pounds nails	8 00
August 15—To C. Dunning, one keg nails	4 50
August 15—To San Francisco Chemical Works, nitric, muriatic, and sulphuric acids	28 17
August 15—To California Furniture Manufacturing Company, furniture for laboratory	129 00
August 15—To Hawley Bros. Hardware Company, tools for stations	589 56
August 15—To F. Korbel & Bros., two small tanks	22 00
August 15—To Southern Pacific Milling Company, lumber and nails	607 18
August 15—To Justinian Caire, supplies and apparatus for laboratory	116 35
August 15—To Henry W. Taylor, lumber	83 24
August 15—To J. H. Holden, kegs	109 25
August 15—To H. McCaskell & Co., blacksmithing	13 05
August 15—To N. B. Byrne, postage stamps	15 00
August 15—To Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, microscope and accessories	223 60
August 15—To California Pottery and Terra Cotta Company, flower pots	101 00
August 15—To Truman, Hooker & Co., plows and harness	156 70
August 15—To Payot, Upham & Co., stationery	24 00
August 15—To Henry J. Green, four anemometers	94 00
August 15—To C. D. Harvey, heating apparatus	400 00
August 15—To Neville & Co., three cots	15 00
August 15—To West Coast Furniture Manufacturing Company, furniture for laboratory	103 50
August 15—To M. H. Bailey, hauling lumber	17 60
August 15—To Herbert R. Spencer & Co., accessories to microscope	210 00
August 15—To Oakland Gaslight and Heat Company, gas	52 80
August 15—To Standard Soap Company, three bottles refined glycerine	5 40
August 15—To San Francisco Gaslight Company, ammonia	8 00
August 15—To Dewey Engraving Company, electrotypes	7 50
August 15—To Pacific Saw Manufacturing Company, one six-foot cross cut saw	6 00
August 15—To Hicks & Judd, binding three sets report	2 70
September 15—To Justinian Caire, supplies for laboratory	75 03
September 15—To Justinian Caire, madder root	7 50
September 15—To Justinian Caire, two barometers, etc.	130 88
September 15—To Justinian Caire, thermometers, etc.	57 85
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